Educational mobility in Europe

Mobility as a tool of social inclusion and stimulation of civic participation

CESIE
European Centre of Studies and Initiatives
Vito La Fata
Agenda

- CESIE

- Mobility and Social Inclusion

- Mobility and Active Participation

- Sustainability

- Conclusions
CESIE is engaged in growth and development through the active involvement of people, civil society, institutions and the promotion of diversity. CESIE is an European non-governmental and non-profit organisation inspired by the life and work of Italian sociologist Danilo Dolci. This year CESIE celebrates 10 years of work at local, European and International level.
In 10 years roughly 800 individuals have participated in mobility activities organised by CESIE through EVS, Youth Exchanges, Leonardo mobility, training courses, seminars and study visits;

These participants include youth, disadvantaged groups, people with disabilities, adults, seniors, trainers and teachers and many more;

Main results: European awareness, promoted tolerance, active participation, mutual understanding, cultural diversity and intercultural learning, awareness raising to global challenges
Mobility and Social Inclusion
Youth with fewer opportunities

CESIE target groups:
youth with disabilities (physical or mental), early school leavers, economically and socially disadvantaged, etc with a focus on multiple discrimination

Some practical proposals raised during the project “Learning from EVS”:

• Give responsibilities to increase the feeling of usefulness
  • Involve youth in local activities before mobility
    • Define clear goals
  • Mixed training with young people without fewer opportunities
    • Use EVS an integral part of a learning pathway
      • Individual support and follow-up vital
Mobility and Social Inclusion
Youth from less developed regions and rural areas

CESIE target groups:
- youth from disadvantaged urban neighborhoods and from rural areas in Sicily;
- youth from less developed areas in EU and extra EU countries (Moldova, Ukraine, India, Nepal, Senegal)

- Types of activities: working with immigrants (children and adults), homeless, disabled people, practical work in natural reserve, environment education, development of professional skills, etc
  - practical and participative activities

Key points:
- Empowerment through skills acquisition to take back to their local contexts
- Strong mentoring essential
Mobility and Social Inclusion
Unemployment

Context:

• Youth unemployment remains a priority
• Special attention and measures for NEET (Not in Education, employment or training. In Italy 21% of youth are NEETs)

Benefits of mobility initiatives:

• Promotes engagement in society and avoid social exclusion and isolation
• Enables acquisition of key competences transferable in personal and professional life
Mobility and active participation
Volunteering and youth exchanges

• Assure quality in volunteering projects and youth exchanges
  • Enhance skills recognition
  • Link volunteering with acquiring specific competences
Mobility and active participation
European citizenship and awareness

EU for Citizens and Youth in Action Programme supports workshops and seminars that:

• Stronger promotion of EU values among youth
• Address current issues to raise awareness and importance of youth for future
  • Intercultural dialogue and exchange
Mobility and active participation
International cooperation and EU Integration

• Create partners networks outside Europe to enhance international cooperation and expand the opportunities of European programmes to international youth

• EU enlargement perspective: more mobility in sending and hosting with new EU members and countries in pre access to raise awareness about European values, share experiences and prevent exclusion
Mobility and active participation
Entrepreneurship

Mobility actions that:

• Contribute to entrepreneurial mindsets creation

• More specific measure and more insertion of entrepreneurship attitude in other measures

• Contain more professionalized mobility
Mobility and active participation
Non formal learning

• Bring innovative approaches and learning methodologies to make attractive and more inclusive learning process

• Validation and recognition of non formal and informal learning during mobility activities

• Raise awareness about benefit at National level
Conclusions

Mobility actions should be supported by European, national and regional institutions to make youth mobility the rule rather than exception bringing in this way more knowledge and skills to be employed in the development of future Europe.