

SALTO-YOUTH
TRAINING AND COOPERATION
RESOURCE CENTRE



Erasmus+



BITRIMULTI
Gives you(th) wings!

BiTriMulti (BTM) General Report 2015-2016

Norway, October 2015
Netherlands, December 2015
Turkey, March 2016
Portugal, May 2016
Spain, June 2016
Finland, September 2016
UK, November 2016

BTM Trainers Pool

Elizabeth Kaša-Mälksoo (Romania/Estonia)
Evi Koutsospirou (Greece)
Gerald Dowden (UK)
Jo Claeys (Belgium/Portugal)
Marta Piszczek (Poland/Spain)
Nerijus Kriauciunas (Lithuania)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Austria	4
Belgium FL	3
Belgium FR	1
Bulgaria	10
Cyprus	5
Croatia	7
Czech Republic	1
Denmark	1
Estonia	7
Finland	12
France	8
Germany	10
Greece	3
Hungary	4
Iceland	7
Ireland	4
Italy	2
Latvia	3
Lithuania	3
Luxembourg	1
Malta	3
The Netherlands	6
Norway	8
Poland	9
Portugal	3
Romania	10
Slovakia	4
Slovenia	4
Spain	10
Sweden	4
Switzerland	4
Turkey	15
UK	4
SALTO SEE	
Albania	1
Kosovo	1
SALTO EECA	
Ukraine	1
Armenia	2
Georgia	1
Belarus	
Total number	187

The exact number of participants expected/showing up per each course can be seen in Annex 1.

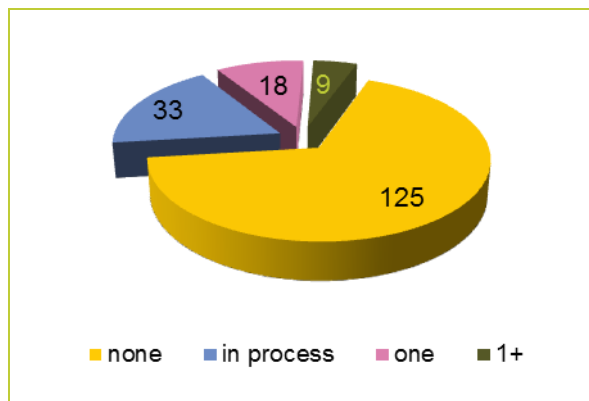
Total number of received evaluation questionnaires that were used for the comparative graphs	186
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2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: ARE THEY MET?

YES	186	NO	0
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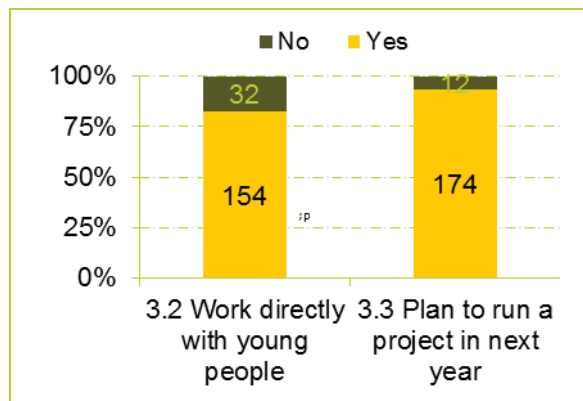
3. TARGET GROUP

3.1 Experience in organising international youth exchanges within Erasmus+: Youth in Action



3.2 Work directly with young people

3.3 Plan to run a project in next year



General conclusions about participants selection and preparation

The graphs are compared to the TCA 2014-2015. An accurate comparison with 2014-2015 is however not obvious, due to some missing evaluation forms the previous TCA (see General Report 2014-2015). Nevertheless, tendencies can clearly be read.

On an overall, 67% of the participants matched the anticipated profile of the participants: newcomers to youth exchanges within the Erasmus+: Youth in Action Programme. 14% stated to have previous experience in one or more youth exchange projects. This is considered beneficial to the BTM in the perspective that peer learning during programme but especially informal time is an added value to the organised training elements. Noticeable is that these 'more' experienced participants have generally assessed the TC very positive in terms of questioning their previous practice.

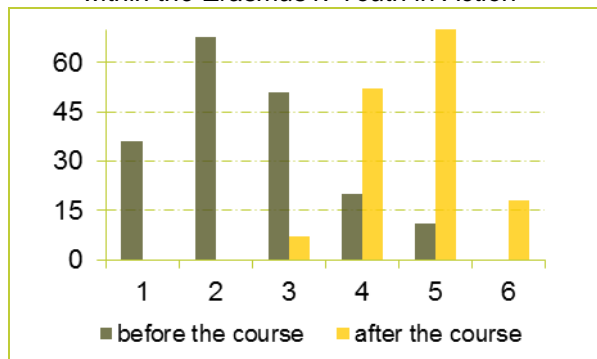
We consider the ratio of newcomers and more experienced colleagues acceptable.

There is a tendency of having more 'teachers' from the formal educational sector present on the BiTriMulti compared to previous years (this is taken from oral questioning). In terms of cross sectoral connections we find that very useful and rich, and this for both sectors. This also explains for a big part the graphic 3.2 and 3.3. This explains a part of the ones not directly working with young people in the sense of youth work, the other part are mainly people working for umbrella organisations. Very positive is the higher percentage that states to run a project next year.

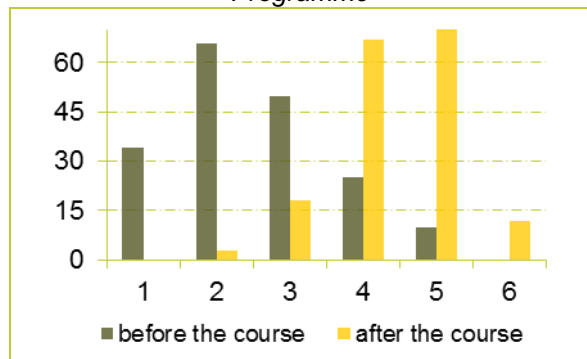
Few teachers understand during the training course that a youth exchange is a project to be done outside of school curriculum. This also leads to explanation the number in graph 3.3.

4. GROUP LEARNING PROCESSES AND RESULTS

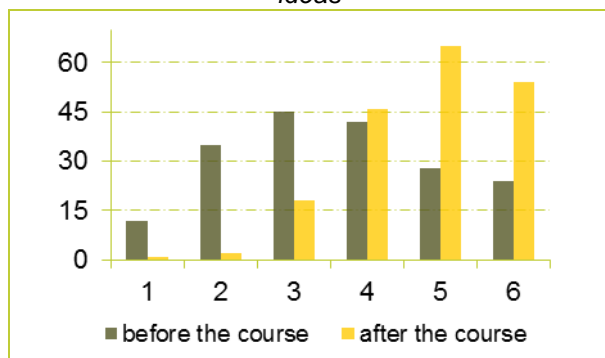
4.1 Knowledge of international youth exchanges within the Erasmus+: Youth in Action



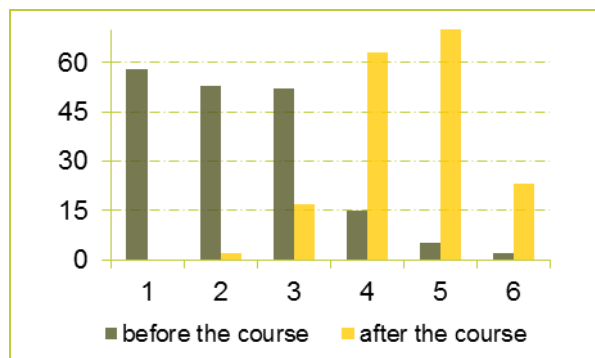
4.2 Knowledge of the Erasmus+: Youth in Action Programme



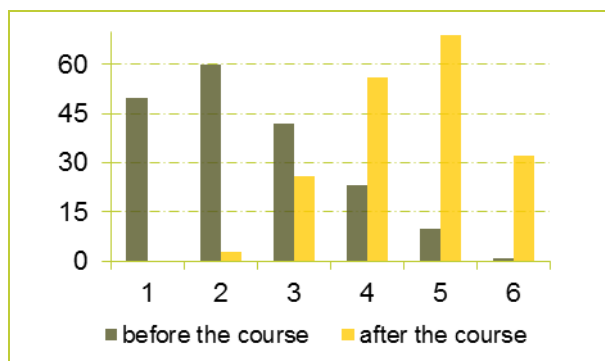
4.3 Confidence in presenting organizations and ideas



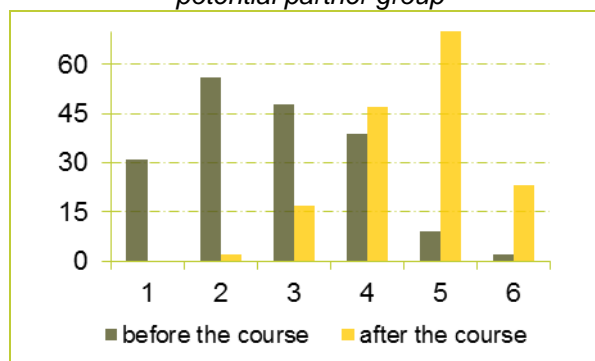
4.4 Skills in developing an international project



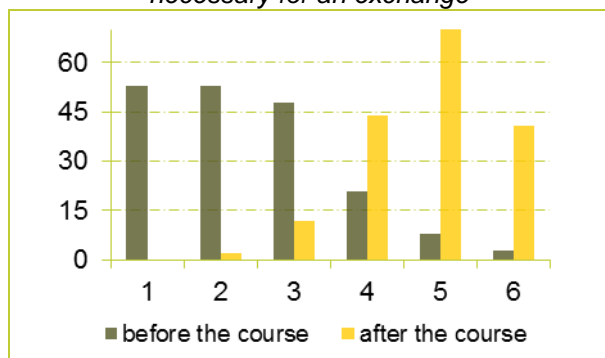
4.5 Ability to identify an appropriate partner group



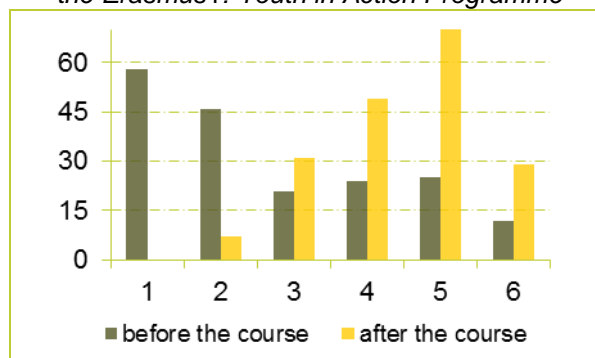
4.6 Skills to negotiate and co-operate with a potential partner group



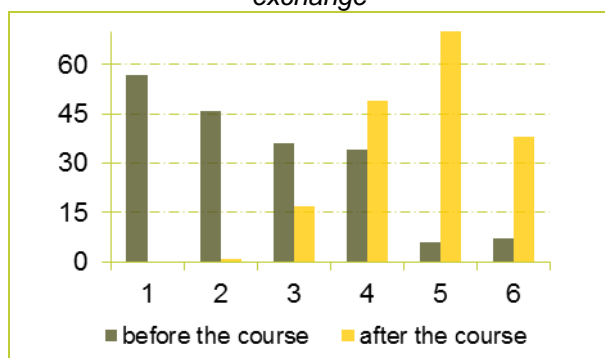
4.7 Awareness about the preparation work necessary for an exchange



4.8 Familiarity with the Youthpass tool/process in the Erasmus+: Youth in Action Programme



4.9 Confidence to run an international youth exchange



General conclusions about participants learning process and results

Comparing the above graphs with the graphs of 2014-2015, there is little difference but confirms the strong learning that takes place in BTM.

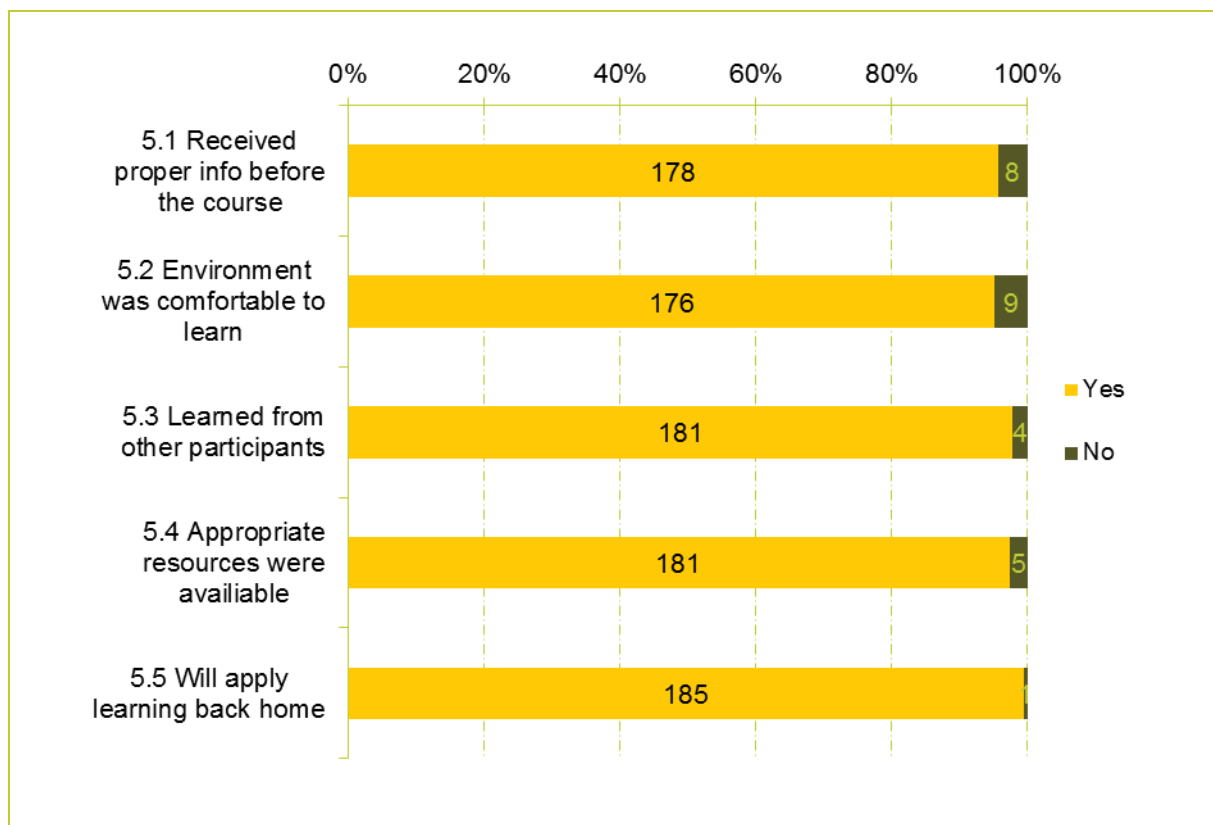
There is a surprisingly percentual increase in graph 4.3 compared to 2014-2015, even though there is now given less time and attention to presentation of the different organisations (in benefit of working more on quality aspects and the political dimension of Youth Exchanges), this could be the result of 'new' programme elements as speed dating and peer-educational elements.

The training programme of the BiTriMulti has undergone few changes since the edition of May 2016 (Portugal) which impact cannot be clearly seen yet on the graphs, but that have been received very positive by the participants. Below few of those changes:

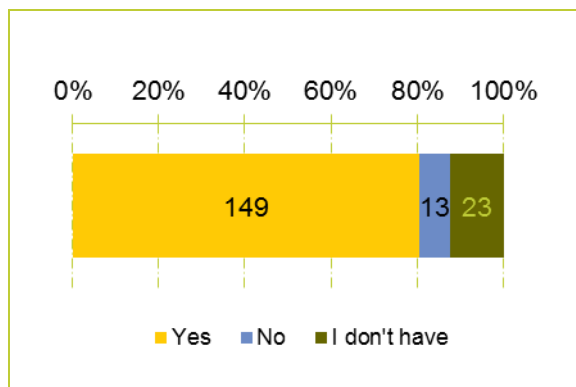
- There has been given a decreasing attention to the Youthpass as a tool and more to the Youthpass process. This has been a progressive process and therefore the graphic 4.8 cannot be interpreted fully. Compared to 2014-2015, the previous knowledge of participants has increased, but the learning curve remains the same/slight increase. The latest BTM (2016-2017) are showing a more drastic learning shift from left to right, once it evaluates the Youthpass process as run now.
- On the last morning, the feedback –previously only from trainers (and eventually present NA officers) - on their simulated project application, is now done with all. Reinforcing peer educational moments during the TC are combined with having project assessment of the developed projects done also by their colleagues.

On an overall, a very strong learning dimension is visible in all the graphs, and this supported by the oral evaluations, team meetings and feedback afterwards by participants.

5. QUALITY OF THE COURSE ORGANISATION



5.6 Experience was taken into consideration



Graph 5.1 has a slight increase of people stating 'not having received proper info before the course'. This is due to an increasing use of the waiting list due to last minute cancellations, which obviously limits the possibilities to receive the needed information on due time prior to the training course.

Graph 5.2: 7 of the 9 participants ('no' mark) are from the same training course which was hosted in a touristic hotel where participants felt that the 'leisure time' environment did not stimulate a learning environment.

Graph 5.3: a very significant increase of 'yes' shows the result of the latest changes in the BiTriMulti module (reasons previous explained). Same goes for graph 5.4

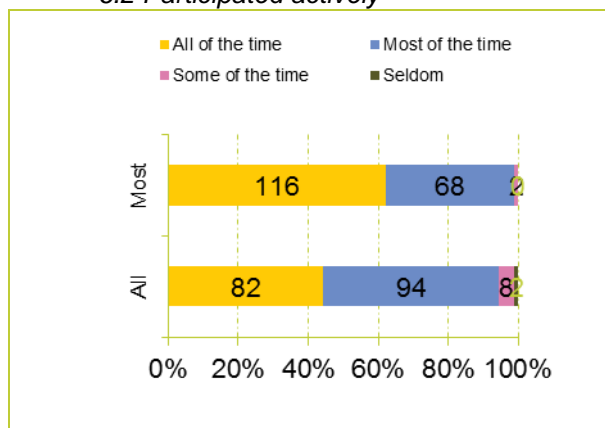
A clear shift in graph 5.6 towards the number of participants stating that their experience was taken into consideration is a very positive evolution compared to 2014-2015. The increased peer-educational moments during the training can explain this. As this is a recent development, the general report of 2016-

2017 should confirm this. 6 from the 10 people stating 'no' are related to the training course mentioned above (graph 5.2), there is a clear correlation here.
An overall very satisfactory outcome on all levels.

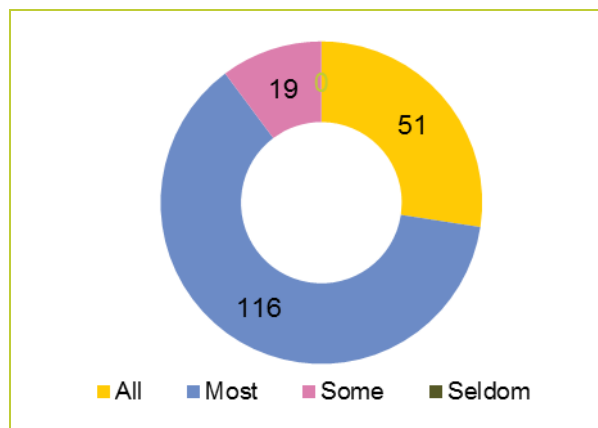
6. METHODS AND INDIVIDUAL LEARNING

6.1 Appropriate methods were used

6.2 Participated actively



6.3 Learning needs were addressed



The above graphs show clearly a confirmation that the current BTM programme and used methodologies are much appreciated by participants, besides being effective in terms of learning outcomes.

7. TEAM

There have been slight changes in the trainers' pool. Nerijus has left the pool but remains available as back up trainer in case needed. The current team is well able to cover the different training courses. The back-up system put in place this TCA year has proven to be successful. This is something to remain.

On all the training courses there has been an efficient, professional and high quality cooperation and team work between the trainers. The complementarity of the different teams that run the respective training courses is reflected in the rich learning outcomes of the participants.

The cooperation with the different involved National Agencies (and connected support persons) has been very fluent and highly appreciated by all.

8. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The recommended changes to the BTM programme formulated in the general report 2014-2015 and as outcome of the previous trainers' pool meeting have been put into practice and tested.

The BTM programme has undergone the suggested changes in the Simulation Exercise which contains now also clearly the assessment phase and related award criteria. Besides this, also the workshops on 'project timeline' and 'learning outcomes for young people' has successfully been integrated in the training programme.

What remains to be discussed/explored more profoundly:

- Combination of offline and online applying during the simulation exercise.
- Inviting participants more actively in previous preparation on content of the E+: Yia Programme, besides starting the Youthpass process prior to the TC: how, when, whom.
- Adapt the existing Infopacks towards the latest developments.
- Adapt the evaluation questionnaire (wording in 3.3: from 'plan to run' towards 'plan to be part'))
- Explore possibilities for a more in depth preparation prior and post to the TC

- **ANNEX 1** - The exact number of participants expected/showing up per each course:

NORWAY, OCTOBER 2015

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Norway	1
Belgium-FR	1
Bulgaria	1
Croatia	4
Cyprus	2
France	2
Greece	1*
Hungary	2
Latvia	2
Malta	1
Netherlands	1
Poland	2
Slovakia	2
Spain	2
Switzerland	1
Total number	25

NETHERLANDS, NOVEMBER 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Austria	2
Bulgaria	2
Czech Republic	1
Estonia	2
Germany	1
Iceland	1
Ireland	2
Lithuania	1
Netherlands	1
Norway	1
Romania	3
Slovenia	2
Sweden	1
Switzerland	2
Turkey	4
United Kingdom	1
Total number	27

TURKEY, MARCH 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Turkey	4
Austria	1
Belgium-FL	1
Bulgaria	2
Estonia	3
France	4
Germany	1
Lithuania	3
Luxembourg	1
Norway	1
Poland	2
Switzerland	1
SEE	2
EECA	2
Total number	28

PORTUGAL, MAY 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Portugal	3
Bulgaria	2
Croatia	2
Cyprus	2
Denmark	1
Finland	3
France	1
Germany	1
Iceland	2
Ireland	1
Italy	1
Norway	1
Romania	3
Spain	2
Sweden	2
United Kingdom	1
Total number	28

SPAIN, JUNE 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Spain	5
Bulgaria	2
Finland	4
Germany	2
Hungary	1
Iceland	2
Latvia	2
Malta	1
Netherlands	2
Norway	1
Poland	3
Romania	3
Slovakia	1
Total number	29

FINLAND, SEPTEMBER 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Finland	4
Austria	1
Croatia	1
Estonia	2
Germany	2
Greece	2
Hungary	1
Ireland	1
Italy	1
Malta	1
Netherlands	2
Poland	2
Slovakia	1
Slovenia	2
Switzerland	1
Turkey	4
Total number	28

UK NOVEMBER 2016

Participating countries	Final number of participants
United Kingdom	2
Belgium-FL	2
Bulgaria	1
Cyprus	1
France	1
Germany	3
Iceland	2
Norway	3
Romania	1
Spain	1
Turkey	3
SALTO EECA	2
Armenia	1
Georgia	1
Total number	23