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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *ENTER!* RECOMMENDATION

Desk research
Surveys, Focus groups

REPORT

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About this report

This report is the result of the work undertaken by Dr. Rūta Brazienė and Miguel Angel Garcia Lopez, consultants commissioned by the Council of Europe to carry out the review of the implementation of the *Enter!* Recommendation on Access of Young People from Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods to Social Rights – CM/Rec(2015)3.

This work has been carried out under the supervision of the Joint Council on Youth which appointed a Monitoring Group to accompany the work of the consultants. The Monitoring Group met in Budapest in November 2019 and provided extensive feedback to the work. Thanks are due to the members of the group, notably Ivan Hromada (European Steering Committee on Youth), Nato Antia (Advisory Council on Youth), Michael Piccinino (European Youth Forum) and Dan Moxon (Pool of European Youth Researchers), for their input and proposals.

Many other volunteers contributed to this work, including participants of the Enter! Youth Week, trainees and staff of the Youth Department of the Council of Europe. This is in addition to all those who have largely formed the main contributors to the review: the governmental and non-governmental members of the Joint Council on Youth, youth workers and young people who took part in the surveys and the focus groups.

A big thanks to all of them! We hope that they can identify themselves with the results of the study.

The views expressed in this report do not necessarily represent the official opinion of the Council of Europe.

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Executive summary

This report presents a review of the implementation of the *Enter!* Recommendation on access of Young People from Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods to Social Rights - [CM/Rec\(2015\)3](#). The aim of this review to identify if/how the Recommendation has impacted on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods, identify good practices and suggest areas for further development or prioritisation.

The Council of Europe has introduced the Enter! project to seek and highlight youth policy and youth work responses to violence, exclusion and discrimination affecting young people in Europe, notably in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

The *Enter!* Recommendation proposes the development of policies taking into consideration the specific situations and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Such policies should aim at preventing and eradicating the poverty, discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by young people.

The Council of Europe is reviewing the implementation of the recommendation, five years after its adoption by the Committee of Ministers. The review is based on:

- a desk research, carried out between March and June 2019, covering a variety documents and reports of activities
- two surveys [one with representatives of local and regional authorities and European Steering Committee on Youth and another with young people (June-September, 2019) and youth workers, 6 - 20 June, 2019]
- three focus groups (carried out during the Enter! Youth Week on July 9 – 10, 2019).

The initial findings were discussed with the members of the Monitoring Group set up by the Joint Council on Youth in November 2019.

Conclusions

1. A majority of member states and a very important number of youth organisations took part in the review. Young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods were also directly involved in the review process. The patterns of participation respect the philosophy of youth participation and co-management of the Council of Europe and of the Enter! recommendation. A higher level of participation would have been preferable, even if the overall results would probably not change.
2. The youth sector of the Council of Europe has been the core, the successful promoter and the driving force of the *Enter!* Recommendation since its adoption, notably through the long-term training courses for youth workers. A considerable number of partners (NGOs, national youth policy authorities, local authorities) have taken ownership and contributed to its implementation.

3. The multiplication of training and peer education activities on social rights at local, regional and national level were the most important strategies as follow-up to the international ones. Lobbying and campaigning activities or the support to people in need were clearly less relevant strategies for the multiplication and further commitment beyond the activities.
4. The recommendation has created a shared understanding of the importance of social rights for young people in disadvantaged neighbourhoods, especially their access to services. This has been accompanied by an important growth of all kind of activities (promoted by the youth sector, in cooperation with NGOs, with local authorities or supported by the EYF) focusing on social rights and young people.
5. A consistent approach and attention to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods has been missing in many projects, notably those supported by the European Youth Foundation (in favour of a generic interest on social rights).
6. The irruption of a new format of activities (support measures) in relation to social rights and disadvantaged neighbourhoods having as unique partner the local authorities has been particularly innovative.
7. The survey research results reveal that the representatives of local and regional authorities, members of the European Steering Committee for Youth, youth workers and young people themselves, evaluated the impact of the Enter! Recommendation (very) positively. Young people and youth workers are also critical of shortcomings in many areas and regions (cfr. Message of the Enter! Youth Week).
8. The strongest impact of the recommendation has been on national level youth work and youth policy development. It has had less impact on local/regional policies.
9. The recommendation has been useful for young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in improving access to education and training, improving living conditions, information and counselling, etc.
10. The *Enter!* recommendation was mainly applied in the fields of education and training, employment and to a lesser extent in the fields of housing, health, sports, leisure and culture, which are particularly important for young people in extreme situations of social exclusion and discrimination
11. The recommendation is taken into account in the process of drafting public policy documents, research and analysis. It is a document that proposes priorities; this is helpful when developing programmes and strategies, in preparing strategic documents that incorporate the focus on young people with fewer possibilities and in risk of poverty.
12. All priorities fields of the Enter! Recommendation remain valid in all contexts and to different actors (national authorities, regional authorities, local authorities, NGOs, civil servants).

13. Cooperation with municipalities is important and is taking place in various instances; still, the main challenge for further implementation of the Enter! Recommendation is that it is poorly known by local and regional authorities.

Recommendations for further action

The issues affecting young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods that prompted the preparation and adoption of the *Enter!* recommendation have not disappeared. As pointed out by the participants in the *Enter!* Youth Week, the recommendation needs to be further implemented and applied – possibly better, more extensively and in partnership with young people. The recommendations below are not listed in any order of priority.

1. Continue the current efforts of activities with local authorities as specific partners of the Council of Europe for the *Enter!* Recommendation.
2. In the assessment of project proposals for the EYF and for educational activities in the Youth Department, to be clearer about linking activities related to ENTER! to the social rights of young people in disadvantaged neighbourhoods. This could be done by defining criteria and indicators on the core elements of the Recommendation to be explored during these activities.
3. To develop and make available specific educational materials or session outlines based on the Recommendation in order to support all actors/partners interested in its implementation. This educational material should be used or at least offered to the trainers' team in all the activities of the EYCs and the ones supported by the EYF that are supposed to contribute to the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation.
4. To set up a simple mechanism of online reporting of activities and actions so that every actor contributing to the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation can share their experiences, inspire others and provide evidence of the impact or results.
5. To improve dissemination and promotion of the Enter! Recommendation, especially towards local and regional authorities, including regional offices, youth centres and other youth spaces.
6. To support/motivate local and regional authorities to consult and involve young people in identifying priorities of action for implementation of the recommendation.
7. To motivate policy makers to reference the Enter! Recommendation and the measures proposed in it when developing youth policies and strategies.
8. To prepare a group of specialists/trainers to provide advice and advocacy for implementing the Enter! Recommendation at national and local level.
9. To collect, disseminate and exchange good practices between member states on implementation and some specific programmes/projects connected to recommendation;
10. To further support youth work projects and activities, including training for youth workers active in local authorities and projects relevant to *Enter!*;

11. When developing youth work policies and practices to consider the new factors which deteriorate the access to social rights for young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods such as climate change, populism, nationalism and hate speech.
12. For the next implementation and review “cycle”:
 - a) Housing should be a priority particularly in relation to young people in the situation of extreme exclusion or poverty (homeless, victims of violence, with drug addiction problems);
 - b) Mental health of young people in disadvantaged neighbourhoods should also deserve more attention;
 - c) Public transportation (availability, access, affordability) should be looked into, especially in its impact of the access to and exercise of social rights and services;
 - d) Member states could prepare and share national action plans on the implementation of the Recommendation, with specific reference to the stakeholders involved, which could be used for the next review;
 - e) Simple and efficient indicators should be setup to facilitate monitoring of progress.

1. The desk review

1. - Objectives

The objectives of this desk review were:

- to identify how the Enter! Recommendation has impacted on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in member states;
- to identify and promote good practices;
- to suggest areas for further development or prioritisation.

2. - Scope

The desk review analysed existing project reports, updates, policy measures and other documents which outline experiences of implementing the Enter! Recommendation since its adoption.

In total 125 documents and reports have been examined (See Annex 1):

- 10 Background and policy papers
- 7 Evaluation – Compilation documents of the ENTER process
- 108 documents and reports linked to 94 educational activities
- 21 activities' reports before and 73 after the Enter! Recommendation

Those documents and reports have been drafted by:

- Youth workers, youth leaders and social workers engaged in the Enter! Long-term training courses
- Youth organisations, mainly those supporting a participant of the Enter! LTTC, as well as, those having implemented projects supported by the European Youth Foundation and Study Sessions in cooperation with the European Youth Centres of the Council of Europe,
- Local authorities, notably those benefiting from the local support measures for implementing the Enter! Recommendation, as well as, local authorities supporting the Enter! LTTC participants in developing their projects and members of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities,
- Staff members of the Youth Department of the Council of Europe involved in the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation.

The period covered by the desk review is for most of the fields of analysis the period after the adoption of the ENTER Recommendation, 2015-2018. For the rhythm of activities there is a comparison between the periods before the recommendation (2009-2014) vs after (2015-2018).

3. - Clustering of activities, indicators and fields

After a first analysis of the documents and reports and after taking into consideration the initial findings of the surveys and interviews, for the purposes of the desk review and their analysis, the activities were clustered as follows:

- Activities directly organised by the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe
- Activities organised by the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe in partnership with local authorities
- Activities organised by the Youth Sector of the Council of Europe in partnership with NGOs – Study Sessions
- Activities organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation

In line with the purposes of the desk review and the contents of the Enter! Recommendation the following fields and indicators were defined.

The fields and indicators of the desk review were:

Fields	Indicators
Rhythm of different activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of different activities before and after the recommendation
Role of the recommendation and its key elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentions to the recommendation • Attention given to social rights • Attention given to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods
Thematic focuses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sessions and parts of the programme within the activities devoted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Education and training ○ Employment and occupation ○ Housing ○ Health ○ Information and counselling ○ Sport, leisure and culture
Strategies for action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned follow-up activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Linking up with other groups or movements ○ Supporting people in need ○ Training and peer education ○ Lobbying and campaigning

1.2. - Desk review – Key findings

1. - Rhythm of activities

Activities directly organised by the Youth Sector

Before the recommendation, between 2009 and 2014, in relation to the Enter! Recommendation the youth sector of the Council of Europe organised:

- Two long-term training courses for youth workers (LTTC I 2009-2012, LTTC II 2012-2014),
- One Enter! youth meeting (2011)
- Seven conferences and seminars

Gender equality 2010, Consultative Meeting on Youth Information 2010, New ways of participation 2010, Youth Policy Approaches 2010, Regional and local youth policies 2013, National youth councils 2013 and Local youth participation 2013

After the recommendation, between 2015 and 2018, the youth sector of the Council of Europe organised:

- One LTTC of Youth Workers (LTTC III 2017-2018)
- One Enter! Youth Meeting (2015)

If we look at the number of activities per year we can see the activities per year the rhythm of “exploration” activities on different issues related to the Enter! Recommendation (gender, information, participation...) decreased after the recommendation. The recommendation was indeed the arrival point of a process of exploration and the crystallisation of a shared understanding on access to social rights and disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

The rhythm of training and “forum” activities (LTTC of youth workers, conference and seminars) was maintained or increased after the recommendation. The activities had the clear frame provided by the recommendation and benefit from the previous experiences.

Activities in partnership with local authorities

Before the recommendation local authorities have certainly participated in activities organised by the youth sector but their participation was punctual and not as central and/or unique players of a certain working field.

After the recommendation, in 2018, the youth sector organised six activities with local authorities (Spain, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Romania and Portugal).

The recommendation was the starting point of activities having as unique partner the local authorities in relation to social rights and disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Activities of the Youth Sector in partnership with NGOs – Study Sessions

Before the recommendation, between 2009 and 2014 - six years, the youth sector held twelve Study Sessions clearly and explicitly linked to social rights as main field of work. In the four years following the recommendation, between 2015 and 2018, those were eighteen.

The adoption of the recommendation implied a stronger focus on social rights in these activities.

Activities organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation

Before the recommendation, between 2009 and 2014 - six years, fifty-eight activities supported by the EYF clearly and explicitly linked to social rights. In the four years following the recommendation, between 2015 and 2018, those were forty-five.

This means that as well for these activities the adoption of the recommendation implied a bigger attention was paid to social rights

2. - Role of the recommendation and its key elements

Logically and as previously mentioned for this field of analysis just the activities after the recommendation were considered. The three corresponding indicators are:

- Mentions to the recommendation
- Attention given to social rights
- Attention given to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods

Activities directly organised by the Youth Sector

In all the activities, the recommendation was mentioned and the attention and focus to social rights was present in the different phases of the activities (i.e. description, preparation, learning-training sessions, follow-up...).

As for the attention to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods it was as well given in all the activities but it was not always a nuclear element (i.e. this attention was concentrated in a workshop or part of the programme, other target groups were considered with the same level of importance...)

Activities in partnership with local authorities

The Enter! Recommendation was mentioned in all the activities in partnership with local authorities. Moreover, the existence of the recommendation was the “raison d’être” of those activities.

In all of them the focus on social rights was clear and explicit. But, as we will see later on, according to their different realities, different social rights got a different level of attention. Disadvantaged neighbourhoods and their challenges in relation to the access to social rights were as well explored in all the activities. But certainly, young people living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods was not the only target group considered, not even the priority group in most of them.

Activities of the Youth Sector in partnership with NGOs – Study Sessions

In the eighteen study sessions, linked to the Enter! Recommendation, organised after its adoption, the recommendation was mentioned in all of them. In most cases the mentions were done in the rationale, frame or justification of the activity.

All the sessions paid attention the access to social rights as an overall approach and as concrete field of action. In most cases, in line with the thematic focus of the activity, the attention was paid on two or three social rights (i.e. education, employment, information...).

Just around twenty percent of the sessions linked to the recommendation paid a clear attention to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

In all the Sessions there was one or several clearly identified target groups for working with them for the promotion and protection of their social rights. But instead of to young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods the focus was on other disadvantaged, excluded or discriminated young people (i.e. students, migrants, refugees, LGBTQIA, women, young people with different abilities...).

Activities organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation

For the forty-five activities declared to be linked with the Enter! Recommendation, organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation **the key elements were hardly identifiable.**

Just around fifteen percent of them clearly mention the Recommendation and had a clear focus on young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods. The focus on access to social rights was higher; up to the seventy five percent of them with a specialised focus on some rights.

It seems that in these activities, **the ENTER! Recommendation was reduced to a generic approach to social rights** and to a specific focus on some of them according to the particularities of the organisation and of the realities of the ultimate target groups.

3. - Thematic focuses

The thematic analysis of the different activities follows the social rights of the Recommendation:

- Education and training
- Employment and occupation
- Housing
- Health
- Information and counselling
- Sport, leisure and culture

For every activity, the sessions and parts of the programme devoted to those areas were identified and analysed.

Activities directly organised by the Youth Sector.

All the social rights areas, all the themes were explored (logically in different degree) in all these activities.

Activities in partnership with local authorities

The thematic focuses were different according to the local context. Education and training, Employment and occupation, Housing, Health and Sport, leisure and culture were addressed in half of the activities.

Information and counselling was never explicitly addressed thematic focus in these activities. But in one third of them had the specific thematic focus on youth work with very similar functions; supporting disadvantaged young people through information, counselling-mentoring and training.

Activities of the Youth Sector in partnership with NGOs – Study Sessions

Employment and occupation was the most important thematic focus of the Study Sessions (61%), followed by Education and training (33%) and Information and Counselling Information and counselling (28%).

Housing (16%), Health (6%) and Sport, leisure and culture (6%) were less important working areas.

Activities organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation

For the forty-five activities linked to social rights supported by the EYF, employment and occupation (31%) and Education and training (25%) were the most significant priorities followed in a second level by Health (12,5%) and Information and counselling (12,5%)

Housing (6,2%) and Sport, leisure and culture (6,2%) had a minor thematic relevance in these activities.

4. - Strategies for action

The activities were as well analysed in terms of the strategies for action that they fostered or promoted. The four categories used for this analysis were:

- Link up with other groups or movements
- Support people in need
- Training and peer education
- Lobbying and campaigning

These four categories have been taken from the chapter devoted to action of “Taking it seriously”, the Manual or Guide to the Recommendation.

The references to actions in the reports of the activities under study are in most cases plans. In other words, it is not demonstrated that those actions, activities or projects have been implemented. But in other cases, like in the LTTC courses, there are evidences of their implementation by participants.

Activities directly organised by the Youth Sector

In all these activities, the link up with other groups or movements, the training and peer education and the lobbying and campaigning were promoted as strategies for action.

The support people in need was considered in around 75% of them.

Activities in partnership with local authorities

In all these activities, the link up with other groups or movements and the training and peer education were actively promoted as strategies for action. The support people in need in around the 55% of them and the lobbying and campaigning in the half of them.

Activities of the Youth Sector in partnership with NGOs – Study Sessions

In all these activities, the link up with other groups or movements and the training and peer education were actively promoted as strategies for action. The support people in need and the lobbying and campaigning in around the 45% of them.

Activities organised by NGOs with the support of the European Youth Foundation

Training and peer education was the most important strategy for action in this activity (92% of them) followed by the link up with other groups - 80%.

The support people in need and the lobbying and campaigning were clearly much less important; just considered in around one third of them.

1.3. Desk review –Conclusions and recommendations

The approval of the Enter! Recommendation lead to:

1. The crystallisation of a shared understanding, within the CoE and among the NGOs cooperating regularly with it, of social rights for young people in disadvantaged neighbourhoods.
2. A very significant growth of all kind of activities (promoted by the Youth Sector, in cooperation with NGOs, with local authorities and supported by the EYF) focusing on social rights and young people.
3. The irruption of a new format of activities in relation to social rights and disadvantaged neighbourhoods having as unique partner the local authorities.
4. The intensive exploration and development of the role of the recommendation and its key elements in the activities directly organised by the youth sector of the CoE.
5. Its “adaptation” in the activities in cooperation with NGOs or organised by them, where some key elements of the Enter! Recommendation became less important (i.e. the special focus on young people living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods or the use of the recommendation as such). The Enter! Recommendation became in these activities a kind of “frame” or even in some cases a kind “movement” on social rights and young people in general to be adapted according to their target groups and realities.
6. The clear prioritising as working fields of Education and training and Employment and occupation at the cost of Housing, Health, Information and counselling and Sport, leisure and culture. Within this clear tendency, significant differences can be observed between the different kinds of activities, especially among the ones organised by NGOs where the focus on a theme or social right is in most cases stronger.
7. The multiplication of training and peer education activities on social rights at local, regional and national level and the join initiatives with other groups or movement were the most important strategies as follow-up of the international ones considered in this desk review. Lobbying and campaigning activities or the support to people in need were clearly less relevant strategies for the multiplication and further commitment beyond the activities.
8. All together it can be concluded that the youth sector of the CoE has been the core, the successful promoter and the driving force of the Enter! Recommendation since its adoption. A considerable number of associated partners (NGOs, local authorities...) have taken ownership of it and contributed to its implementation. In this process of adaptation, the wholeness and some key elements of the recommendation (i.e. focus on disadvantaged neighbourhoods, thematic-linked rights, action strategies...) became less important in favour of other ones (i.e. as general approach to social rights, other target groups).

At the light on these conclusions of the **desk review** and in order to increase the impact of the Enter! Recommendation in relation to the activities of the Youth sector the proposed measures are:

- Continue the current efforts of activities with local authorities as primarily partner of the Enter! Recommendation.
- In the assessment of project proposals for the EYF and for educational activities in the Youth Sector, to be much more clear and explicit about the implications of linking an activity to the overall implementation of the ENTER! Recommendation. This would mean to define clear criteria and indicators about the core elements of the Recommendation to be explored during these activities and a clear explanation of the choices done in its “adaptation” to different contexts.
- To support all actors involved in the implementation of the Recommendation to understand all its scopes and limitations (e.g. associated social rights, focus on disadvantaged neighbourhoods and / or other target groups, different fields of action, policy implications). For educational activities, this could be done through a specific educational material or session outline explaining the Enter! Recommendation. This educational material should be used or at least offered to the trainers’ team in all the activities of the EYCs and the ones supported by the EYF that are supposed to contribute to the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation. This material should be of course adapted for each activity.
- To set – up a simple mechanism of online reporting of activities and actions so that every actor contributing to the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation can share its experiences, inspire others and provide evidences of the impact beyond the activities organised in the youth sector of the CoE.

1.4. Best practices

The ENTER! Recommendation has inspired a lot of actions and activities. Quite some of them are known and documented; for example, the projects developed by the participants of the LTTC for youth workers.

In the frame of this desk review we have selected three practices that were developed with a high degree of autonomy and adaptation to the local context so that they can inspire the implementation of the ENTER! Recommendation in other realities.

1. - Family- and Child Welfare Centre of Nyíregyháza

First steps in our context / organisations / communities

Andrea Sónyák-Nikovics, the former youth advisor of our organisation, the Family- and Child Welfare Centre of Nyíregyháza found the Recommendation on the website of the Council of Europe, and saw the call for Enter! LTTC. She applied for it successfully, and expanded her knowledge by the sessions of the LTTC. This was our first step involving ourselves in the Enter! project. After that we participated in workshops, programmes of the Council, and thanks to a future training organised in Nyíregyháza, we were able to spread the knowledge to professionals and decision makers in the youth field on a local level. The training was implemented by the trainers of the Council of Europe and was supported by the local government of Nyíregyháza.

Use of the recommendation - activities and actions developed

The Family- and Child Welfare Centre of Nyíregyháza is a governmental organisation, with the tasks of protecting children and their families, solving their problems and helping them in every way possible. These tasks also include the situation of youth and their rights, this is why we find it really important to use the Recommendation in our work. Our first Enter! programme was the product of ENTER! LTTC 2017-2018 (Title: „It is my future”), that was started in June, 2017. It is a pilot programme for early school leavers between the age of 16 and 18. As part of this project we support youngsters with various services and personal mentoring. We implement this project involving youngsters who become pregnant under the age of 18. It is important to help this target group because most of the time they are facing situations, which they can't deal with alone. The main purpose is the reintegration of these youngsters, raising their qualification level, developing their soft-skills and helping them gain work experience. The project is realised by a cooperation network that was established through different sectors. Beyond our organisation we include different NGOs, educational institutions and social service providers. The project is supported by the Municipality of Nyíregyháza, who signed a cooperation agreement with our organisation. The project was first planned until the end of 2018. It was a resounding success, this is why we decided to continue our work in a long term.

Nyíregyháza has three segregated areas, where most of the youngsters are considered disadvantaged. In these areas, we are implementing two projects now, which have an effect

on all of the community. We are using the Recommendation, when we are dealing with youth related programmes in the segregated areas.

Impact of the recommendation for the improvement of social rights

Considering the past 5 years, we think, that the knowledge of disadvantaged youngsters about their rights has expanded. It is thanks to the different initiatives that started to tackle the problems of this target group and also the implementation of informative workshops and youth events. The Recommendation is a document, which has a great impact on getting the necessary information about these rights and also can lead to significant change. In our case it has a great effect on a local scale in different areas. And we like the Recommendation because it can be used not just for disadvantaged youngsters, but youth in general, in all levels of the youth sector. In our city, the biggest impact can be felt connected to rights to information and counselling, community activities (sport, leisure and culture), promotion of social inclusion and working with segregation. Also, youth participation and active citizenship is in a developing process.

Impact in youth work and youth policy

The greatest impact of the Recommendation is felt on local level in youth work and youth policy. The things that the local organisations and decision makers can do to their community, can be done, if them, and the society are dedicated to develop the situation of disadvantaged youngsters. In youth work we are using the Recommendation as a guideline, and try to convince other organisations to follow our path.

In 2015 an initiative was started to help the situation of local youngsters in Nyíregyháza. It led to the formation of the Youth Roundtable. The elected president of the Roundtable is Mária Lengyelne Pogácsás, who is also the chief executive of the Family- and Child Welfare Centre of Nyíregyháza. The main task of the roundtable is to serve as a reconciliation of youth interests between different actors, organisations and youth representatives. The Roundtable has 32 members right now, beyond the local municipality, educational institutions, NGOs, social, cultural and religious institutions, there is a growing trend of youth participation. The II. Youth Conference of Nyíregyháza - the most successful event of the Roundtable last year - included 240 youth participants. Youngsters and their representatives are more and more involved and interested when it comes to programmes related to them.

The Youth Roundtable also supports the implementation of the Youth Activity Plan of the Municipality of Nyíregyháza, and acts as a follow up and control body of the implementation. The Activity Plan is created as part of the Youth Concept of Nyíregyháza. The current plan expires in 2021, and in most cases, it is set up following the guidelines of the Recommendation.

Current challenges and future developments

Sharing and spreading information about the Recommendation and youth rights is a task we are committed to do. We would like to promote these ideas to reach a wider audience and also include more decision makers in the process. Beyond that, we realise that some of the

youth rights are not fully attainable on a local level, their availability could be helped at a higher, national level. Even with great plans and programmes in the fields in Nyíregyháza, development could be made for the disadvantaged youngsters in different areas by programmes of the national government (most importantly in education, employment and housing). The reform of the educational system has already started and it will finish most likely in 2020. Thanks to the modification of the curriculum and development of the professions the educational system will provide greater relevant knowledge for the youngsters to meet the needs of the labour market and employers.

Written by: Sándor Norbert Gaál

Advisor - Family- and Child Welfare Centre of Nyíregyháza

2. – Access to social rights for youth from the disadvantaged rural communities of Moldova – Cahul City

First steps in our context / organisations / communities

Beginning of July- The NGO Perspectiva had a meeting with Cahul's City Mayor, Mr. Nicolae Dandis regarding the municipality's application for the Moldovan Youth Capital 2018. For Cahul's City the selection as the "Youth Capital 2018" has represented a big opportunity for youth development and collaboration between the municipality and NGOs. In August, the Cahul Municipality together with NGO Perspectiva were announced winners of Youth Capital of Moldova for 2018.

Cahul City Hall in partnership with NGO Perspectiva had a meeting where an Action Plan and budget were elaborated for the youth activities for next year. The NGO Perspectiva proposed activities within the "Youth Capital 2018" project which ensure access of youth to social rights based on Enter! Recommendation.

The contest for "Youth Capital 2018" was launched by Ministry of Youth and Sports in Moldova as an initiative taken from the experience of the European Youth Forum, and it includes the selecting of a municipality from Moldova, where youth activities are organized throughout the year.

August - Cahul was designated "Youth Capital 2018".

October - were elaborated the activities of action plan for young people of the Project "Youth Capital 2018" together with the City Hall Cahul and another NGOs that also were involved in the implementation of some activities of the project.

November - members of the Working Committee within the project "Cahul - Youth Capital 2018" had a meeting with the Deputy Head of the Directorate and Youth of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, Mr. Constantin Turcanu. Discussions were attended by representatives of several NGOs from the City and from Cahul district, within this meeting were clarified some issues related to the good organization and development of the mentioned project.

December - January NGO PERSPECTIVA was involved in the identification and analysis of local youth needs, where 537 of young people were questioned, interviews with stakeholders. The needs of young people were identified: access to social Rights for Young People; rural environmental protection.

March, 3-4 – NGO Perspectiva organized the Training Course "Access to Social Rights for Young People from Disadvantaged Neighborhoods" in the period March, 3-4, in Cahul, as part of the project "Cahul – Youth Capital 2018" supported by Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

The training course was addressed to 20 local and national decision-makers, youth workers and youth leaders.

The aim of the training course was to identify strategies and ways forward for supporting youth participation on the local and regional levels as a means to ensure access to social rights for young people through presentation of international practices and especially the Enter Recommendations.

The objectives of the training course were:

- To present legal framework related to access to social rights and experience of Moldova in this field;
- To contribute to prevention of situations social exclusion, discrimination and violence affecting young people through engagement of youth workers and local and regional authorities in a dialogue on issues related to access to social rights;
- To explore experiences of the role of youth work and youth participation as a means for young people to access their social rights, from different realities and perspectives;
- To consolidate partnerships and to collect ideas to improve the local actions plans with including the access to social rights for young people;

As experts were invited:

- Stefan Manevski, Educational Advisor, Council of Europe;
- Representative of Ministry of Education, Culture and Research;
- Alexandru Zubco, Ombudsman Office;
- Nonna Mihalcean, trainer Youth Organisation "Anima".

March, 28 - April, 8- Youth Bank Cahul started Programme of small grants addressed to youth initiative groups which were involved in implementing or planning to carry out a project that demonstrates alignment to the priorities of local communities in the field of youth or other related areas, and to ensure the implementation of project activities in local development. Through its small grants Programme, young people were encouraged to enter into wide projects that bring benefits to the community and at the same time to develop personal skills as financial management, leadership and communication. Youth Bank Cahul promoted such youth involvement in community life by taking active roles and providing them the opportunity to spend their free time in a way that will forbid dangerous attractions and involved them in positive action from which they may learned useful things.

April, 4 - During this period a training on writing projects for young people was organized, within the Grants Program for the 5th edition, launched by the Cahul Youth Fund.

The training seminar was attended by 50 young people from the city and district of Cahul, representatives of the initiative groups and their mentors, members of youth organizations from the Cahul City.

The structure of the application form was presented at the seminar, the budget and the practical part of working on the project proposal was included.

Particular attention was paid to describing the problem based on the needs of the young people in the community, attracting local partners and raising funds in the community. At the end of the seminar, the young people learned the correct procedures for completing the application form.

April, 19 - The results of the Small Grants Program were announced

Were financed initiatives and youth projects in the fields of:

- access to social Rights for Young People;
- environmental protection.

17 Total project applicants; 7 project ideas funded

The financial resources available in this round was allocated for 7 projects:

- 3 projects were in environment protection;
- 4 projects were about access to social Rights for Young People.

The project evaluation commission consisted of young people, youth workers and representatives of the 1st level LPA, out of 16 files submitted, 7 initiative projects were selected for funding:

1. Hope - A flower for MANTA village!
2. Young people for the FUTURE - Happy childhood in safety!
3. Youth for Branza village - Young people informed about spaces and clean environment!
4. 4.G.O.A.L – The progress of today's young people is prospering tomorrow's generation!
5. Young people in action - Arranging the space in front of the school;
6. InfoMed – Creation of the student radio;
7. The Voice of Young People in Alexanderfeld village- Dialogue between ETHNICS.

The selected projects received funding in a total amount of 60,000 thousand lei (estimative 3067 euro). The given funds were provided by the East-European Foundation and the money collected from the Cahul Youth Fund's fundraising activities and the groups of initiatives applicable locally + the compulsory contribution of the local public administration in each locality. On April 30, 2018, the event of signing the Partnership Agreements with the initiative groups and the Cahul Youth Fund took place.

April, 12-13 NGO PERSPECTIVA organized a training in Cahul - Active Citizenship, for youth, on the basis of the program "Active-Citizens"- coordinated by the British Council. The training was attended by 50 young people from the South region of the Republic of Moldova

The aim of the training was to develop behaviour and abilities that promote intercultural dialogue by creating relationships between people based on equal opportunities, respect for diversity, the development of communities and promoting social rights. This activity as part of the project "Cahul – Youth Capital 2018" was supported by Ministry of Education, Culture and Research.

Among the participants were young people who were part of the winning projects initiative group.

Use of the recommendation - activities and actions developed

April, 20 - June, 30 in this period the implementation of projects took place in collaboration with local public authorities of the involved villages.

July – August – in this period took place the official inauguration of the implementation of the projects (festive activity organized by the initiative groups together with the local public administration), it was a public event where the inhabitants of the localities participated.

- A. Initiative group "InfoMed" -
Creation of the student radio

Purpose of the project:

Permanently inform the students about the events of institutional, community, regional and national interest in all the existential fields and stimulate the civic activism and the initiative spirit of the young students.

The project succeeded in installing the sound equipment in a specially designed office and on all floors, hallways and even outside loudspeakers for the continuous information of the beneficiaries with news and thematic shows.

As well, were organised trainings activities of young Croinians on Teleradio Moldova Public Television and the organization of the transmission of short radio broadcasts from the beginning of the school year.

- B. Youth Group " SPERANȚA " –
aesthetic arrangement and reconstruction of bus stations.

At this activity were inaugurated and renovated four bus stations, sanitized and decorated on the territory of the commune.

For the implementation of the project, the municipality of Manta village and the inhabitants of Manta village have contributed financially.

- C. The initiative group "The Voice of the Youth in Alexanderfeld village"
- the project "Dialogue between ethnic groups "

Purpose of the project: Facilitating activism and creating a healthy environment for young people of different ethnicities.

At this activity, the alley near the Culture House was inaugurated.

For the implementation of the project, the municipality of Alexanderfeld village, the local commercial agents and the inhabitants of the village, contributed financially, the total amount of the project reached 46,000 lei. (the amount of the grant offered was 10,000 lei).

- D. The Larga Noua village initiative group - «Merry childhood in safety»,
in the locality, the young people did not have access to a playground,

secure sport (there was no such field in the locality).

The municipality of Larga Nouă village and two economic agents contributed to the implementation of the project.

The project succeeded in installing children's cribs, and some well-appointed play spaces.

Impact of the recommendation for the improvement of social rights

Starting with 2018 and till the present the program of small grants for the young people from the localities of the Cahul District the basic criterion of project selection remained the same:

- access to social Rights for Young People;
- environmental protection.

Impact of the recommendation for the improvement of social rights

The local public administration financially supports small grant programs on both levels and as well, finances the winning projects at the district level. Now the young people are encouraged to develop leadership skills to youth and Coordinate of a local youth led initiative in partnership with local authority.

Impact in youth work and youth policy

The Municipal Council of Cahul approved the Youth Development Strategy for the years 2017-2020. You can access it at: <http://primariacahul.md/images/decizii2016/27decembrie/aprobate/a21.1.pdf>.

This document was developed by the Cahul City Hall in partnership with NGO Perspective, together with a working group with the financial support of the US Embassy, within the project "Voice of Youth in Cahul". In order to achieve the objectives of the Strategy, an Action Plan was developed. In this context, it is important to mention that the priorities of the action plan take into account the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers and share the same objectives as those set out in that document. In the process of implementing the Strategy, Cahul City Hall pays special attention to the problems identified in the recommendations CM. Thus, the Cahul City Hall ensures the effective implementation of the strategy and works to increase the capacity of the institution to foster the creation of a prosperous and advantageous environment closer to European standards. It is also a priority for the local public authority to promote the rights of young people, youth workers, increase the capacity of young people in various fields through non-formal education; increasing the involvement of young people volunteering and involvement in organizing community development activities.

Also, we can mention that the City Hall of Cahul this year finances 4 projects (2019):

1. EVERGREEN Project - goal: Creating a leisure space for students, but also for laboratory work for biology lessons;

2. Arrangement of the mini recreation and leisure park of the Cahul College of Medicine Project – goal: Creating rest and leisure conditions for young students, teachers, auxiliary staff, blood donors and parents;
3. Leisure area at the student’s campus building Project – goal: Promoting extracurricular activities that contribute to the training of young people of cultural-educational development capacities and creating opportunities for spending free time for young people in Cahul.
4. Get a book - Donate a book Project – goal: The purpose of the project is to install the Outdoor Library in the Central Park of the city of Cahul to create free access to reading books for all the inhabitants of the city, especially for young people.

Current challenges and future developments

The main challenges faced by City Hall in implementing the Strategy are:

- Insufficient financial and external financial resources for putting into practice the ideas of sociocultural development of the city;
- The presence of the bureaucratic factor in implementing projects with external funds;
- Exodus of specialists, athletes, culture people and others;
- Political instability and imbalance in ensuring the continuity of existing social services;
- Emigration of young people;
- Lack of part-time jobs for young people.

As future developments are important to mention that the local public administration has an efficient collaboration and is open for cooperation with NGOs that work especially with young people, it comes with material and advisory support for young people, so young people are highly motivated to apply for grants.

Natalia Babara - Project Coordinator of the project implementation

Liudmila Florea – specialist in community development and fundraising at Cahul City Hall

3. – Accessibility in Romania

First steps in our context / organisations / communities

I participated in the 2017-2018 ENTER! long term training course. the exact name was: Enter! Long term training course for youth workers - Empowering youth workers to counter discrimination, exclusion and violence in cooperation with local authorities.

I discovered the recommendations during the ENTER! long term training course

Use of the recommendation - activities and actions developed

I created a short video to depict the activities and actions developed during 2017-2018, you can find it here: <https://www.powtoon.com/online-presentation/ggpY1rqwWdq/marketing-results/?mode=movie>

Aside of what was presented, we asked for permission to translate the Recommendations(15 volunteers translated the English version in Romanian, and now there are done the last verifications), we continued with school presentations and in 2019 we organized the second edition of MobiQuest - the wheelchair treasure hunt for users and non-users. MobiQuest became international because other organisations from other countries thought it's a good idea and wanted to create a treasure hunt in their communities from Zimbabwe and Poland (more on the Facebook event: <https://www.facebook.com/events/418220592143759/>)

I also involved 2 of our volunteers in ENTER! Youth Week in 2019 and I was honoured to be one of the facilitators in this event

The links of the actions:
a) Accessibility Foul - awareness campaign
<https://www.facebook.com/fault.la.accesibilitate/>
b) MobiQuest Constanta 2018 -
<https://www.facebook.com/events/308950292989374/>
c) MobiQuest 2019 - see above

Impact of the recommendation for the improvement of social rights

- young people that took contact with the Recommendations or our projects started to be more aware of some of their social rights
- people with disabilities that heard us discussing and took part in ADAPTO projects want to connect more with other projects, activities and, why not, get involved in local volunteering and, maybe, international projects
- teachers are open and invite us more to do presentations at their classes and in the schools
- parents of people with disabilities that took part to some of our presentations want to connect with projects (involving their children or alone) in order to know more about social rights and other points of view related to different topics of interest

- teachers and social assistants want to be more involved in projects related to human and social rights

Impact in youth work and youth policy

- Although the translation of the Recommendations wasn't finalized yet, the Romanian version was used as a tool for the ENTER! training course organised in Romania by the Council of Europe and Romanian Ministry of Youth and Sport;
- we are happy to see that when we have different projects involving social rights, the number of people who work with young people (teachers, social assistants, students at psychology, youth workers, etc.) who want to get involved is increasing more and more

Current challenges and future developments

- although some of young people know some of our activities over the year, sometimes for them it's a challenge to link the Recommendations and the information in practice
* the change is slow to be seen/effective
- young people need more practical activities that is why we try to use more youth friendly methods to deliver the Recommendations
- sometimes the young people know (because they were involved in projects and initiatives) but don't know they know social rights. our role as youth workers is just to help them to find out they know :)
- we want to continue with school presentations and spread the info
- we hope to organize MobiQuest once per year and to spread this activity in other organisations and countries, so it will be a global awareness event... because accessibility for people with disabilities from all over the world matter!
- to get involved more volunteers and young people in spreading social rights
- because of objective reasons, we were not able to organize constant meetings for the Advisory Committee, but we want to start again and to make a meeting each month. We started to discuss with other NGOs and to plan the meetings, involving local municipalities
- to revitalise the Accessibility Foul awareness campaign and, maybe, to create an app for the campaign - so the young people could connect/contribute easier

Raluca Oancea - Volunteer coordinator

ADAPTO Association

www.adapto.ro

2. – Survey research - Intro

1. - Objectives

This survey research objectives were the following:

- to identify if/how Enter! Recommendation has impacted on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods;
- to identify the impact of the Recommendation on local and national level youth work and youth policy development;
- to identify key areas, issues and developments where the usage of the Recommendation is particularly strong;
- to identify the remaining challenges for implementation of the Recommendation;
- to suggest areas for further development or prioritisation.

The implementation of the Enter! Recommendation considered the following stakeholders:

1. Youth organisations, local and national including youth councils, as well as, international youth organisations engaged with the Enter! Recommendation,
2. Local authorities, including local youth centres, public employees responsible for youth and where applicable social workers engaged with the Enter! Recommendation,
3. Member states, notably the national level authorities responsible for youth, represented through the CDEJ members,
4. Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, notably its members and contacts, such as national level associations of local and regional authorities.

2. - Scope

Survey research of representatives of local and regional authority and European Steering Committee on Youth. 24 respondents from 21 countries participated in the survey (for a more detailed see table 2.1). Unfortunately, due to some technical problems, input from some countries may be unaccounted for (or mixed with replies from youth workers or NGOs).

Table 2.1. Characteristics of the survey respondents

Name of organization	Current role in organization	Country
Ministry of Education and Research	Senior Officer	Estonia
Ministry	Senior expert advisor	Croatia
Ministry of Culture	Officer	Sweden
Ministry of Youth	Officer	Luxembourg
Ministry of National Education of Poland	Specialist	Poland
Ministry of Education and Science	Senior Officer	Latvia
Dept. of Children and Youth Affairs	Officer	Ireland
National Institute for Higher Education	Professor	Belarus
Portuguese Institute for Sport and Youth	Senior Officer	Portugal
Ministry of Youth and Sports of Bulgaria	Chief Expert	Bulgaria

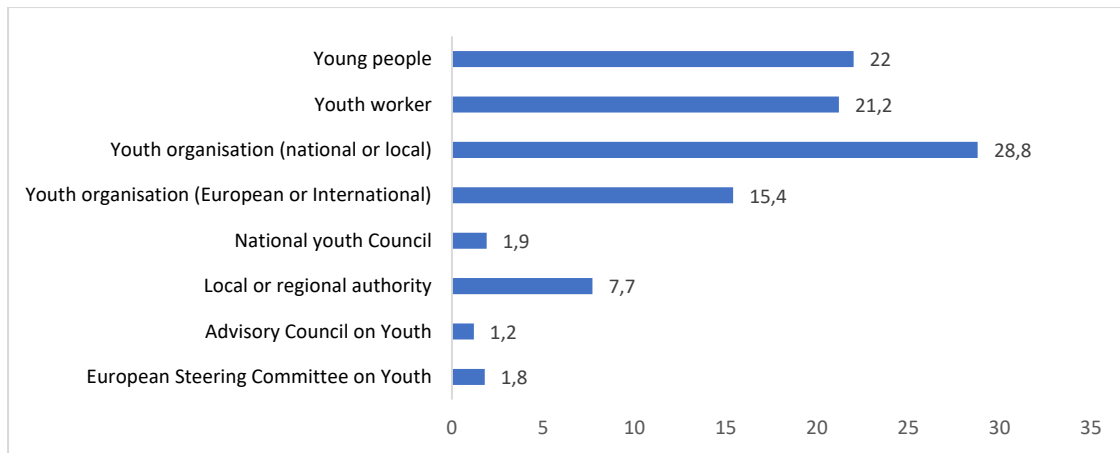
Name of organization	Current role in organization	Country
Youth Board of Cyprus	Officer	Cyprus
Ministry of Education, Culture and Research of the Republic of Moldova	Head of a Unit	Republic of Moldova
Ministry of civil affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Senior Officer	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Austrian Federal Chancellery	Senior Officer	Austria
Ministry of Youth and Sports of Republic of Turkey	Specialist	Turkey
Department for Youth Policies and the Universal Civic Service	Senior Officer	Italy
CSO, Gori Municipality Strategic Development Agency	Manager	Georgia
Ministry of Education, Sport and Youth	Specialist	Albania
Le Foyer desJeunes des Marolles	Directeur	Belgium
Fédération Wallonie Bruxelles/Bureau International Jeunesse	Directeur	Belgium
Ministère de la Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles	Officier	Belgium
Asbl Move	Chef d'Unité	Belgium
Le Courtil	Intervenant	Belgium
Centre de jeunesse du quartier de l'ouest la baraka asbl	Animateur	Belgium
Ministry of National Education and Youth	Officer	France
Office fédéral des assurances sociales (?)	Officer	Switzerland

Survey research of youth workers/activists of social rights for young people

262 respondents from 43 countries¹ responded to the survey. The invitation to participate in the survey was sent by e-mail to approximately 1000 recipients in the period of 6 to 20 June 2019. Due to the fact that some of the questionnaires were only partly completed 178 responses are used in this study.

The survey respondents are **22.0% young people, 21.2% youth workers, 28.8% representatives of national or local youth organisations, 15.4% European and International youth organisations, 1.6% national youth councils, 7.7% local or regional authorities, 1.2% Advisory Council on Youth and 1.8% European Steering Committee on Youth.**

¹ Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, The Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom



Picture 2.1. The Survey Respondents by the group of stakeholders, N=178, %

Three focus groups (2 focus groups of youth worker/activist of social rights for young people and 1 focus group of representatives of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth) were organised during the Enter! Youth Week, organised in Strasbourg in July 2019.

3. - Evaluation characteristics, indicators and fields

The objective of this evaluation was to develop and conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of ENTER recommendation, focusing on the following main elements: information and knowledge about the Enter! Recommendation, Evaluation of the impact of the Enter! Recommendation, examples of good practices, challenges and lessons learnt. Implications for the future and profile of the respondent organisation.

- *Survey research of representatives of local and regional authority and European Steering Committee on Youth.* The survey instrument used in this evaluation presented in the annex 2.
- *Survey research of youth worker/activist of social rights for young people.* As concerns the approach taken for this evaluation, the quantitative research methods were used. The survey instrument consists of 22 close-ended questions and 5 open-ended questions. The survey instrument used in this evaluation presented in the annex 2.
- *Focus groups.* As concerns the approach taken for this evaluation, the qualitative research methods were used. For the focus group interview a set of questions was prepared (the survey instrument please find in the annex 4). Two focus groups youth worker/activist of social rights for young people were carried out on July 9 and 10. The total number of 14 participants participated in the two focus groups. Group interviews were carried in English and French. For a more detailed please see table 1 and table 2 in the annex 5.

A link to English and French versions of the questionnaire *youth worker/activist of social rights for young people*:

<http://www.trainingforaction.com/questionnaires/index.php/692974/lang-en>

2.1. Evaluation results

2.1. Survey research results of representatives of local and regional authorities and European Steering Committee on Youth

In a survey research of representatives of local and regional authorities and European Steering Committee on Youth, 24 officials from 19 countries (for more detailed see table 2.1.) participated in the survey.

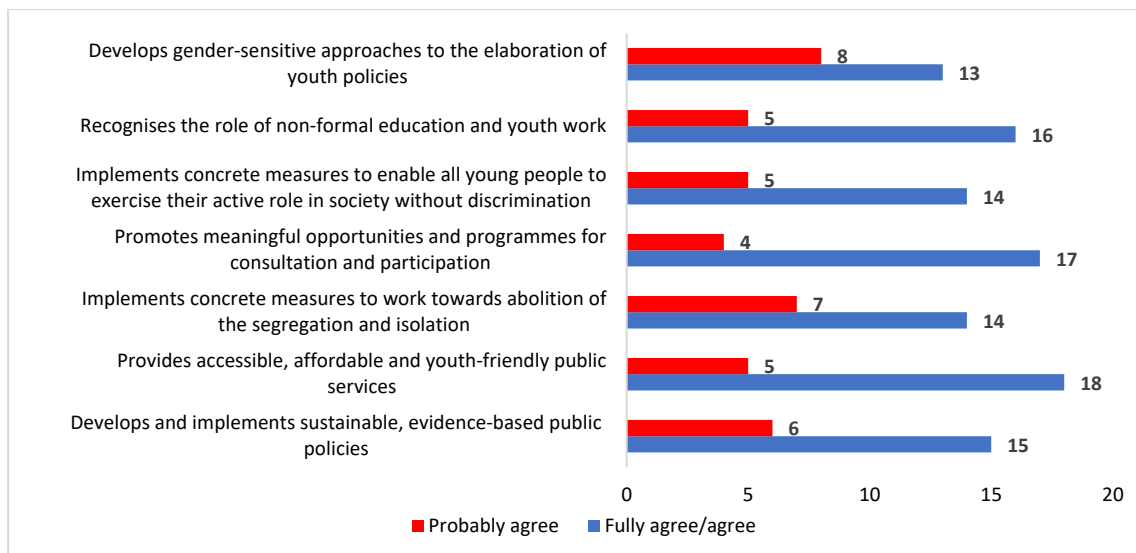
Methodological note: Due to small number of the respondents (N=24), all data provided in absolute numbers, not percentages. Depending on a survey question, some small part two or three respondents didn't provide their answer. Some answers for examples fully agree/agree and very useful/useful and etc. were summed up and presented as a single variable.

2.1.1 The role of governmental authority in implementing the *Enter! Recommendation*

Member States' authorities responsible for youth are encouraged to disseminate and implement the Enter! Recommendation and its proposals, including incorporation of them into national youth and social policies, informing local and regional authorities, and supporting them in implementation efforts and initiating cross-sectoral and inter-agency partnerships on access of young people to social rights. Representatives of young people, especially of those most concerned, should be involved in discussion and decision-making processes related to the recommendation.

Role of governmental authorities

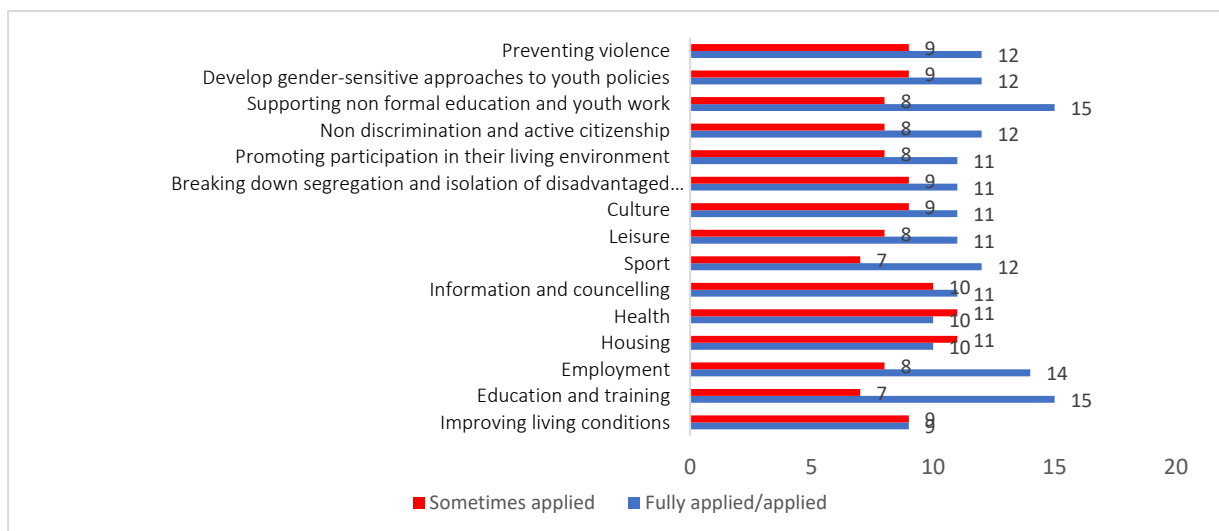
The role of governmental authority in implementing the Enter! Recommendation in taking into account consideration the specific situations and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods generally was evaluated very positively (For a more detailed see table 2.1.1). The majority of the respondents fully agree or agree on the positive role of the Enter! Recommendation in promoting meaningful opportunities and programmes for consultation and participation, providing accesible, affordable and youth friendly public services or providing non formal education and youth work.



Picture 2.1.1. The role of governmental authority for implementing the *Enter! Recommendation*, N=24

Social rights areas covered

The more often measures proposed by the *Enter! Recommendation* had been fully applied/applied by public authorities in the fields of education and training, employment and supporting non formal education and youth work (For a more detailed see picture 2.1.2), than in the fields of leisure and culture. This corresponds also to the findings of the desk research that some fields (e.g. education, training) received more attention by the national and local stakeholders. This also can be partly explained that culture, leisure and sports are covered by other social and cultural policy measures.

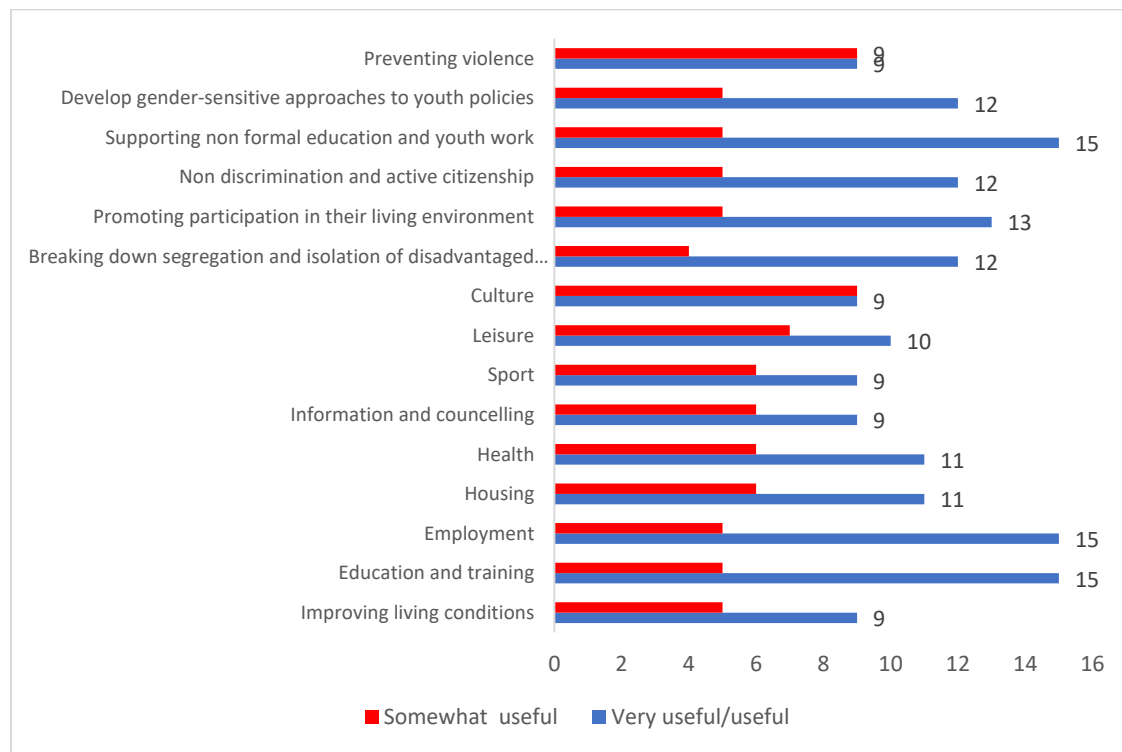


Picture 2.1.2. The fields of application of the *Enter! Recommendation*, N=24

Usage for advocacy for improved access to social rights

The *Enter! Recommendation* in advocacy work to improve access to social rights was the most

useful in the following areas: education and training, employment, supporting non formal education and youth work, breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods and promoting participation in their living environment (For a more detailed see table 2.1.3).

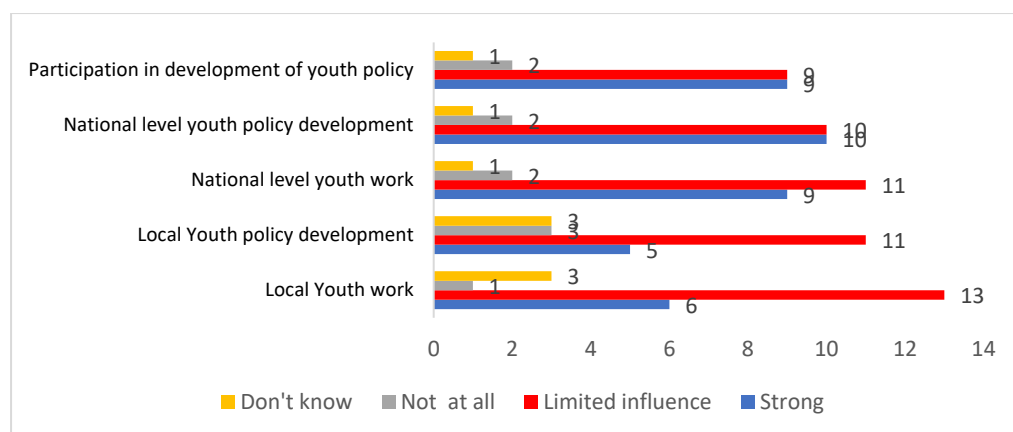


Picture 2.1.3. The usefulness of the *Enter! Recommendation* in advocacy work to improve access to social rights in the different areas, N=24

This appendix proposes a number of measures which can be taken by local, regional or national authorities within their respective competences and with due regard for national realities. They have been developed on the basis of “on the ground” youth work experiences through the “Enter!” project, which has been directed by the youth sector of the Council of Europe with inter-sectoral partners since 2009. They are grounded in the realities of the lives of the young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods and experiences reported by youth workers, policy makers, researchers and all stakeholders of the youth sector of the Council of Europe. They offer a framework within which responsible governmental authorities, from national to local levels, can conceptualise their efforts to support young people who encounter challenges in accessing their social rights, especially those from disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Influence on youth policies

According to the respondents, the strongest influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* was on national level youth policy development and only a limited influence on local youth work, local youth policy development and national level youth policy development (For a more detailed see table 2.1.4). This can be at least partly explained that dissemination of the *Enter! Recommendation* on the local level was rather limited.



Picture 2.1.4. The overall influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development, N=24

Consideration of the needs of young people

The majority of the respondents indicated that the needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods taken into account by local, regional and governmental authorities only to a certain extent (for a more detailed see table 2.1.5) and there is still a room for improvement.

Table 2.1.5. The needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods taken into account by local, regional and governmental authorities? N=24

	Yes	To a certain extent	Rarely
Your local or regional authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	N=5	N=16	N=2
Youth policies in my programme/region (also) "aim at preventing and eradicating poverty, discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by young people"	N=7	N=15	N=2
Your governmental authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	N=9	N=13	N=2

Usefulness of the Recommendation

The usefulness of the Enter! Recommendation was evaluated very positively. The majority of the respondents chose answers very useful and useful (for a more detailed see table 2.1.6). In particular, the Enter! Recommendation was considered as very useful/useful in enhancing cooperation of civil society actors and young people with local and/or regional authorities as partners in ensuring access to social rights on a local level and Supporting the development

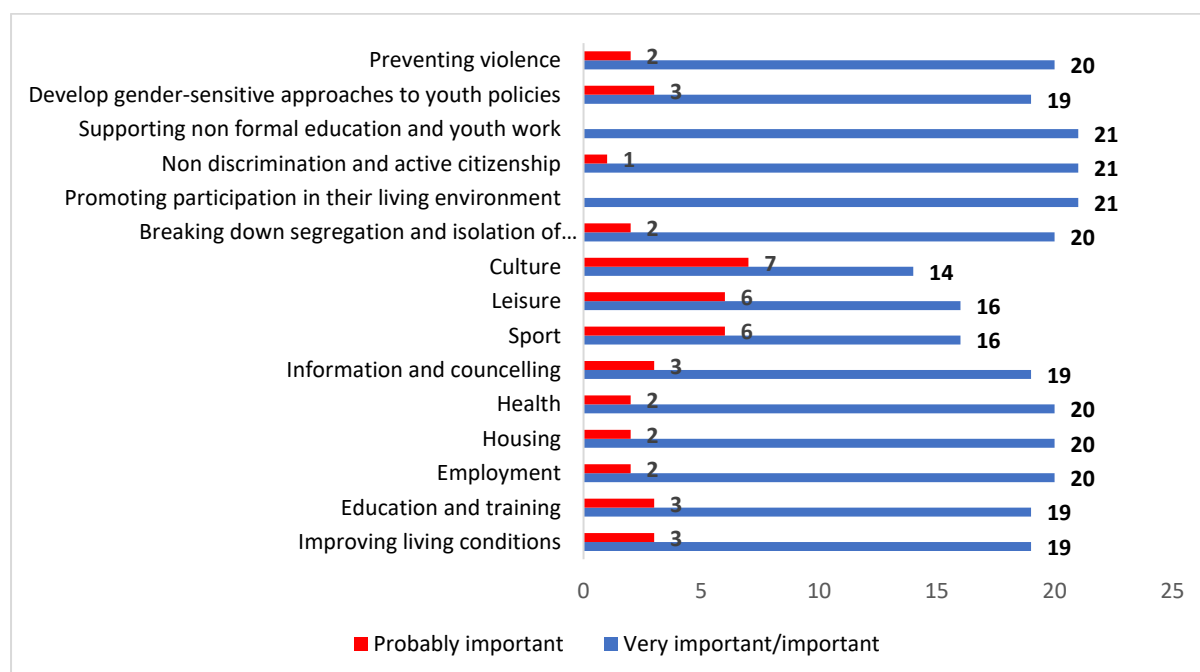
and learning potential of youth work projects addressing situations of social exclusion, discrimination and violence.

Table 2.1.6. The usefulness of the Enter! Recommendation, N=24

Usefulness of the <i>Enter! Recommendation</i>	Very useful/useful	Somewhat useful	Difficult to say
Supporting the development and learning potential of youth work projects addressing situations of social exclusion, discrimination and violence	N=19	-	N=2
Developing the competences of youth workers to implement projects for access to social rights with young people	N=18	N=1	N=3
Enhancing cooperation of civil society actors and young people with local and/or regional authorities as partners in ensuring access to social rights on a local level	N=19	-	N=3
Advocating for the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation through public policies	N=18	N=2	
A “soft monitoring” of the implementation of the recommendation in member states	N=14	N=6	N=1

2.1.2. The areas covered by the *Enter! Recommendation* that need prioritisation and further action by public authorities

Among areas that need further action by public authorities, the majority of the respondents stressed the following: promoting participation in their living environment, non discrimination and active citizenship, supporting non formal education and youth work, preventing violence and etc. The smallest part of the respondents indicated culture, sports and leisure activities (For a more detailed see table 2.1.7).

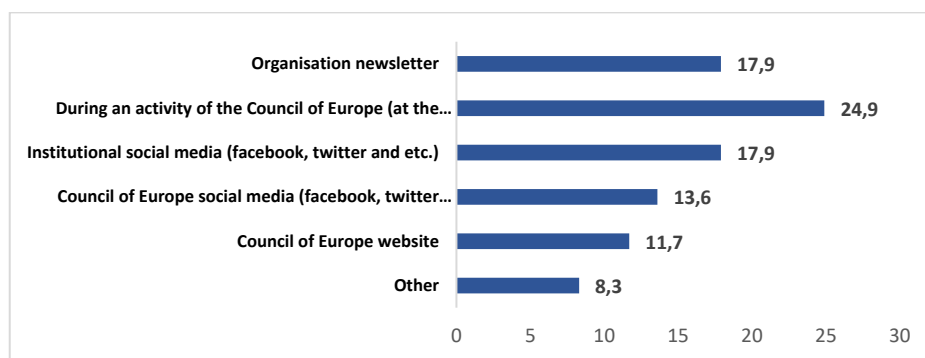


Picture 2.1.7. The areas covered by the *Enter! Recommendation* that need prioritisation and further action by public authorities, N=24

2.2 Survey research of youth worker/activist of social rights for young people

2.2.1. Knowledge and Information about the *Enter! Recommendation*

The perspective and experience of youth workers, young people and activist of social rights for young people concerned by the recommendation is very important in this process. Almost one third of all respondents have a good knowledge about the Enter! Recommendation. 12.9% of the respondents indicated that they know it very well and 13.6% that they know and consult it regularly. One fifth of the respondents have never heard about it. Respectively the largest part 52.9% has some knowledge about Enter! Recommendation (e.g. I know what it is about). Almost one fourth of the respondents have heard about Enter! Recommendation during an activity of the Council of Europe (24.9%). Other relevant channels are organisation newsletter (17.9%) and institutional social media (17.9%) (for a more detailed see picture 2.2.1).



Picture 2.2.1. Please indicate how you heard about Enter! Recommendation? N=178, %

39% of the respondents indicated that they currently work with young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods (20% responded negatively). Considerably large part of the respondents did not answer to this question (41%).

The largest part of the respondents is engaged in youth work (95%), human rights (81%), non-discrimination (80,7%), youth policy (73%) and education (77,9%). Only a small number of the respondents are dealing with social security issues (11,5%) and providing an employment services (9,2%).

The vast majority of the respondents indicated, that their organisation is active in the realities of “disadvantaged neighbourhoods”: a lack of economic, cultural, and social capital and/or resources (87.9%), a lack of access to or success in education (71.8%), a lack of training or employment opportunities (80.1%) and a lack of perspectives for the future 83.0% (for a more detailed please see (Table 2.2.1.). The less organisations active in the field of a greater risk of homelessness, conflict(s) with the law, mental health problems, young Roma people and a sexual exploitation and/or violence and substance abuse.

Table 2.2.1. The Activities of the Organisation in the Realities of “Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods”, N=178, %

	Yes	No
A lack of economic, cultural, and social capital and/or resources	87.9	12.1
A lack of access to or success in education	71.8	28.8
A lack of training or employment opportunities	80.1	19.9
A lack of perspectives for the future	83.0	17.0
A greater risk of homelessness	39.4	60.6
Conflict(s) with the law	52.7	47.3
Sexual exploitation and/or violence and substance abuse	48.3	51.7
Mental health problems	51.9	48.1
Living with illness	47.4	52.6
Young people living in segregated or isolated communities	65.7	34.3
Young people growing up in care or without their families	55.0	45.0
Young Roma people	48.4	51.6
Young people with disabilities	56.5	43.5
Young people from migrant backgrounds or from ethnic minorities	66.2	33.8

2.2.2. The usefulness and application of *Enter! Recommendation*

According to the opinion of the respondents, the Enter! Recommendation had a positive effect on youth participation, youth work development and recognition and in work for access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhood's (For a more detailed see Table 2.2.2.). Only very small part of the respondents indicated that ENTER! Recommendation was not useful at all.

Table 2.2.2. The Usefulness of Enter! Recommendation, N=178, %

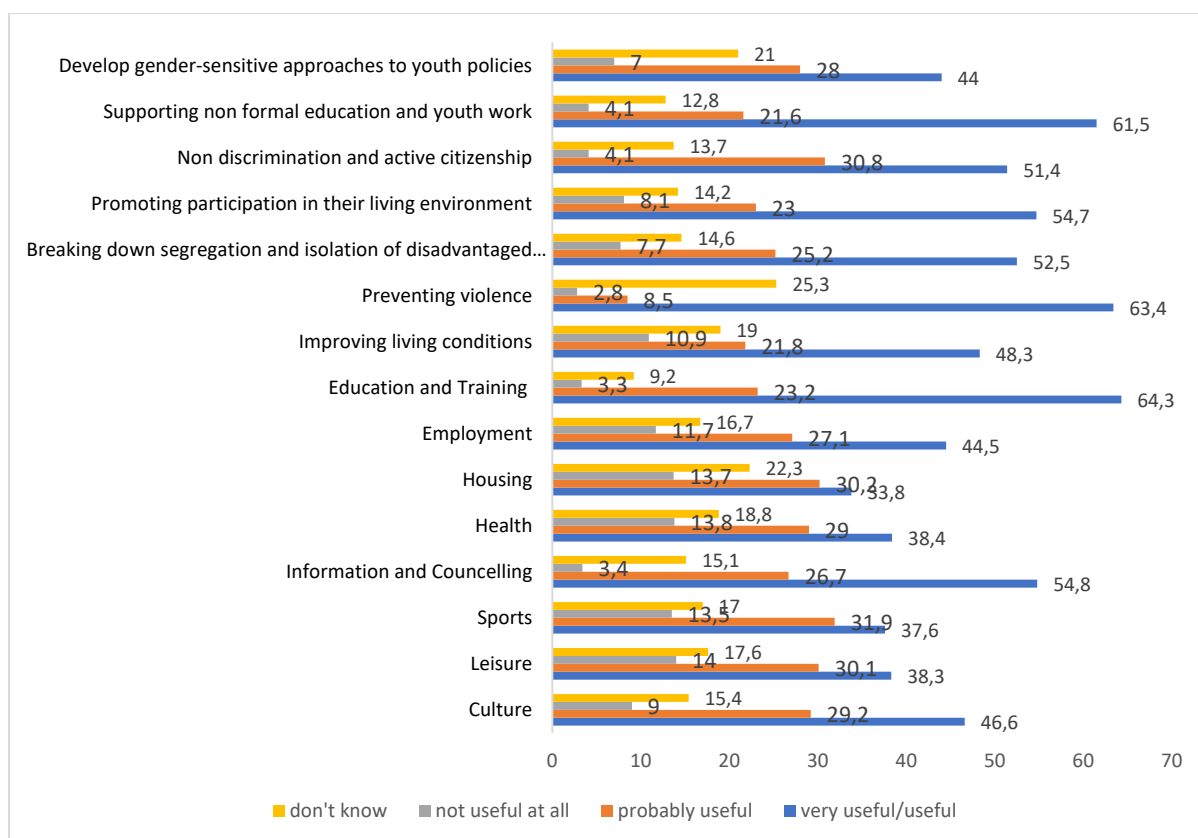
	Very useful/useful	Probably useful	Not useful at all	Don't know
Advocacy	56.1	25.6	3.7	14.6
In our work for access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods	66.8	21.1	1.8	10.2
In youth policy making	64.7	19.5	2.4	10.7
Youth work development and recognition	74.1	13.5	1.8	10.6
Youth participation	76.1	14.0	2.3	7.6

The largest part of the respondents indicated that the measures proposed by the recommendation has been *fully applied or applied* by public authorities in the following fields: education and training, information and counselling, in supporting non formal education and youth work, non discrimination and active citizenship, culture (for a more detailed see table 2.2.3.). However, the large part of the respondents had indicated that the measures proposed by the recommendation not been applied in housing provision (26.6%) and improving of living conditions (for a more detailed see table 2.2.3).

Table 2.2.3. Areas in which have measures proposed by Enter! Recommendation has been applied by public authorities, N=178, %

	Fully applied/applied	Sometimes applied	Not applied	Don't know
Improving living conditions	23.5	34.6	19.6	22.2
Education and training	50.1	30.6	5.0	14.4
Employment	30.0	36.9	16.6	16.6
Housing	20.8	31.8	26.6	20.8
Health	34.2	32.9	14.8	18.1
Information and counselling	43.4	28.3	10.1	18.2
Sports	39.1	27.2	15.2	18.5
Leisure	29.8	35.8	13.2	21.2
Culture	39.5	33.8	8.9	17.8
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	23.9	35.1	15.9	25.2
Promoting participation in their living environment	26.4	35.5	15.8	22.4
Non discrimination and active citizenship	31.8	35.1	12.6	20.5
Supporting non formal education and youth work	41.0	30.8	10.9	17.3
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	22.1	36.2	16.8	24.8
Preventing violence	35.1	30.5	10.4	24.0

The larger part of the measures proposed by Enter! Recommendation in advocacy work to improve access to social rights in the following areas was evaluated as very useful and useful (for a more detailed see picture 2.2.2 and picture 2.2.3).



Picture 2.2.2. Usefulness of the measures proposed by Enter! Recommendation in advocacy work to improve access to social rights in the following areas, N=178, %

2.2.3 The overall influence of *Enter! Recommendation*

The opinion of the respondents on the overall influence of the Enter! Recommendation on local and national level youth work and youth policy development was not homogeneous. The majority of the respondents indicated that the overall influence on local youth work was limited (33.5%). The strongest impact was on national level youth work (for a more detailed see table 2.2.5).

Table 2.2.5. Overall influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development, N=178, %

	Very strong/strong	Limited influence	Not at all	Don't know
Local Youth work	25.6	33.5	17.4	23.5
Local Youth policy development	33.8	32.3	6.6	27.3
National level youth work	44.6	22.1	8.2	25.1
National level youth policy development	32.1	28.4	19.6	22.6
Participation in development of youth policy	28.7	29.6	15.1	26.6

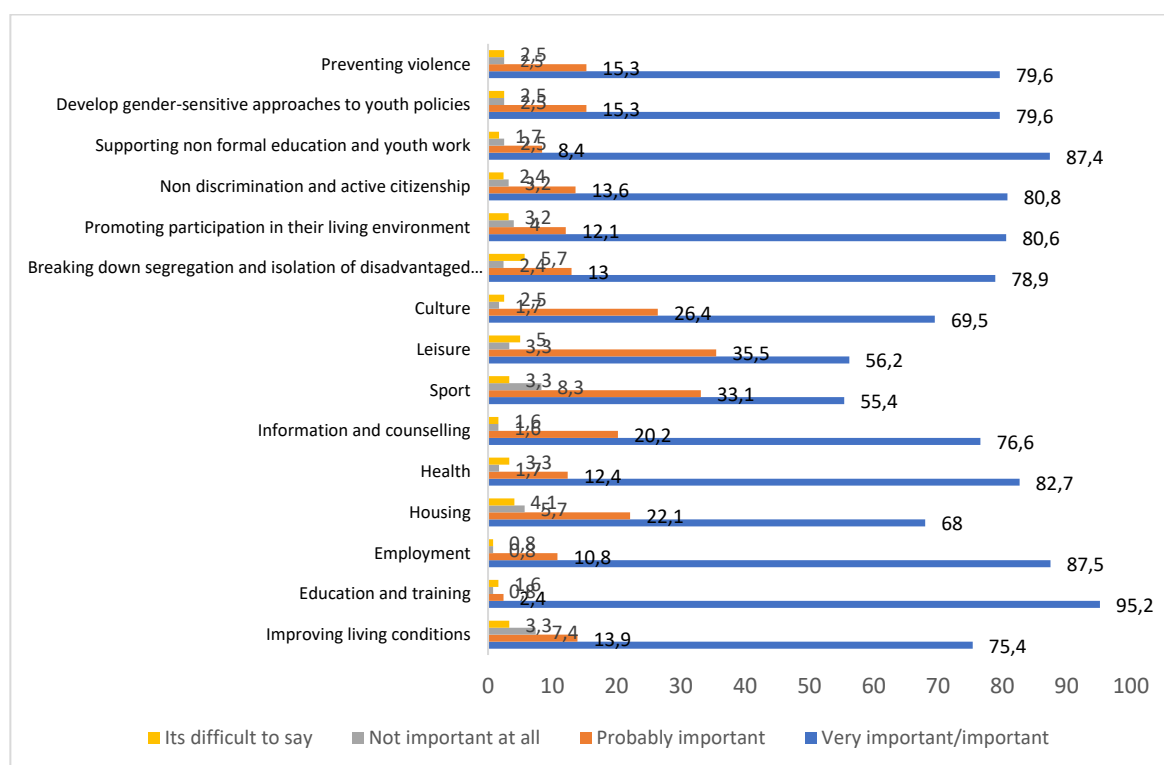
Only one fifth of the respondents indicated that the needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods are taken into account by local, regional and governmental

authorities (for a more detailed see table 2.2.6). The largest part of the respondents indicated that the needs of young people are taken into account only to a certain extent or rarely.

Table 2.2.6. The needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods are taken into account by your local, regional and governmental authorities, N=178, %

	Yes	To a certain extent	Rarely	No	Don't know
Your local or regional authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	22.0	33.0	37.0	5.0	3.0
Youth policies in my programme/region (also "aim at preventing and eradicating poverty, discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by young people")	21.0	40.0	25.0	8.0	6.0
Your governmental authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	19.0	36.0	33.0	5.0	7.0

Concerning the areas that need prioritisation and further action by public authorities, we can clearly observe that education and training, employment, housing, breaking down segregation and disadvantaged neighbourhoods, supporting non formal education and youth work are the key fields. (For a more detailed see table 2.2.6). Creation of decent and sustainable working conditions and living environment for young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods is an absolute priority.



Picture 2.2.3. The areas covered by the recommendation need prioritisation and further action by public authorities for the young people, N=178, %

To sum up a data analysis part, the respondents indicated which areas covered by the recommendation need prioritisation and further action by public authorities for the young people they work with. Fields of education and training still important; achieved more attention; we can presume that other measures play an important role; continuation of the Enter! Recommendation.

2.3. Survey research - Conclusions and Recommendations

For evaluation of the *Enter! Recommendation* survey research of representatives of local and regional authority and European Steering Committee on Youth (19 countries, N=24) and survey research of youth worker/activist of social rights for young people (43 countries, N=178) was carried out. The survey research results had revealed that generally, representatives of local and regional authorities and European Steering Committee on Youth and youth workers and activist of social rights for young people, evaluated the implementation of the *Enter! Recommendation* very positively.

The strongest impact *Enter! Recommendation* had on national level youth work and national level youth policy development. The influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development by both groups of the respondents was indicated as limited.

The *Enter! Recommendation* was mainly applied in the fields of education and training, employment what perceived or considered as the key social rights in relation to social exclusion and inclusion. However, the *Enter! Recommendation* was applied to a lesser extent in the fields of sports, leisure and culture, what are crucial for young people in extreme situations of social exclusion and discrimination.

The *Enter! Recommendation* has been useful for a young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in improving access to education and training, improving living conditions, information and counselling, culture and etc. Housing and employment are key in this disadvantaged neighbourhoods but the recommendation did not manage to be “useful” on those. The influence is limited to the training-education-awareness raising, but more direct actions/programmes did not sufficiently take place.

Key areas, issues and developments where the usage of the *Enter! Recommendation* on youth policy and youth work is strong

- *The Enter! Recommendation* are taken into account in the process of drafting public policy documents, research and analysis;
- The recommendation is a document indicating what are the priorities which is helpful when developing programs and strategies;
- In forming strategic documents that incorporate the focus on Young people with fewer possibilities and in risk of poverty;
- A road map towards youth work development is being prepared with the assistance of the Youth Work Department and CMJ therefore, *the Enter! Recommendation* is being taken into account.
- A number of unemployed young people acquire to get their first workplace, professional knowledge, skills for increasing employability, and expand employment opportunities;
- A number of young people, who are recognized as being in a socially dangerous situation and their families get constant support;

- Teenagers can get integral medical and psychosocial aid in the field of reproductive health and prevention of harmful habits;

Remaining challenges for the better implementation the Enter! Recommendation. Proposed measures for governmental authorities:

- *To improve* dissemination and promotion of the Enter! Recommendation;
- *To develop* programs for each of the key elements of the Enter! Recommendation;
- *To prioritise* the areas, they need to focus according to existing evidence and data and consultation processes that include other stakeholders and especially young people's opinions and actual engagement.
- *To assess* the national strategies and compare them with the measures proposed in the Enter! Recommendation;
- *To provide* more information about the importance of the Enter! Recommendation to municipalities and the regional offices, youth centres and other youth spaces.
- *To improve* dissemination of the Enter! Recommendation on a local level and to promote it even more and to find a systematic way to distribute this type of recommendation to the lowest authority levels.
- *To inform* the municipalities and the regional offices, youth centres and other youth spaces about the importance of the Enter! Recommendation and find a way to a better implementation;
- *To focus* according to existing evidence and data and consultation processes that include other stakeholders and especially young people's opinions and actual engagement;
- *To prepare* a working group (specialists) who will be capable to implement and promote the Enter! Recommendation;
- *To exchange* good practices between member states on implementation and some specific programmes/projects connected to recommendation
- *To have* a one body for coordination of youth policy;

Council of Europe in order to better implement measures proposed in the Enter! Recommendation in next five years should:

- *To stress* the importance of continuous promotion of the Enter! Recommendation, especially on local and regional levels of government;
- *To collect*, disseminate and exchange good practices between member states on implementation and some specific programmes/projects connected to recommendation;
- *To organize* bilateral and multilateral activities in cooperation with the Member States (workshops, study visits, support measures, etc.);
- *To support* youth work projects and activities;

- *To use* digital youth work tools;
- *To ask* the member states to provide national action plans on the implementation of the Recommendation with specific references to the stakeholders involved and to monitor the implementation.

2.4. Focus groups

2.4.1. Youth workers/activists of social rights for young people

Knowledge of the Enter! Recommendation

Young people get information about the Enter! Recommendation through their youth workers, involvement in local or national youth work and then in international activities. The main channels of knowledge about Enter! Recommendation are different Enter activities, other activities of the EYCs. The informants indicated that they know about the ENTER recommendation from different events:

- CoE seminar on the Enter! Recommendation in 2015;
- Former participants of the Long-term training courses (Ukraine, Serbia, Albania);
- Beneficiaries of the local authorities support measure (Croatia);
- From a colleague who took part in a CoE activity (Macedonia);
- A national campaign on access to rights for young people (Portugal).

The interesting example was provided from Portugal that the government has promoted the Enter! Recommendation as part of a larger national campaign on access to rights for young people (where different legal standards and practical tools were promoted to different associations). Another example from Croatia they found out more about the recommendation during the local training course (support measure for municipalities interested to implement the Enter! Recommendation).

The vast majority of the youth workers are working with young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods. The diversity of target groups is big:

- Ukraine: working with young people from areas affected by the armed conflict;
- Working with youth from rural areas (Macedonia, Ukraine, Serbia);
- Specific disadvantaged neighbourhoods of cities (Albania, Portugal);
- NEETs (Croatia);
- Portugal (indirectly working with young people with migrant backgrounds and youth/juvenile delinquents);

Youth workers have a quite deep knowledge about the Enter! Recommendation in terms of the main contents – social rights but limited on the institutional – policy dimension, young people rather superficial – main idea about social rights.

Usefulness and use of the Enter Recommendation

- To develop projects based on the recommendation as the measures in the recommendation serve as good ideas on what can actually be done. It is easier like that to get access to CoE funding from the European Youth Foundation;
- To empower youth workers to speak up actually about the situation they are viewing every day and to ask for a change (it gives a strong argument to them);

- It is used as a planning document for the work of the organisation (when planning future actions, they also check the recommendation for inspiration);
- Used in training / by trainers to train other people about social rights;
- Used to connect with the institutions and start a dialogue on a common ground (the recommendation);

Youth workers and young people agree that it is useful for putting together, having a frame for social rights and the challenges, responsibilities and fields of action associated to them. Once actors know it, they see its usefulness at educational level, political level, advocacy, youth policy. A youth worker pointed out that precisely or particularly for young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods its usefulness is not immediately obvious and big efforts or adaptation/translation are still needed. The use of it is as well diverse but with a clear tendency of using it for educational purposes; for awareness raising and empowerment of young people. Its use for advocacy is in some cases very possible (authorities would take the recommendation seriously) but in some other cases very difficult (authorities would be very sceptical of anything coming from “Europe”). As for the different working areas / social rights the recommendation is mostly used in relation to education, employment, information and counselling and much less for housing, health and sport/leisure. In one case (good practice) the recommendation was used as guide for an overall strategy (needs analysis, participatory planning, development of activities and services). But in most cases the conclusion is that the use of the recommendation is punctual – linked to a concrete activity and not structural, long term or systematic.

Influence in youth work and youth policy

- As a youth worker, I did not know what happens and what is being done in my country connected to social rights. It motivated me to look for information.
- It influenced the municipality to actually support the projects (they can actually pay for transport etc.)
- It is a policy tool and it influenced youth policies on a local level (Portugal). It is also a making sure that there is more talk and visible presence of social rights
- I am not sure if it is because of Enter! or something else but the situation is improving when it comes to access to social rights

As explained above the influence in youth work is linked to concrete activities and therefore limited but slowly it is contributing to a human-social rights approach in youth work.

Future priorities

Needs:

- Young people still need in some cases that the municipalities reply and support their ideas. Often the bureaucracy does not help but blocks initiatives;
- From the social rights – more need to focus on housing and employment with the aspect of migrations for work. Education was flagged by some as a good example of progress but not in Albania where they noticed actual decline in access to education;
- More focus on working with young Roma and other minority groups targeted by discrimination (especially Roma women);

- Employment should not be about jobs, but about good quality jobs and decent wage.

What should be done?

- CoE to advocate so that Enter! and other youth Recommendations are recognised by the Erasmus+ programme as well (as a priority for projects);
- Make sure that the political agenda of the member states mentions access to social rights and be more vocal in promoting Enter! and demanding action from the member states;
- We need more pedagogical tools connected with social rights (it is difficult to search for them here and there, Compass or Dignity land, Education pack ...) it is good to have them on one place;
- Initiate more evidence-based reporting from member states;
- Connect social rights with education for sustainable development;
- Provide a quality label for local authorities who improve access to social rights for young people.

2.4.2. Representatives of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth

Usefulness and use of the Enter! Recommendation

All participants agree that youth workers and young people agree that it is useful for putting together, having a frame for social rights and the challenges, responsibilities and fields of action associated to them. Once actors know it, they see its usefulness at educational level, political level, advocacy, youth policy. A youth worker pointed out that precisely or particularly for young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods its usefulness is not immediately obvious and big efforts or adaptation/translation are still needed. The use of it is as well diverse but with a clear tendency of using it for educational purposes; for awareness raising and empowerment of young people. Its use for advocacy is in some cases very possible (authorities would take the recommendation seriously) but in some other cases very difficult (authorities would be very sceptical of anything coming from “Europe”). As for the different working areas / social rights the recommendation is mostly used in relation to education, employment, information and counselling and much less for housing, health and sport/leisure. In one case (good practice) the recommendation was used as guide for an overall strategy (needs analysis, participatory planning, development of activities and services). But in most cases the conclusion is that the use of the recommendation is punctual – linked to a concrete activity and not structural, long term or systematic.

Influence in youth work and youth policy

As explained above the influence in youth work is linked to concrete activities and therefore limited but slowly it is contributing to a human-social rights approach in youth work. In relation to youth policy, except in the above-mentioned example of Moldova, there was no identified influence.

Future priorities

All participants of the focus group agree that all priorities fields of work should continue. They are valid in all contexts and to different actors (national authorities, regional authorities, local authorities, NGOs, civil servants). The participants were identified the following priorities:

- Employment and Housing in disadvantaged neighbourhoods;
- Overcome precarious employment;
- Durable finding for social rights overcoming the “limited projects” logic;
- Quick access procedures for social housing;
- Cooperate with municipalities around, together for the social rights of young people because education, work and housing.

2.4.3. Focus groups - Conclusions and recommendations

From focus groups interviews with youth workers and activists of social rights for young people can be concluded that all priorities fields of the Enter! Recommendation should continue. They are valid in all contexts and to different actors (national authorities, regional authorities, local authorities, NGOs, civil servants). The following priorities are especially important: employment and housing in disadvantaged neighbourhoods, overcome precarious employment; durable finding for social rights overcoming the “limited projects” logic and quick access procedures for social housing. Cooperate with municipalities around, together for the social rights of young people because education, work, housing... takes place often in different places. Main challenges for further implementation of the Enter! Recommendation is that the Enter! recommendation is not distributed local municipalities level and youth policy is cross-sectoral so it is very difficult to coordinate work of various institutions, which have sometimes different views on some aspects.

From focus groups interviews representatives of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth can be concluded, that awareness raising, training and education should remain a priority in the youth sector of the CoE. Housing should be a priority particularly in relation to young people in the situation of extreme exclusion or poverty (homeless, victims of violence, with drug addiction problems). Mental health is a hidden problem that should deserve more attention, de-stigmatise and get more attention. Transportation is an issue not sufficiently tackled. It is preventing the access to rights and should be discussed. For all those priorities and future plans, it is important to have simple and efficient monitoring and on-going evaluation mechanisms. The channels of information distribution about the Enter! Recommendation should be improved: The traditional cascade channels: European-national-local are insufficient; a specific information strategy is needed for the young people who is not and will not be involved in youth work; the use of social media for information should be promoted.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Documents and reports analysed

<p>ENTER Recommendation and its review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation Enter 2015 • Enter Review update for CMJ 2015 • Young people’s social rights the role of local and regional authorities 2019
<p>Background Policy Papers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young people in local and Regional Life 2015 • White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue 2008 • Youth and exclusion in disadvantaged urban areas policy approaches 2004 • Resolution participation young people with fewer opportunities 2008 • Policy Paper on Social Inclusion through Youth Participation 2006 • Policy Paper on youth and the European Social Model_2008 • Resolution Integration of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods 2010
<p>Training of Youth Workers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LTTC I 2009-2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Final evaluation report ○ Report ○ Consolidation seminar report ○ Evaluation seminar report • LTTC II 2012-2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prep. Seminar ○ Report ○ Description • LTTC III 2017-2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concept proposal ○ Description
<p>Local projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants projects 2009-2012: Description • Participants projects 2013-2014: Description • Participants projects 2017-2019: Description

Youth Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011, 2015 Overall presentation • 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Message to the CoE ○ List of Pax ○ Poster ○ Presentation ○ Programme ○ Report • 2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ List of Pax ○ List of Projects ○ Message to the CoE ○ Pax proposals ○ Programme ○ Report
Conferences and Seminars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010-2012 Overall presentation • Gender equality 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation ○ Programme ○ Report ○ List of pax • Consultative Meeting on Youth Information 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation ○ Programme ○ List of pax ○ Report • New ways of participation 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation ○ Report ○ List of pax • Youth Policy Approaches 2010 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation ○ Report ○ List of pax • Regional and local youth policies 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Report • National youth councils 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Report • Local youth participation 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Report • Enter!: from Policy to Practice, 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Programme ○ List of participants
S. Sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010 OBESSU - Education A right: Report • 2011 IFHOHYP-Social Rights: Report • 2012 OBESSU-Special needs Education: Report • 2012 RYEurope-Rural communities: Report

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012 WOSM-Advocacy for your rights: Report • 2013 ANSO-Inclusion Higher Education: Report • 2013 RYE YEN Inclusion for all: Report • 2013 YSRN-Social Rights with Local Authorities: Report • 2014 ENIL-Multiple discrimination: Report • 2014 FEANTSA-Homelessness: Report • 2014 IFHOHYP-Your Rights: Report • 2014 OBESSU IGLYO-Action and advocacy: Report • 2015 CDN-Migration and Decision Making: Report • 2015 ETUC-The challenge of representing workers: Report • 2015 FEANTSA-Homelessness: Report • 2015 IFLRY-Decision Making: Report • 2016 DYPALL-Participation: Report • 2016 ENIL IFM-SEI- Inclusive Spaces: Report • 2016 ENIL-Sexuality and relationships: Report • 2016 VYRE-Local participation and inclusion: Report • 2016 YEN RYE-Inclusive Society: Report • 2016 YSRN-NEET: Report • 2016 YWCA-Women empowerment Technology: Report • 2017 ETUC-Young refugees rights: Report • 2017 EUJS-Online Hate Speech: Report • 2017 FEANTSA - Housing.docx: Report • 2017 IFHOHYP-Inclusive World: Report • 2017 OBESSU-All included: Report • 2018 YSAFE IPPF Online Discrimination: Report • 2018 YWCA-Women Migrants and Refugees Rights: Report
Activities with local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities intro: Presentation • Info session on access to Social Rights for young people SPAIN 2018: Report • Local training course Croatia 2018: Report • Practical guidance of implementing the Enter Recommendation Hungary 2018: Report • Training seminar Italy 2018: Report • Training seminar Romania 2018: Report • National Training Course Portugal 2018: Report

Projects EYF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013 Preparatory courses: Report • 2014 Nubs n Cakes: Report • 2015 Inclusive youth participation: Report • 2015 Contre le discours de haine : Report • 2016 Replay: Report • 2016 Sports Unified: Report • 2016 Rediscovering dignity: Report • 2016 From social wrongs: Report • 2016 Social Orchestra: Report • 2016 Angle it right: Report • 2017 The cinema of social rights: Report • 2017 Together Europe: Report • 2017 Outside the box: Report • 2017 NEET inclusion: Report • 2017 Online tools: Report • 2018 Right to go: Report
Overall ENTER - Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENTER 2009-2011: Narrative report • ENTER 2009-2012: Report • ENTER 2009-2015: Impact report • European Research on Youth – E.C.: Publication • The state of youth work 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description ○ Programme ○ Report • Towards an active fair and socially cohesive Europe 2008: Report • Access to Social Rights in Europe 2002: Report
Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking it seriously: Companion – Guide to the recommendation
Networks and Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YOUTH SOCIAL RIGHTS NETWORK – ENTER-ing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Web site: https://ysrnetwork.weebly.com/enter-ing.html# • Access to rights - Development of minority youth work and access to rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Web site: http://network.ngo.lv/

Annex 2: Questionnaire for youth worker/activist of social rights for young people



Dear youth worker/activist of social rights for young people

The Council of Europe is currently reviewing the implementation of the *Enter!* Recommendation on Access of Young People from Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods to Social Rights - [CM/Rec\(2015\)3](#) - five years after its adoption by the Committee of Ministers. The perspective and experience of youth workers and young people concerned by the recommendation is very important in this process. We have created a survey to identify **if/how the Recommendation has impacted** on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods, identify good practices and suggest areas for further development or prioritisation.

The survey approximately takes 15-20 minutes. Your opinion is very important.

Let's Start!

Section A. Information about the Enter! Recommendation

A1. To which group of stakeholders concerned by this survey do you belong:

1. European Steering Committee on Youth / National youth policy authority
2. Advisory Council on Youth
3. Local or regional authority
4. National youth Council
5. Youth organisation (European or International)
6. Youth organisation (national or local)
7. Youth worker
8. Young people

A2. How well do you know the Enter! Recommendation?

1. Very knowledgeable I know it very well
2. Knowledgeable I know it and consult it regularly
3. A bit knowledgeable I know what it is about
4. Not knowledgeable at all I never heard about it

A3. Please indicate how you heard about the Enter recommendation?

1. Council of Europe website
2. Council of Europe social media (facebook, twitter and etc.)
3. Institutional social media (facebook, twitter and etc.)
4. During an activity of the Council of Europe (at the EYCs or in member states)

5. Organisation newsletter
6. Other (please specify) _____

A4. Do you currently work with young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods?

1. Yes
2. No

A4 – In which country are you based?

A5. Which realities of “disadvantaged neighbourhoods” are you/your organisation active in or concerned with?

<i>“Young people living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods experience various and multiple forms of (social) disadvantage...”</i>	Yes	No
A lack of economic, cultural, and social capital and/or resources	1	2
A lack of access to or success in education	1	2
A lack of training or employment opportunities	1	2
A lack of perspectives for the future	1	2
A greater risk of homelessness	1	2
Conflict(s) with the law	1	2
Sexual exploitation and/or violence and substance abuse	1	2
Mental health problems	1	2
Living with illness	1	2
Young people living in segregated or isolated communities	1	2
Young people growing up in care or without their families	1	2
Young Roma people	1	2
Young people with disabilities	1	2
Young people from migrant backgrounds or from ethnic minorities	1	2
Other (please specify)	1	2

A6. How do you use the ENTER recommendation in your organisation or project(s)?

1. In designing and implementing youth projects
2. Developing programmes
3. In youth policy making
4. Advocacy
5. In our work for access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods
6. In education
7. Other (please specify)

Section B. Evaluation of the impact of the Enter! Recommendation

Member States’ authorities responsible for youth are encouraged to disseminate and implement this recommendation and its proposals, including incorporating them into national youth and social policies, informing local and regional authorities about them and supporting them in implementation efforts and initiating cross-sectoral and inter-agency partnerships on access of young people to social rights. Representatives of young people, especially of those most concerned, should be involved in discussion and decision-making processes related to the recommendation.

Note: For all the questions of this section, please assess the impact in your “context”: your organisation, the partners you work with, the structures you are in.

B1. The Enter! recommendation is being useful

	Very useful	Useful	Probably useful	Not useful at all	Don't know
In our work for access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
In youth policy making	4	3	2	1	9
Youth participation	4	3	2	1	9
Youth work development and recognition	4	3	2	1	9
Advocacy	4	3	2	1	9
Other (please specify)	4	3	2	1	9

B2. In which of the following areas have measures proposed by the recommendation been applied by public authorities?

	Fully applied	Applied	Sometimes applied	Not applied	Don't know
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

B3. How useful has the recommendation been in your advocacy work to improve access to social rights in the following areas?

	Very useful	Useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful	Don't know
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

B4. Your opinion on the overall influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development?

	Very strong	Strong	Limited influence?	Not at all	Don't know
Local Youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Local Youth policy development	4	3	2	1	9
National level youth work	4	3	2	1	9
National level youth policy development	4	3	2	1	9
Participation in development of youth policy	4	3	2	1	9

B5. Are the needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods taken into account by your local, regional and governmental authorities?

	Yes	To a certain extent	Rarely	No	Don't know
Your local or regional authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	4	3	2	1	9
Youth policies in my programme/region (also) "aim at preventing and eradicating poverty, discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by young people"	4	3	2	1	9
Your governmental authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	4	3	2	1	9

B6. What is the recommendation useful for?

	Very useful	Useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful at all	Difficult to say
Supporting the development and learning potential of youth work projects addressing situations of social exclusion, discrimination and violence	4	3	2	1	9
Developing the competences of youth workers to implement projects for access to social rights with young people	4	3	2	1	9
Enhancing cooperation of civil society actors and young people with local and/or regional authorities as partners in ensuring access to social rights on a local level	4	3	2	1	9
Advocating for the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation through public policies	4	3	2	1	9
A "soft monitoring" of the implementation of the recommendation in member states	4	3	2	1	9

Section C. Examples of good practices

C1. Can you provide examples of good practices in applying measures proposed by the recommendation ?

Yes (please proceed to question C2)

No (please proceed to question D1)

C2. Briefly describe this practice.

C3. What makes it a good practice? Why is this good practice adequate?

C3. How this good practice affected young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods? What are the impact and results?

D1. What are the main challenges for further implementation of the Enter! Recommendation? (Please describe briefly)

D2. Which areas covered by the recommendation need prioritisation and further action by public authorities for the young people you work with?

	Very important	Important	Probably important	Not important at all	Its difficult to say
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

D3. What should your governmental authorities do in order to better implement the recommendation's proposed measures?

D4. What should the Council of Europe do in next five years so that member states implement measures proposed in the Enter Recommendation? (Please describe briefly)

Section E. Information about you

E1. What is your current role in relation to youth work or youth policy?

5. Youth worker
6. Social worker
7. Youth trainer
8. Volunteer
9. Civil servant
10. Facilitator of non-formal education activities
11. Project leader
12. Project coordinator
13. Expert/researcher
14. I am (just) a young person!
15. Other (please specify) _____

E2. Number of years you have been active in:

Youth work	Youth policy	Human rights
Less than a year	Less than a year	Less than a year
1-5 years	1-5 years	1-5 years
5-10 years	5-10 years	5-10 years
More than 10 years	More than 10 years	More than 10 years

E3. Have you taken part in any of the activities organised by the Council of Europe within the *Enter!* project?

1. Yes (proceed to question D8)
2. No (proceed to question E1)

E4. What type of activities have you taken part in? (select all that are appropriate)

1. Long Term Training Course of Youth Workers
2. ENTER Youth Meeting
3. Conferences and Seminars
4. Study Sessions
5. Activities with local authorities
6. Activity of your organisation supported by the European Youth Foundation
7. Other (please specify) _____

Section F. Profile of your Organisation

F1. What is type/s of organisation are you active in?

1. National youth organisation
2. European youth organisation or network
3. Youth centre
4. Local and regional level authority
5. Governmental institution/authority

6. Youth work provider
7. Local youth organisation
8. Social work provider
9. Private entity active in social work/welfare
10. School/High school
11. Other (please specify) _____

F2. Name of your organisation/s:

F3. What is the primary country of your current youth work engagement: _____ (please select)

F4. What are the main areas of work of your organisation?

	Yes	No
Youth work	1	2
Youth policy	1	2
Human rights / Human rights education	1	2
Non-discrimination	1	2
Social rights	1	2
Education (incl. vocational training)	1	2
Gender equality	1	2
Social security (social and medical assistance)	1	2
Employment services	1	2
Other (please specify)		

F5. In what of the areas of social rights is your organisation active:

	Yes	No
Social rights in general	1	2
Right to just conditions of work	1	2
Non-discrimination	1	2
Social security (social and medical assistance)	1	2
Employment	1	2
Education (incl. vocational training)	1	2
Housing	1	2
Other (please specify)		

Thank you very much!

Annex 3: Questionnaire for representatives of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth



Dear representative of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth,

The Council of Europe is currently reviewing the implementation of the *Enter!* Recommendation on Access of Young People from Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods to Social Rights - [CM/Rec\(2015\)3](#) - five years after its adoption by the Committee of Ministers. Member States' authorities responsible for youth are encouraged to disseminate and implement this recommendation and its proposals, including incorporating them into national youth and social policies, informing local and regional authorities about them and supporting them in implementation efforts and initiating cross-sectoral and inter-agency partnerships on access of young people to social rights.

We have created a survey to identify **how the Recommendation was implemented in your country and how it impacted** on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

The survey approximately takes 15 minutes. Your opinion is very important.

Section A. Profile of your Organisation

A1. To which group of stakeholders concerned by this survey do you belong:

1. European Steering Committee on Youth
2. National youth policy authority
3. Advisory Council on Youth
4. Local or regional authority
5. National youth Council
6. Other (please specify) _____

A2. Name of your organisation/s:

A3. What is your current role in organisation?

1. Head of a Unit
2. Senior Officer

3. Officer
4. Chief Specialist
5. Specialist
6. Senior Advisor
7. Advisor
8. Manager
9. Other (please specify) _____

A4 – In which country are you based? (please select)

Section B. Evaluation of the impact of the Enter! Recommendation

B1. Please evaluate a role of your governmental authority for implementing the ENTER recommendations in taking into account consideration the specific situations and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

	Fully agree	Agree	Probably agree	Not agree	Don't know
Develops and implements sustainable, evidence-based public policies	4	3	2	1	9
Provides accessible, affordable and youth-friendly public services	4	3	2	1	9
Implements concrete measures to work towards abolition of the segregation and isolation	4	3	2	1	9
Promotes meaningful opportunities and programmes for consultation and participation	4	3	2	1	9
Implements concrete measures to enable all young people to exercise their active role in society without discrimination	4	3	2	1	9
Recognises the role of non-formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develops gender-sensitive approaches to the elaboration of youth policies	4	3	2	1	9

B2. In which of the following areas have measures proposed by the recommendation been applied by public authorities?

	Fully applied	Applied	Sometimes applied	Not applied	Don't know
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

B3. How useful has the recommendation been in your advocacy work to improve access to social rights in the following areas?

	Very useful	Useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful	Don't know
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

B4. Your opinion on the overall influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development?

	Very strong	Strong	Limited influence?	Not at all	Don't know
Local Youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Local Youth policy development	4	3	2	1	9
National level youth work	4	3	2	1	9
National level youth policy development	4	3	2	1	9
Participation in development of youth policy	4	3	2	1	9

B5. Are the needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods taken into account by your local, regional and governmental authorities?

	Yes	To a certain extent	Rarely	No	Don't know
Your local or regional authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	4	3	2	1	9
Youth policies in my programme/region (also "aim at preventing and eradicating poverty, discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by young people")	4	3	2	1	9
Your governmental authorities responsible for youth policy take into account the specific situations of and needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods when developing youth policies and programmes	4	3	2	1	9

B6. What is the recommendation useful for?

	Very useful	Useful	Somewhat useful	Not useful at all	Difficult to say
Supporting the development and learning potential of youth work projects addressing situations of social exclusion, discrimination and violence	4	3	2	1	9
Developing the competences of youth workers to implement projects for access to social rights with young people	4	3	2	1	9
Enhancing cooperation of civil society actors and young people with local and/or regional authorities as partners in ensuring access to social rights on a local level	4	3	2	1	9
Advocating for the implementation of the Enter! Recommendation through public policies	4	3	2	1	9
A "soft monitoring" of the implementation of the recommendation in member states	4	3	2	1	9

B7. What other impact or influence has the recommendation had in youth policy/youth work in your country?" (please describe briefly).

B8. Which other instruments or measures exist in favour of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods in your country?" (please describe briefly).

Section C. Challenges and lessons learnt. Implications for the future.

C1. What are the main challenges for further implementation of the Enter! Recommendation? (Please describe briefly)

C2. Which areas covered by the recommendation need prioritisation and further action by public authorities for the young people?

	Very important	Important	Probably important	Not important at all	Its difficult to say
Improving living conditions	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Education and training</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Employment</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Housing</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Health</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Information and counselling</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Sport</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Leisure</i>	4	3	2	1	9
<i>Culture</i>	4	3	2	1	9
Breaking down segregation and isolation of disadvantaged neighbourhoods	4	3	2	1	9
Promoting participation in their living environment	4	3	2	1	9
Non discrimination and active citizenship	4	3	2	1	9
Supporting non formal education and youth work	4	3	2	1	9
Develop gender-sensitive approaches to youth policies	4	3	2	1	9
Preventing violence	4	3	2	1	9

C3. What should your governmental authorities do in order to better implement the recommendation's proposed measures?

C4. What should the Council of Europe do in next five years so that member states implement measures proposed in the Enter Recommendation? (Please describe briefly)

Thank you very much!

Annex 4. Questions for *Focus groups*



Introduction. The Council of Europe is currently reviewing the implementation of the *Enter!* Recommendation on Access of Young People from Disadvantaged Neighbourhoods to Social Rights - [CM/Rec\(2015\)3](#) - five years after its adoption by the Committee of Ministers.

The perspective and experience of youth workers and young people concerned by the recommendation is very important in this process. We have created a survey to identify if/how the **Recommendation has impacted** on youth work and youth policy responses to improve the access to social rights of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods, identify good practices and suggest areas for further development or prioritisation.

Member States' authorities responsible for youth are encouraged to disseminate and implement this recommendation and its proposals, including incorporating them into national youth and social policies, informing local and regional authorities about them and supporting them in implementation efforts and initiating cross-sectoral and inter-agency partnerships on access of young people to social rights. Representatives of young people, especially of those most concerned, should be involved in discussion and decision-making processes related to the recommendation.

Short Profile of the Informants.

Questions for *Focus groups*:

1. How well do you know the Enter! Recommendation? Please indicate how you heard about the Enter recommendation? Have you taken part in any of the activities organised by the Council of Europe within the *Enter! project*? What type of activities have you taken part in?
2. What is/was the Enter! recommendation useful for? In which areas have measures proposed by the recommendation been applied by public authorities?
3. How useful has the recommendation been to improve access to social rights in disadvantaged neighbourhoods? In which areas in particular?
4. Your opinion on the overall influence of the *Enter! Recommendation* on local and national level youth work and youth policy development?
5. Are the needs of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods taken into account by your local, regional and governmental authorities?

6. What are the main challenges for further implementation of the Enter! Recommendation? Which areas covered by the recommendation need prioritisation and further action by public authorities?
7. What should your governmental authorities do in order to better implement the recommendation's proposed measures?
8. What should the Council of Europe do in next five years so that member states implement measures proposed in the Enter Recommendation?

Annex 5. The lists of focus group participants

Table 1. The list focus group of participants

Name	Surname	Country	Institution	Language of the focus group interview
Emiliano	Syla	Albania	Institute of Human Rights and NonFormal Education	English
Etelka	Kozar	Croatia	Varazdin	English
IVANA	Stojchevska	N. Macedonia	Centre for Intercultural Dialogue (CID)	English
FILIPPE	Costa	Portugal	Lisbon Youth Centre	English
Petar	Dordevic	Serbia	Youth Association - Young Active Gracanica	English
Lesia	Mukoseieva	Ukraine	State Institute for Youth and Family Policy	English
Igor	Nosach	Ukraine	Partnership for every child	English
Julia	Feist	France	D'antilles et D'ailleurs	French
Eddy	Hermine	France	D'antilles et D'ailleurs	French
Mehdi	Mriba	Luxembourg	4motion	French
Abdelaziz	Essaghir	Belgium	(MOVE) Asbl Molenbeek vivre ensemble	French
Sofiane	Aziz	Belgium	(MOVE) Asbl Molenbeek vivre ensemble	French
Natalia	Babara	Moldova	NGO Perspectiva	French
Mehdi	Mribah	Luxembourg	4Motion	French

Table 2. List of focus group participants (Representatives of local and regional authority, European Steering Committee on Youth)

Sandor	Gaal	-Hungary-	Municipality of Nyiregyhaza
Liudmila	Florea	Moldova	Municipality of Cahul
Ana Maria	Lozica	San Marino	Youth affairs commity
Clement	Tours	France	Central Loire Regional Committee
Virginia	Mangematin	France	Youth Ministry