





PRE-CRISIS

High youth unemployment

Yoyo trajectory

Poor work

Hollowing out

Lengthening transitions, more vulnerable

New profiles of exclusion

Regional variation 2 Of degree



4 KEY FACTORS OF SUCCESS

- Involvement & participation
- Holistic coordination & governance
- Non-formal learning
- Entrepreneurship

INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION

How can meaningful participation be achieved in practice?

- Dynamic
- Proximity
- Real expectations • Emotion
- Empowerment
- Credibility
- Mediation

INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION

Drivers for youth participation

- They see the value of what is offered
- · They are being offered something they want
- Promised results are concrete & credible
- · It answers the questions 'what's in it for me?' 'what's it got to do with me?

INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION

Drivers for youth participation in programmes

- It is a path to a job they want
- · They see it as an opportunity
- · They can achieve something
- It is attractive to them
- They **feel good** doing it:

INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATIO

Drivers for youth participation

- childcare solutions
- convenient & inviting locations, unintimidating



Community Links' Connexions service, east London, UK. Shopfront format & street level presence facilitates access & raises awareness of the service, due to visibility

COMMITMENT FROM STAKEHOLD

- · schools, youth centres, local government, NGOs...
- · E.g. provide a specialized programme in a school, in exchange the school agrees to meet certain commitments...
- · E.g. improving monitoring and evaluation procedures



COMMITMENT WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

- 2-way contract
- fulfil their commitments = developing social competences
- with a participant's family, friends...

HOLISTIC COORDINATION & GOVERNANCE

HOLISTIC COORDINATION & GOVERNANCE

- Happens locally
- Subsidiarity as close to people as possible
- · Interdisciplinary
- Addressing individual mindsets i.e. Actual people
- Involve stakeholders, families complicity of parents
- Trust between a community and the institution or organisation
- Addressing setting, people around the youths (teachers...)
- Combined approach advantage of considering different facets of a young person & of efficiency
- Pro-youth practices yourselves



Sweden 'Navigation centres' young people go to and receive interdisciplinary support, tailored to each individual's needs through a single holistic plan

HOLISTIC COORDINATION & GOVERNANCE

• Think long-term:

- The most vulnerable young people require complex and lengthy transitions
- Stable and longer-term relationships with young people
- Focus not just on getting young people into work, but on getting them stable and long-term jobs duration at least a year
- Evaluate re. success at keeping young people in work for at least a year

Non-Formal Learning

Non-formal learning



The **Benfica Foundation** in Portugal supports literacy programmes for excluded young people, offering participants the opportunity to achieve something attractive to them



Live East, a well circulated magazine published in East London, entirely produced by young people aged 14-22 coached and edited by media professionals.

Non-formal learning

Decision making, group interaction and negotiation skills

participants might be invited to decide how a portion of money in the programme budget will be spent

Standard entry **test** will often be perceived as off-putting \rightarrow

participate in activity that displays level of competence

NON-FORMAL LEARNING

Identifying skills gained non-formally

- Before they can convince others, young people must be made to see their own competences
- Need to be coached on how to explain this to others

NON-FORMAL LEARNING

Identifying skills gained non-formally

- France Bilan de Compétences
- Youth In Action Value of Youth Pass is Process
- London young person talked through his/her daily routine



Non-FORMAL LEARNING Identifying skills gained non-formally





- C-Stick experience:
- Prioritise teaching skills for interviews and selfpresentation.
- Start by building awareness of the value of skills acquired informally or non-formally, among the young people themselves.

NON-FORMAL LEARNING

Validation of Non-Formal learning

- Clearly define the results the learning actions are trying to achieve
- · Perceivable change in behaviour, e.g.
 - bullying behaviour stops
 - candidate displays more assuredness in interviews

Non-Formal Learning

Validation of Non-Formal learning

- Employers & employment services:
 - Ensure they understand 8 recognise value of non-formal learning
 - Liaise to find out needs and design contents suitably

Non-formal learning

Validation of Non-Formal learning

- Vocational schools:
 - Can evaluate competences & validate them practical
 - 2-way trend formalise nonformal, more non-formal in formal → generic skills

Non-formal learning

Validation of Non-Formal learning

- Importance of networking to get a job support includes:
 - · Summer jobs while in school;
 - Training as a means to improve network for young people
 - Study visits: from employers to schools/projects & vice versa

WORK FACTORY, SWEDISH PROJECT

used study visits and training to build young people's networks

- •38% of participants have new knowledge about labour market
- •26% have improved network.
- •63% went from unemployment to work or studies after

NON-FORMALLEARNING

Acquiring basic education & Generic skills: a staged approach

- Formal learning counter-productive if pertinent generic skills gaps have not first been sufficiently resolved.
- EC: Non-formal learning as a pathway of social inclusion and employability

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Entrepreneubship

- Option for employment
- General benefit
- Mainly small-scale
- Micro-finance growing Youth on the Move

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

What can youth entrepreneurship programmes do?

- •Give experience of what it is like to run a business
- •Stimulate entrepreneurial sensibility
- Essential youth workers work with the business sector they know about business
- •Creating training programmes and support structures (incubators...) only effective if address real gap
- ·If ont, work with the existing



Community Links centre, east London. Snack shop run by young people themselves. Participants get a taste of business management, learning about entrepreneurship on a practical level and as an option for them.





Limitations to youth entrepreneurship programmes

- Barriers to entry:
- · Excessive administrative burden
- Broader entrepreneurial culture
- Business environment



