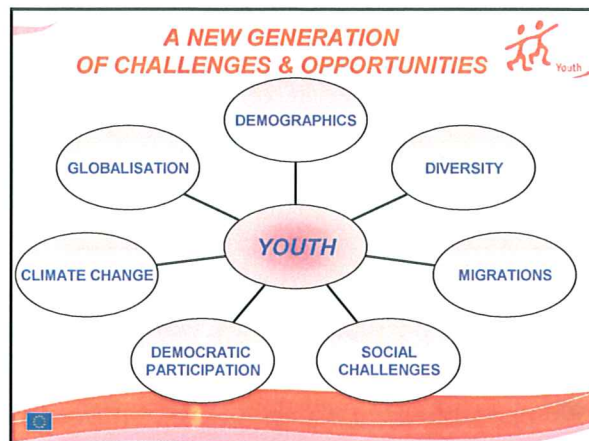





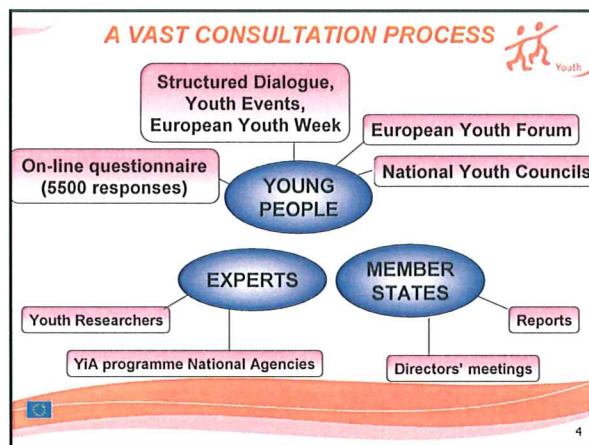

## A NEW EU STRATEGY FOR YOUTH: INVESTING AND EMPOWERING



### YOUTH REPORT – FACTS & FIGURES



- Almost 20% (96 million) of current EU population are aged 15-29. By 2050, young people will probably be around 15%
- Around 20 % of young people in Europe are at risk of poverty
- 1 in 7 leave school early with only basic qualifications at best
- Even before the current crisis, over 15% are unemployed (twice more than total population).



### CHALLENGES FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



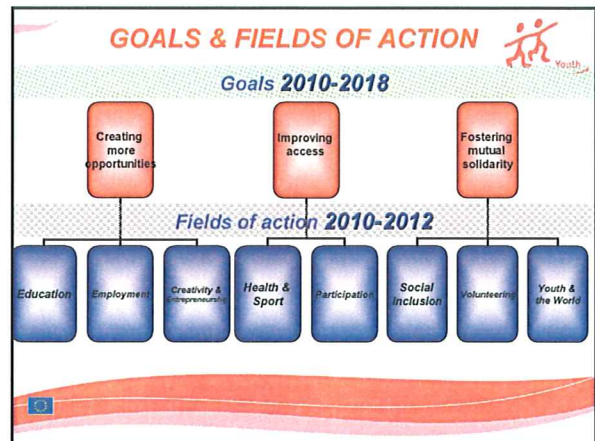
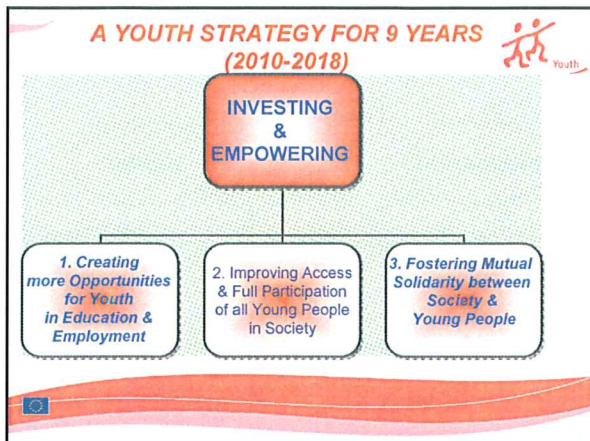
- Diversity in 27 Member States
- Level of ambition
- Building consensus
- Enlarged Youth Policy
- Focus on some priorities
- Long term strategy with short term impact
- Continuity and improvements
- Insufficient evidence based

### THE EU'S VISION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

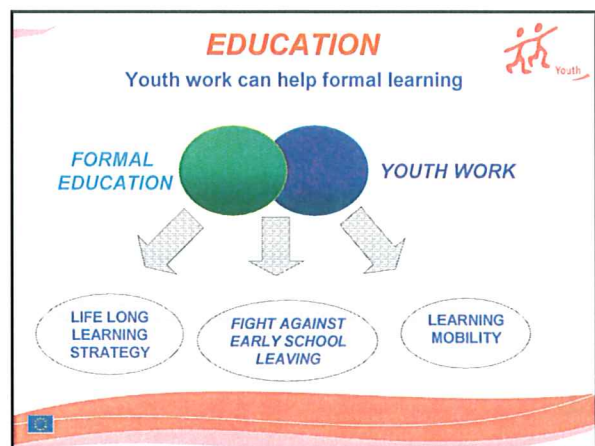


- **INVESTING IN YOUTH:** putting in place greater resources to develop policy areas that affect young people in their daily life and improve their well being
- **EMPOWERING YOUTH:** promoting the potential of young people for the renewal of society and to contribute to EU values and goals

**A PRIORITY OF THE EU SOCIAL AGENDA!**



- ### A CROSS SECTORAL APPROACH
- An urgent need for more transversality
  - Youth policy can't advance without effective coordination with other sectors.
  - Youth policies can contribute to delivering results in areas such as child and family policy, education, gender equality, employment, housing and healthcare.



### EDUCATION

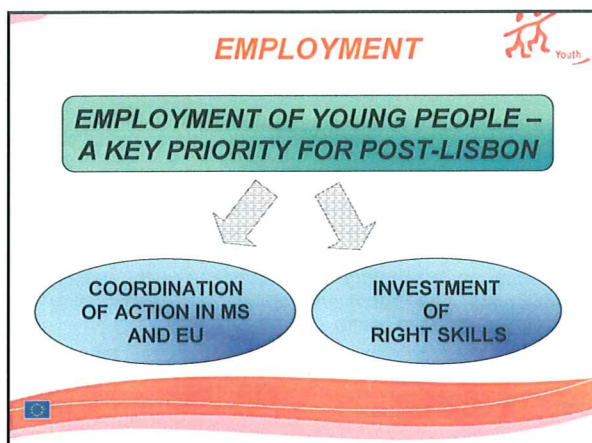
**MAIN OBJECTIVE**

Complementary to formal education, non-formal education for young people should be supported to contribute to Lifelong Learning in Europe:

- by developing its quality,
- by recognising its outcomes,
- by integrating it better with formal education.

- ### EDUCATION
- EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS**
- Develop non-formal learning to address early school leaving
  - Encourage cooperation between education and youth policy makers
  - Make available good quality guidance and counselling services







**EMPLOYMENT** 

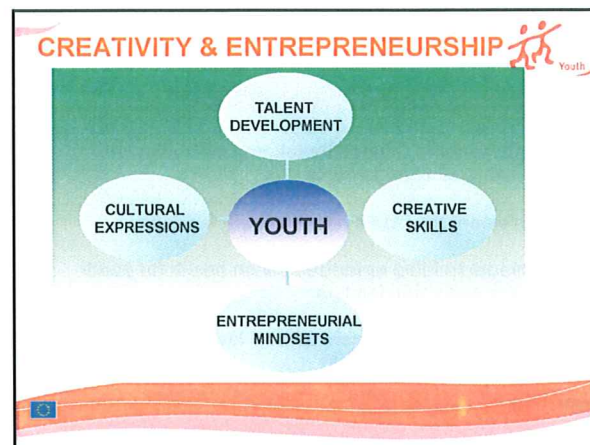
**MAIN OBJECTIVES**


Employment policy action in Member States and at EU level should be coordinated in order to facilitate transitions from school, inactivity or unemployment to work.

Increase and improve investments in providing the right skills for those jobs in demand on the labour market.




- EMPLOYMENT** 
- EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS**
- Promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people
  - Develop youth work to support youth employability
  - Develop short-term measures in their recovery plans & structural measures to stimulate youth employment
- 



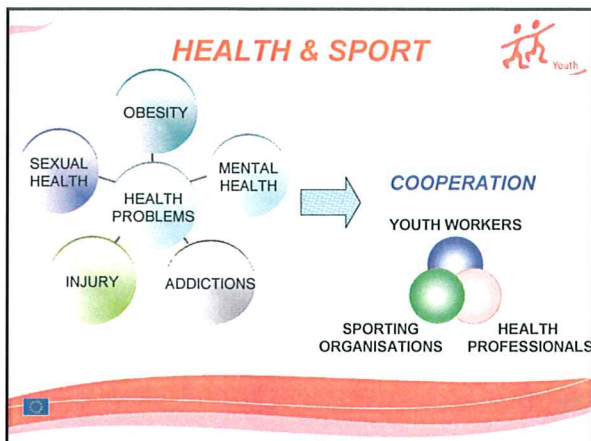
**CREATIVITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP** 

**MAIN OBJECTIVE**

Encourage the development of talent, creative skills, entrepreneurial mindsets and cultural expressions of all young people



- CREATIVITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP** 
- EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS**
- Further develop 'start up' funds and
  - Encourage recognition of junior enterprises
  - Widen access to creative tools, particularly those involving new technologies
- 



## HEALTH & SPORT

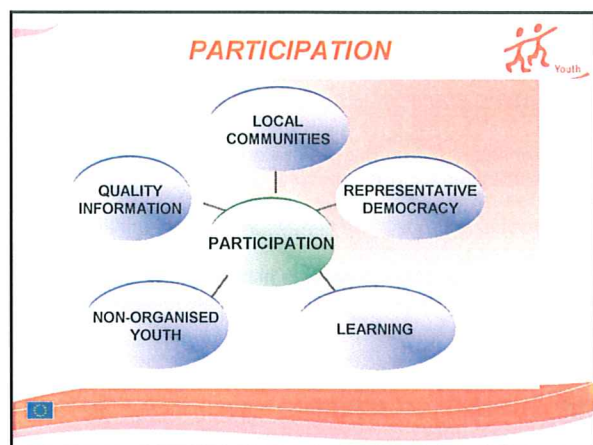
### MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Promote healthy living for young people, physical education and sporting activity
- Encourage collaboration between youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations
- Focus on preventing and treating obesity, injury, addictions and substance abuse, and maintaining mental and sexual health

## HEALTH & SPORT

### EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS

- Implement the Council Resolution on Health and Well-being of Young People
- Implement the EU Physical Activity Guidelines
- Promote training opportunities on health for youth workers and youth leaders
- Mobilise all stakeholders at local level to detect and help young people at risk



## PARTICIPATION

### MAIN OBJECTIVE

Ensure full participation of youth in society by

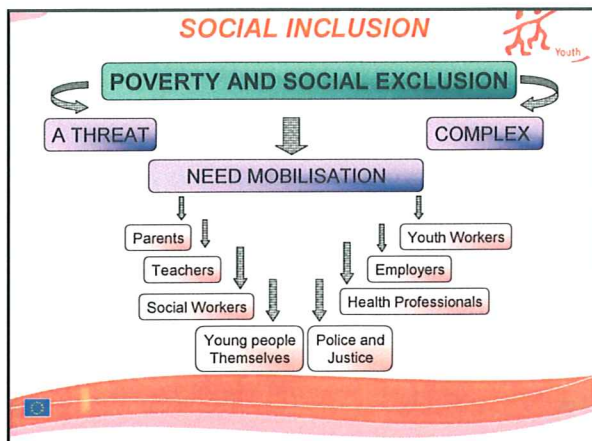
- increasing youth participation in the civic life of local communities and in representative democracy,
- supporting youth organisations as well as various forms of 'learning to participate',
- encouraging participation of non-organised young people
- providing quality information services

## PARTICIPATION

### EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS

- Develop quality standards on youth participation, information and consultation
- Further support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as national and local youth councils
- Promote e-democracy to reach out to more non-organised youth





### SOCIAL INCLUSION

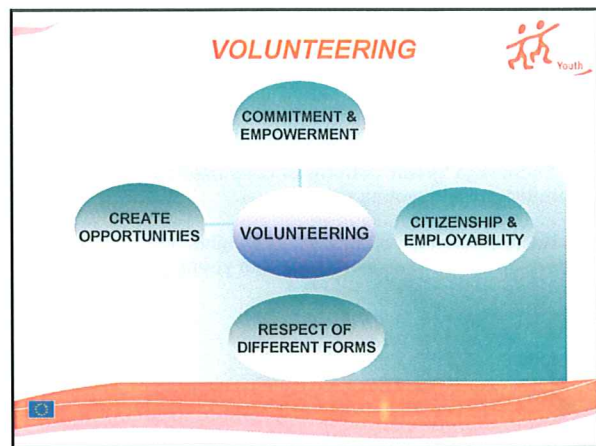
#### MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Prevent poverty and social exclusion among disadvantaged youth groups and break their intergenerational transmission
- Mobilise all actors involved in the life of youth (parents, teachers, social workers, health professionals, youth workers, young people themselves, police and justice, employers...)

### SOCIAL INCLUSION

#### EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS

- Optimise the use of EU Funds and experimental programmes to support social integration of young people
- Use youth work and youth community centres as means of inclusion
- Promote specific support for young families
- Develop link with child policies



### VOLUNTEERING

#### MAIN OBJECTIVES

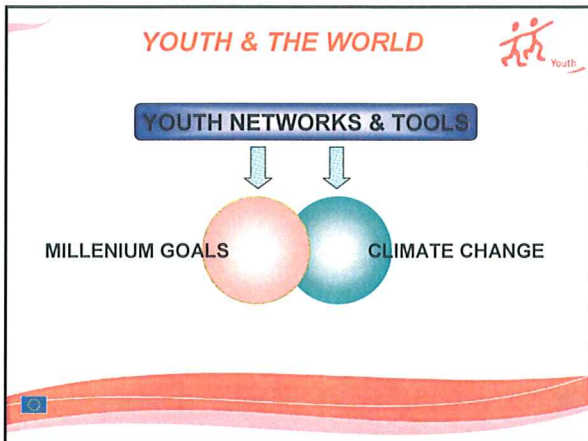
Support youth volunteering by:

- developing more voluntary opportunities for young people,
- making it easier to volunteer by removing obstacles,
- raising awareness on the value of volunteering,
- recognising volunteering as an important form of non-formal education
- reinforcing cross-border mobility

### VOLUNTEERING

#### EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS

- Reflect on ways to better protect rights of volunteers and assure quality in volunteering
- Associate young people and their organisations on the occasion of the European Year of Volunteering (2011)
- Develop national approaches on cross-border mobility of young volunteers



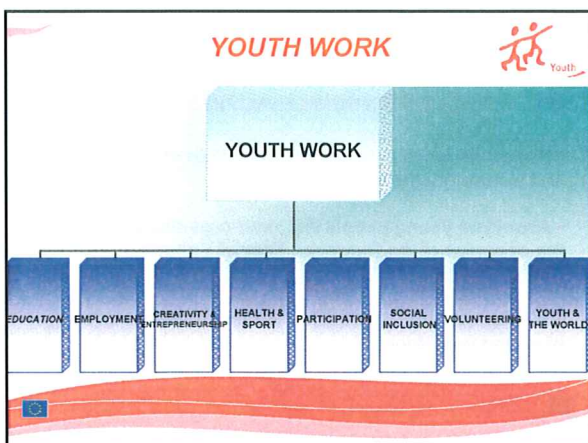
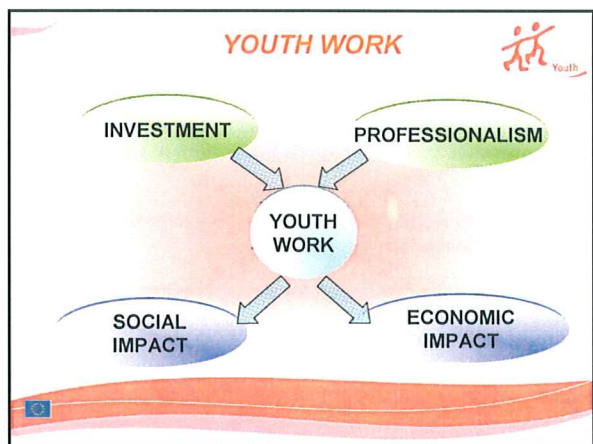
**YOUTH & THE WORLD**

**MAIN OBJECTIVES**

Youth should be mobilised in global policy-making at all levels (local, national and international) by:

- using existing youth networks and tools (e.g. structured dialogue)
- addressing climate change and the UN Millennium Development Goals

- YOUTH & THE WORLD**
- EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE ACTIONS**
- Encourage 'green' patterns of consumption and production with young people
  - Raise awareness on fundamental rights and development issues worldwide with young people



**YOUTH WORK**

**MAIN OBJECTIVES**

Youth work should be supported, recognised for its economic and social contribution, and professionalised

## PEER-LEARNING

**NO REVOLUTION – A BETTER IMPLEMENTATION!**

```

graph TD
    A[PEER-LEARNING] --> B[HIGH-LEVEL SEMINARS]
    A --> C['CLUSTERS']
    
```

- High-Level Seminar on Cross-sectoral Cooperation
- Cluster on Youth Work
- High-Level Seminar on Youth Volunteering
- Cluster on Youth Health

## STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

**METHOD:**

- A Dialogue also for National Youth Policies
- A Working Group for EU dialogue

**THEMES:**

- Youth Employment
- Youth and the World

## EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY-MAKING

- STRUCTURES
  - EKCYP
  - Eurydice
- INDICATORS
  - Dashboard of existing indicators
  - Working Group
- STUDIES
  - Social and Economic Impact of Youth Work
  - 'Baby Bonds'
  - Youth e-participation and Information Society

## SIMPLIFIED REPORTING

```

graph TD
    A[REPORTING] --- B[MEMBER STATES REPORTS]
    A --- C[YOUTH IN FIGURES]
    A --- D[JOINT COUNCIL/ COMMISSION REPORT]
    
```

## MOBILISATION OF PROGRAMMES AND FUNDS

- Youth in Action Programme
- Other Programmes and Funds
  - Culture
  - Lifelong Learning
  - PROGRESS
  - MEDIA
  - Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs
  - Competitiveness & Innovation Programme
  - Structural Funds

## COOPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS

```

graph TD
    A[EUROPEAN COMMISSION] --- B[EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT]
    A --- C[COUNCIL OF EUROPE]
    A --- D[COMMITTEE OF REGIONS]
    A --- E[ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE]
    
```

## ADDED VALUE OF EU IN THE YOUTH AREA



- Raising visibility of Youth and youth strategies
- Defining common objectives
- Implementing interlinked policies
- Supporting mutual learning, exchange of practices and experience
- Promoting structured dialogue with young people at a European level
- Developing European wide data

