

# PINPOINTED EVENT

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# **THE NEUEYT PROJECT**



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The NEUEYT project **aims at developing a Framework of blended initiatives for the enforcement of active citizenship and democratic participation among youngsters 15-29, particularly underrepresented in policy making decisions, with regard to those living in remote/rural areas.**

A special attention has been given on the digital approach of the newly developed participation processes to reduce the gap among the so-called “invisible youth”.

# 8 INITIATIVES



Pinpointed

Self Advocacy Influencers

Voice Up

We&Us Panel

SILENT DEBATE

SIX STEPS

PartMe

Road map to (digital) youth council

COUNTRIES INVOLVED



To learn more on 8 initiatives visit  
<https://e-participationyouth.eu/>

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**PINPOINTED**



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Countries involved



**Pinpointed** is an activity aimed at guiding youngsters to reflect on current issues that affect their lives and the community in which they live, to think about the problems they encounter and suggest possible solutions to the policy makers through "**critical notes**".

This will guide policy makers to understand the importance of a timely response to issues affecting young people's lives. It is a **collaborative process of identifying and implementing feasible and realistic solutions**.

### MAIN STEPS

Development of the critical notes by youngsters

1st Online Local Event

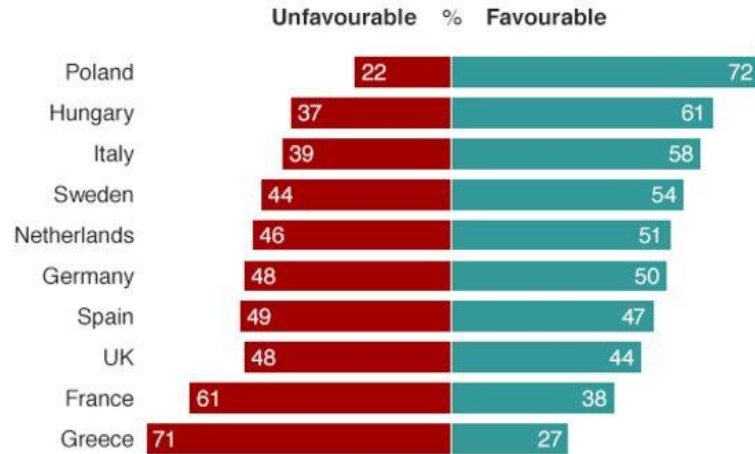
International Online Event

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**CRITICAL NOTES ON:**  
**MOBILITY AS A WAY FOR THE  
INTERNATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION AND  
COMMUNITIES**

# EUROSCEPTICISM WAVE

## How European countries view the EU



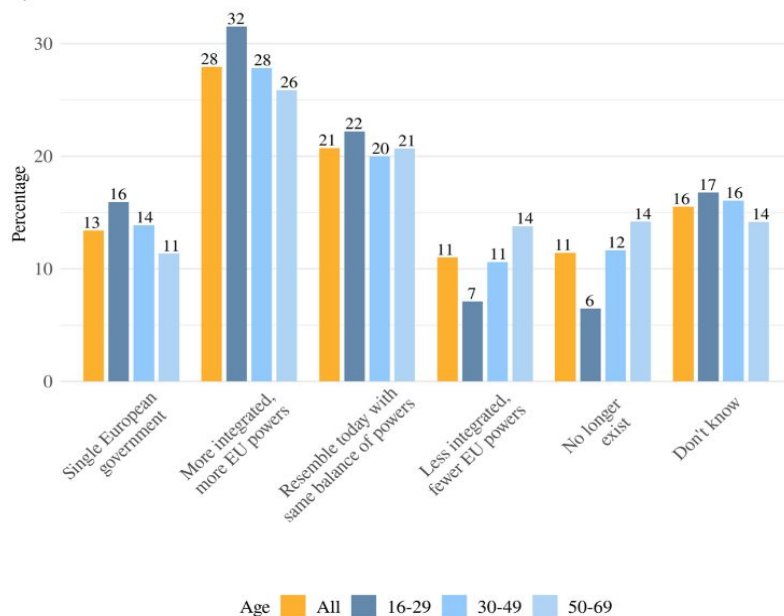
According to different **Eurobarometer surveys**, in the mid-2000s **only one quarter** of the European population **tended not to trust the EU**. By the late 2010s – and one long economic crisis later – the share of European citizens expressing **doubts on the European future had reached 45% of the population**. Riding on this populist wave, the rising distrust of the EU is being gradually translated into votes. Between 2013 and 2018 13.4% of voters in the EU cast their vote in national legislative elections for parties that are either strongly opposed or opposed to European integration. Moreover, Euroscepticism and populism, have been causing an overall increasing of xenophobia, intolerance, racism even among the youth generations.



# EUROSCEPTICISM WAVE

## Young Europeans are more in favour of greater European integration than older Europeans

*By 2030 I would like the EU to...*



The respondents were asked **how they would like the EU to look in 2030**. The most frequently selected response was for there to be greater integration within the EU (28%), followed by the EU having the same balance of powers as it does today (21%). 13% of respondents said they would like there to be a single European government within the next decade, while 11% opted for a less integrated EU and another 11% for there to no longer be a European Union. **There were sharp divides by age, with young people found to be much more in favour of greater integration.**

# WE & US EU SURVEY

210  
Responses

## International mobility



## Opportunities for digitalisation



## Inclusion/ Human rights



## Culture and creativity



## Right to education and learning



## Fighting climate change and supporting



## Employment and working condition



## Youth information



## Living public spaces in the city



## Democratisation of cultural and natural heritage



# RESULT OF THE WE & US SURVEY

## International mobility



45%

respondents selected  
**International Mobility** as a  
**Priority Topic**

- Possibilities for mobility as crucial in the **advancement of our characters and personal and professional skills**
- Intercultural training and seminars to feel and get to know the essence of the mobility
- Virtual mobilities**, as easier, cheaper and more accessible

"I find that mobility of youngsters allows **them to meet people similar to them who share their motivation and passion for the issues of the world around them.** By learning about each other, participating and immersing ourselves in different cultures and situations we experience personal growth, but also gather knowledge and experience which we then share with our communities."

"international mobility: since in my current life moving around has been one of the most important part of my life and my experiences. **These opportunity made me the person I am and I think it is very important for young people to have the possibility to go abroad**"

"- **keep erasmus scholarships always more open and accessible**

- **to foster international mobility** also in other fields

- **to encourage the learning of languages** also for young adults/adults in order to encourage them to take advantage of these opportunities"

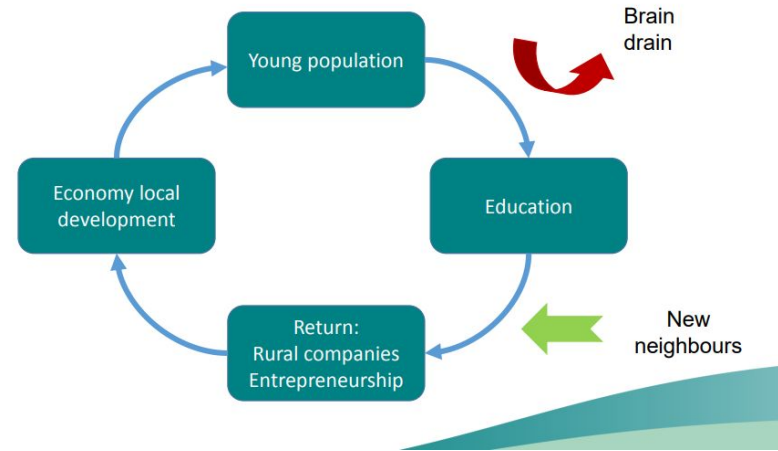
"Regarding the area of international mobility, I think it is a very important thing **to travel for learning and training** to gain new skills and competencies, **to broaden one's horizons and to expand one's social networks.** Unfortunately, a lot of people don't have the financial ability to do that, and it would be great if the state would **make more scholarships available for kids who, from an academic standpoint, perform very well and can be rewarded with an experience abroad.**

There are all kinds of experiences one can have abroad, and most people always know the same ones (summer colleges for example).

**More information should be done, let people know about the many opportunities there are and sponsor them in the right way.** The lives of so many young people can change with a simple experience abroad (they can discover themselves, mature, understand their interests and improve their language skills."

# HOW MOBILITY CAN INFLUENCE ON THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT?

- develop national education systems within a broader, global framework;
- produce a skilled workforce and responsible citizens with global awareness and multicultural competencies;
- use public education funds to promote national participation in the global knowledge economy;
- foster economic development



# HOW IT INFLUENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- enrich human capital
- stop human capital outflows
- transfer technology, knowledge, and, financial remittances
- invest in the students own or family members' education, lift the social status or challenge the power relations
- create a “culture of migration”
- be involved in politics, in the non-governmental sector, volunteering



# INTERNATIONALIZATION OF LOCAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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- **Internationalizing the curriculum**, i.e. international elements add to the content of the courses.
- **Proficiency in foreign languages**, allowing the approach to other cultures.
- **Internationalization of research** through cooperation between different national and foreign institutions.
- **Internationalization extension**, i.e. administrative and academic links all the events and projects of the university



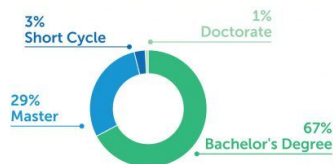
# ERASMUS + LEARNER PROFILE

## The Typical Erasmus Student

**61%**  
of the students are **women**



Education levels of Erasmus students



Age

**22**  
years

Time abroad

**6**  
months



648 640 **learners and staff** moved in 2021

10% participants with **fewer opportunities**<sup>12</sup>

83% **learners** (17% staff)

59% **women** (41% men, others less than 1%)

## Top Erasmus+ destinations in Europe





# INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY WITHIN EU

## ERASMUS + LEARNING MOBILITY

Youngsters/Adults/Educational Staff



- **Individual learning and traineeship mobility**
- Each individual can take a part, applying through an organisation such as your university, training centre, company and so on.
- Any educational institution can make an accreditation to become sending/receiving institution.

## EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS

Every young European aged between 18 and 30 years old.



- **The European Solidarity Corps is funded by the European Union.** Travel, food and accommodation are provided, plus a monthly pocket money.
- The European Solidarity Corps are meant **to take action where it's needed, in case of a crisis.** Natural disasters, climate crisis, migrant emergencies or simply care of the disadvantaged ones – like people with disabilities, poor people or youngsters with fewer opportunities.



# DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES

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- Difficulties to find updated information and statistical data
- Lack of actual programmes to attract students to reach rural areas
- Lack of the returning, mechanism
- Lack of involvement of school pupils into erasmus from rural areas
- Lack of the projects focused on the virtual mobility as an empowerment tool



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## **THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE PARTICIPANT**

# WHY YOU SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE MOBILITIES?

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**Małgorzata Golak**



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# **THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE ORGANIZER**

## WHY ORGANISING MOBILITIES?

- **Short introduction:** first a participant, then from 2019 an organiser and coordinator of mobilities.
- **What I do:** several activities to be coordinated before and during the mobility (logistic issues including accommodation or airport transfer, work placement matching, welcome day and tutoring of course).
- **Benefits from mobilities:** some difficulties may happen, but in the end there are always benefits regarding personal development, professional growth or cultural development.



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**DEBATE**



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

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