YouABLE

Youthpass: Strategy
for Recognition of youth work

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YouABLE Youthpass:
Strategy for recognition of youth work

mYOUth Leaders for SustainABLE Development

YouABLE
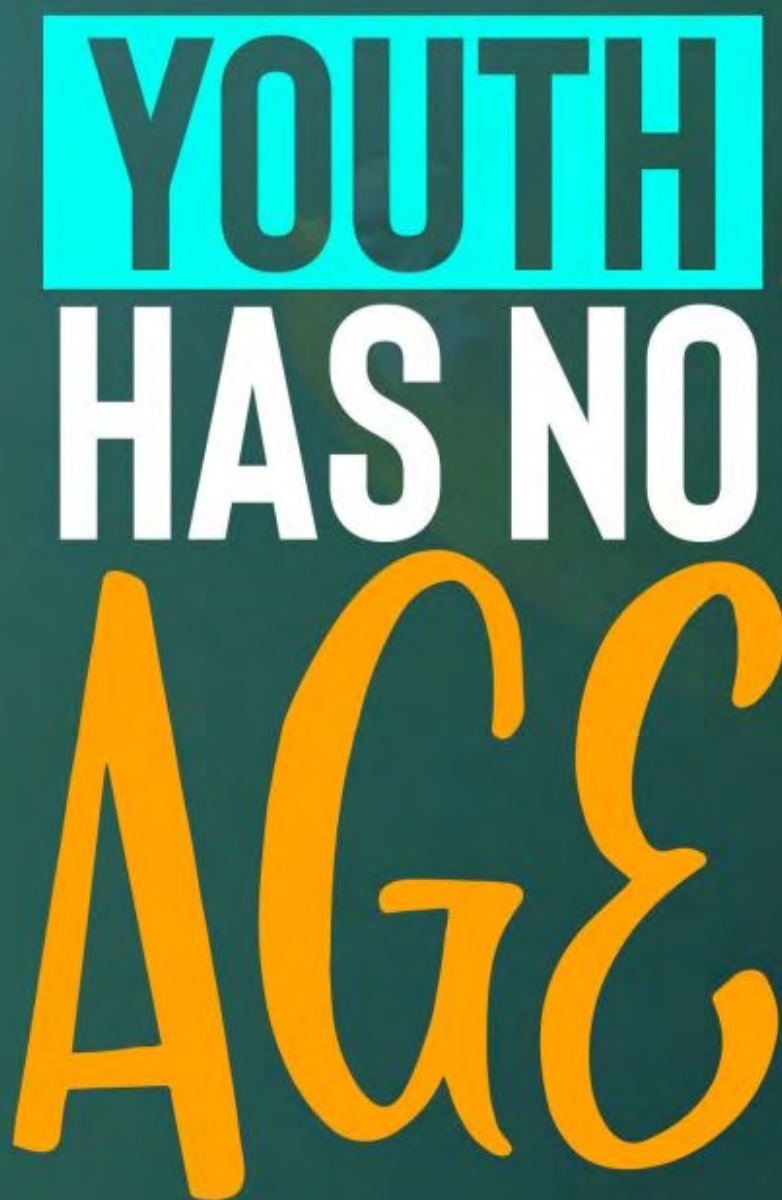
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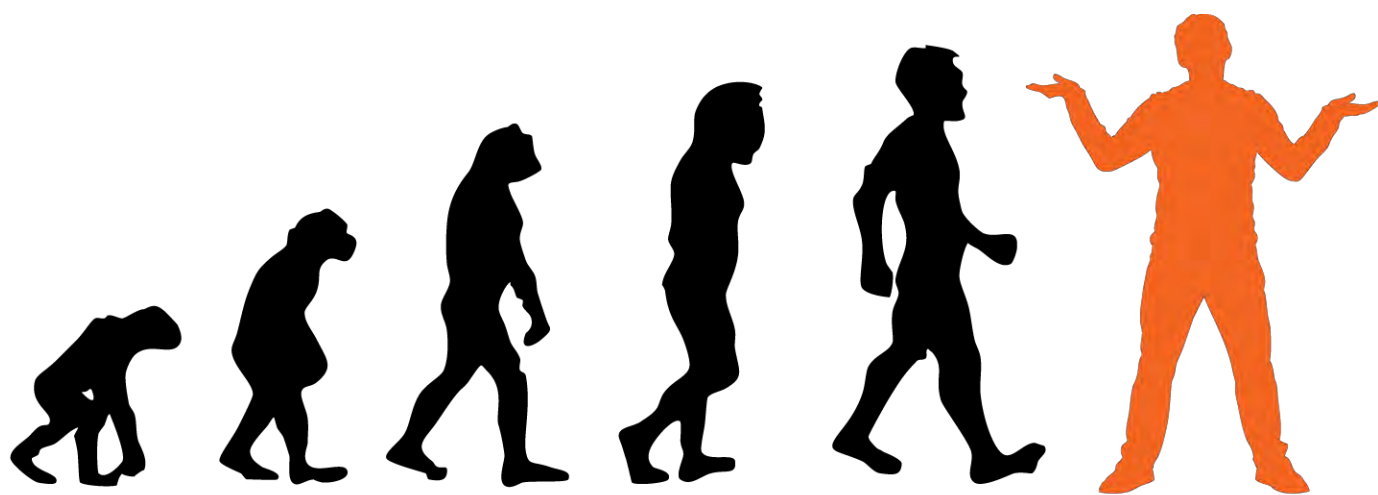
Learning to Learn

1. Introduction

A youth is any person between the age of 15 years and 30 years regardless of gender.

The youth are the backbone of a society and hence they determine the future of any given society. This is because all other age groups, the kids, teenagers, middle-aged and the senior citizens rely on the youth and expect a lot from them. This makes the youth to **be an important age group in both today's society and the future society than other** age groups.

The future of our families, communities, and the country lies in the hands of youth.
The world today is home to the largest generation of young people in history, 1.8 billion! Close to 90 per cent of them live in developing countries, where they constitute a large proportion of the population. Connected like never before, young people want to and already contribute to the resilience of their communities, proposing innovative solutions, driving social progress, and inspiring political change, in urban as well as rural contexts. Young people constitute a tremendous and essential asset worth investing in, opening the door to an unparalleled multiplier effect.
The role of the youth is simply to renew, refresh and maintain. Youth have a role to renew and refresh the current status of our society including leadership, innovations, skills, etc. Youth are expected to advance the current technology, education, politics, peace of the country. On the other hand, youths have also to maintain the culture of our culture, all good values in the societies, development projects, etc.

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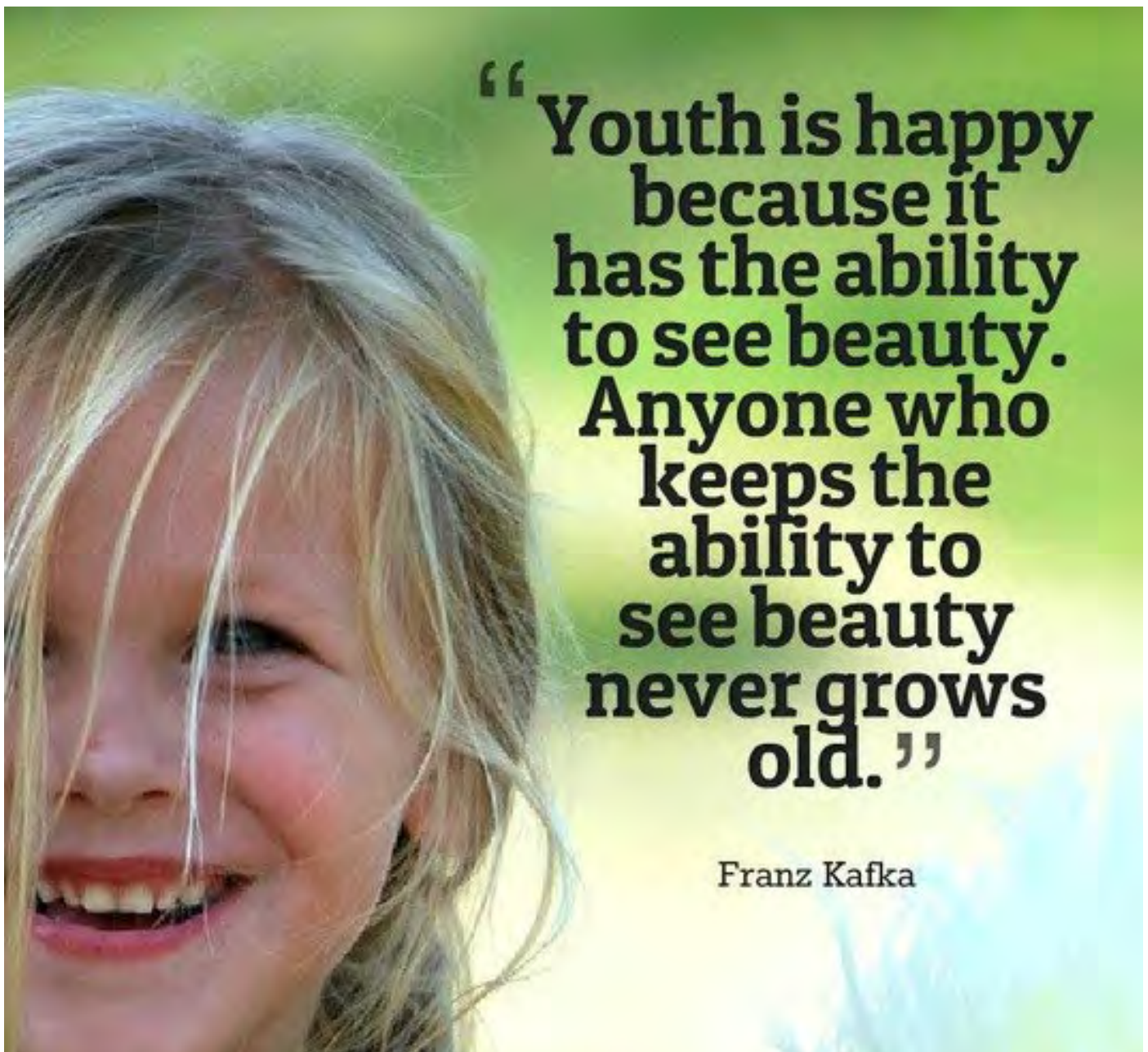
At the same time, young people are also facing incredible challenges and even life-threatening risks. These arise when accessing their rights, including quality education, healthcare, or decent work. They also arise in situations of conflict, or when young people flee home in search of survival or move for better opportunities.

With this large and increasing number of young people across the globe, it is abundantly clear that it is only by engaging and working with them, supporting them in standing up for their rights and creating the conditions allowing them to progress and play an active role, that the international community will be able to achieve peace, security, justice, climate resilience and sustainable development for all.

" Youth is happy because it has the ability to see beauty. Anyone who keeps the ability to see beauty never grows old. "

Franz Kafka

2. EU Youth Strategy: Engage, Connect and Empower

The EU Youth Strategy is the framework for EU youth policy cooperation for 2019-2027, based on the Council Resolution of 26 November 2018. EU youth cooperation shall make the most of youth policy's potential. It fosters youth participation in democratic life; it also supports social and civic engagement and aims to ensure that all young people have the necessary resources to take part in society.

ENGAGE:

Encourage young people's participation in civic and democratic life

CONNECT:

Connect young people across the EU and beyond to promote volunteering, opportunities to learn abroad, solidarity and intercultural understanding

EMPOWER:

Support youth empowerment through boosting innovation in, as well as the quality and recognition of youth work
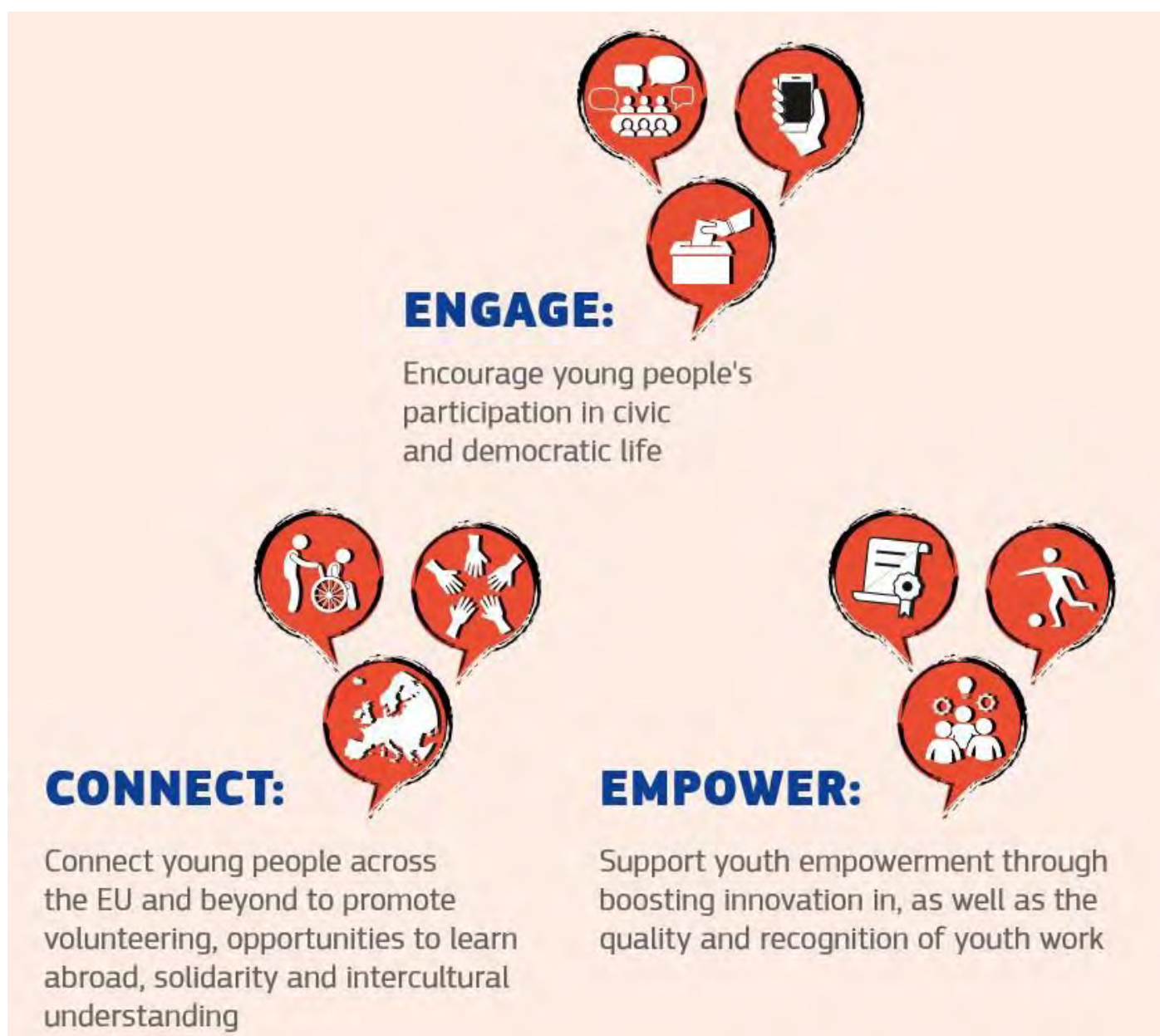
The EU Youth Strategy aims to ENGAGE, CONNECT and EMPOWER young Europeans.

It involves public authorities in the European Union, youth workers, organisations with a role in young people's lives, and the young people themselves.

The EU Youth Strategy promotes opportunities for young people to engage with policy-makers and gain experience abroad through youth-focused projects, such as exchang-

During a 2017-2018 dialogue process which involved young people from all over Europe, 11 European Youth Goals were developed. These goals identify cross-sectoral areas that affect young people's lives and point out challenges. The EU Youth Strategy should contribute to realising this vision of young people.

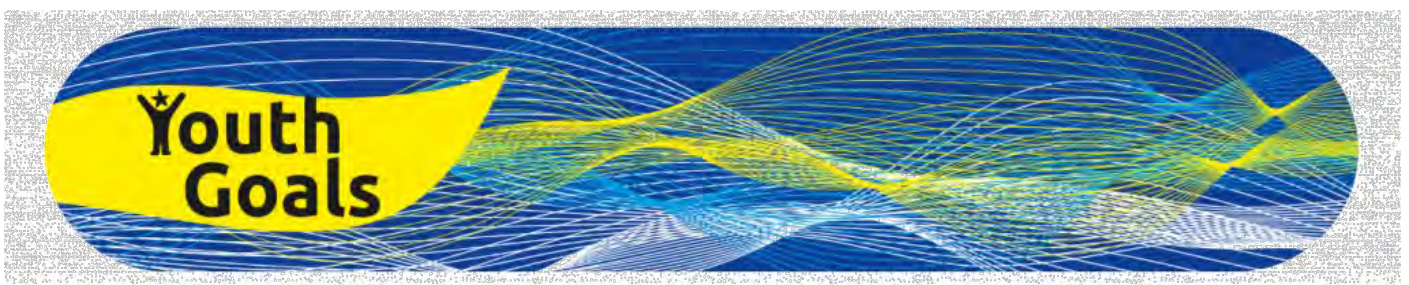As a result, eleven European Youth Goals were developed.

These goals reflect the views of European youth and represent the vision of those active in the EU Youth Dialogue:

1. Connecting EU with Youth. Foster the sense of youth belonging to the European project and build a bridge between the EU and young people to regain trust and increase participation.

2. Equality of All Genders. Ensure equality of all genders and gendersensitive approaches in all areas of life of a young person.

3. Inclusive Societies. Enable and ensure the inclusion of all young people in society.

4. Information & Constructive Dialogue. Ensure young people have better access to reliable information, support their ability to evaluate information critically and engage in participatory and constructive dialogue.

5. Mental Health & Wellbeing. Achieve better mental wellbeing and end stigmatisationof mental health issues, thus promoting social inclusion of all young people.

6. Moving Rural Youth Forward. Create conditions which enable young people to fulfill their potential in rural areas.

7. Quality Employment for All. Guarantee an accessible labour market with opportunities that lead to quality jobs for all young people.

8	Quality Learning. Integrate and improve different forms of learning, equipping young people for the challenges of an ever-changing life in the 21st century.

9	Space and Participation for All. **Strengthen young people's democratic participation and autonomy as well as provide dedicated youth spaces in all areas of society.**

10	Sustainable Green Europe. Achieve a society in which all young people are environmentally active, educated and able to make a difference in their everyday lives.

11	Youth Organisations & European Programmes. Ensure equal access for all young people to youth organisations and European youth programmes, building a society based on European values and identity.

BE VULNERABLE & TRANSPARENT

ENCOURAGE RESILIENCE

HOW to EMPOWER SOMEONE

LISTEN & OFFER ADVICE

TEACH + MENTOR

Affirm their Strengths

HELP THEM BREAK THROUGH BARRIERS

The EU Youth Strategy should contribute to realising this vision of young people by mobilising EU level policy instruments as well as actions at national, regional and local level by all stakeholders.

Youth Goals

INTRO

WELCOME FROM SALTO PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION TEAM

SALTO PI ENCOURAGES YOUTH PARTICIPATION

POLLING – WHO ARE I HERE

SÉRGIO GONÇALVES

EU YOUTH GOALS

MAKING YOUTH

DISSEMINATING YOUTH GOALS

MARTIN KITZBERGER
AUSTRIAN NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL

YOUTH GOALS WERE WORKED OUT BY 50,000 YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH GOALS
WE PUT UP A WEBSITE FOR YOUTH GOALS IN 2018

VISION FOR YOUTH

... WITH PROGRESSIVE SUBGOALS

YOUTH GOALS ARE LIKE THE TROJAN HORSE

PARTICIPATORY PROJECT

YOUTH STRATEGY ↔ YOUTH GOALS

YOUTH GOALS ARE SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE YOUNG PEOPLE SHARE THEM ALL OVER EUROPE

YOUTH GOALS' ICONS WERE CREATED

WE HAD NO EXPERIENCE IN MARKETING AND WE SUCCEEDED!

YG
Also chocolate!

AVAILABLE IN 16 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

YOUNG PEOPLE, VALUES AND EU

ANNINA KURKI
FINNISH NATIONAL AGENCY

YOUTH GOALS ARE A GOOD BOOST FOR FINNISH PEOPLE

Creativity
Inspi...

WE CREATED A SET OF METHODS

Posters

LAURI KESKIVÄLI
(CITY OF LAHTI, FINLAND)

I WORK WITH D...
WITH YOUNG...

WE EMPOWER T...
YOUNG PEOP...

WE ALSO HAD AN ARTIST WORKING WITH US WHEN CREATING THE TOOL

Excercises

Participation game

ALL THIS MATERIAL CAN BE FOUND ON THE FINNISH NA PAGE

WWW.OPH.FI/EN/YOUNG-PEOPLE-VALUES-AND-EU

WE ALSO ASKED THE LOCAL YOUTH WORKERS ABOUT YOUTH GOALS

.. SO WE HAD A GOOD GROUND TO BUILD THE TOOL

THIS PROJECT OFFERED MORE AWARENESS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH

SIIRI TAIMLA

GOALS VISIBLE

TIPS & TRICKS

YOUTH GOALS

SALTO
PARTICIPATION & INFORMATION

THE FINNISH NA DEVELOPED THIS TOOL, BECAUSE THERE WAS A CLEAR NEED FOR IT IN THE NA

IT'S MUCH EASIER TO COMMUNICATE VALUES WITH YOUTH GOALS

OUR TOOL IN FINLAND WORKS WITH YOUTH, AS WELL AS YOUTH WORKERS

WE WANTED A USER-FRIENDLY TOOL

IT'S IMPORTANT TO KNOW WHY YOU PROMOTE THE GOALS

WE TAKE YOUTH GOALS EVERYWHERE

SOME FINNISH VISUALS COMMUNICATE BEST WITH FINNS

DON'T DECIDE FOR WHOM YOUTH GOALS ARE - THEY'RE FOR EVERYONE

NEXT PLAN IN FINLAND IS TO SPREAD THE GOALS TO A WIDER AUDIENCE

YOUTH GOALS

ation

RAMA AND PEOPLE

THESE LE

These are really good goals!

PANEL

Give youth a lead

IT IS BEST TO DEVELOP IDEAS TOGETHER WITH YOUTH

... AND PUT THESE IDEAS INTO ACTION

ADVOCACY IS THE MAIN THING FOR STUDENTS

YOUTH CAN MAKE THEIR VOICES HEARD WITH YOUTH GOALS

we are a core of society

OUR QUESTION WAS HOW TO BRING YOUTH GOALS TO NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL

WE USED IT AS A POWERFUL TOOL TO EMPOWER YOUTH ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS

YOUTH ORGANI-SATIONS SHOULD WORK ON AWARENESS

Are young people aware of youth goals?

decision making

Who owns youth goals?

EVERYBODY

YOUTH SHOULD HAVE A LEAD IN YOUTH GOALS

YOUNG PEOPLE IN FINLAND ARE UNAWARE OF ALL THE YOUTH GOALS

YOUTH GOALS

Q & A

CREATE MORE DIGITAL TOOLS

... but also non-digital...

LINK YOUTH GOALS WITH LOCAL PLANS

YOUTH PARTICIPATION PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE NEW ERASMUS+ PROGRAMMES, SO THE GOALS WILL BE REPRESENTED THERE

WE HAVE DIALOGUE AMBASSADORS - YOUTH TALKING ABOUT YOUTH GOALS IN SCHOOLS, CLUBS ETC

CARDS ARE A GOOD TOOL TO OPEN A DISCUSSION

ADVOCACY AMONG YOUTH WORKERS WORKS WELL

anks to youth!

JOONMEEDIA.EE

The new EU Youth Strategy will also develop its cross-sectoral approach by addressing the needs of young people in other EU policy areas.

The Commission proposes some important novelties compared to the current policy framework:

- A new EU Youth coordinator will channel voices of young people in the Commission, thus allowing young people to contribute to shaping EU policies across areas; the coordinator will strengthen the dialogue with young people, notably via the European Youth Portal and the EU Youth Strategy Platform,
- A renewed EU Youth Dialogue to take youth concerns better into account and ensure wider outreach, including through innovative formats;
- Tracking of EU spending for youth in main funding programmes;
- An agenda for youth work to further improve its quality, innovation and recognition and to allow other sectors to capitalise on the potential of non-formal learning;

A clearer link between EU youth policy implementation and related programme activities in Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps.

"WE CANNOT ALWAYS BUILD THE FUTURE FOR OUR YOUTH, BUT WE CAN BUILD OUR YOUTH FOR THE FUTURE."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

There are signs that young Europeans turn away from traditional forms of participation, such as membership of organisations. According to the Eurobarometer survey on European youth, more than half of young people are active in organisations in the areas of sport, youth or culture; but 47% still do not belong to any; and while this survey on young people shows a slight upturn for national and local elections, the turnout rates at European elections in 2014 were significantly lower than that of older generations.

Especially youth with a lower socio-economic status is less engaged and there are indications that social and democratic exclusion go hand in hand.

At the same time, young people need support to seize this opportunity. They are among the most vulnerable groups when it comes to the risk of poverty and exclusion.

13 million young people are not in education, employment or training (NEETs). Youth work can equip young people with life skills to enable them to be active in social, civic and professional life. Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps are powerful instruments to bring young people together to build bridges, foster mutual understanding and share common European values.

Still too few young people have access to these programmes, especially young people from a disadvantaged background.

The policy cooperation can provide the strategic context for these activities. The Youth Strategy has already proven its value: Almost all Member States now have a specific youth strategy, generally closely linked to the European priorities. ed approach has allowed national administrations to learn from each other, and jointly promote dialogue with young people. However, evaluation points to room for improvement to boost outreach to diverse target populations, reach out to local communities and ensure that dialogue mechanisms actually lead to real influence on policy decisions.

3. The Council of Europe: **Youth Sector Strategy 2030**

The Council of Europe youth sector strategy 2030 was launched on 23 January 2020. This accompanying background document introduces the Council of Europe Youth sector strategy 2030 and puts it into the context of young people's lives and of youth policy. It describes what the Council of Europe youth sector does and what it has to offer, in terms of its partners, instruments and methodologies, and reasserts the Council of Europe youth sector's distinction and its place in Europe today.

The youth sector aims at "enabling young people across Europe to actively uphold, de-**fend, promote and benefit from the Council of Europe's core values** (human rights, democracy and the rule of law)"

A new mission statement

This new strategy has been designed to be general enough so its policy orientations do not become quickly outdated, and to provide the framework within which the next five biennial programmes will be implemented. It is based on the Council of Europe's core values of democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

The strategy development process:

• built on previous achievements of the Council of Europe youth sector;

• sought continuity with Agenda 2020, learning from its shortcomings;

• took into account the broader mission of the Council of Europe and the track record of the Youth Department;

• considered the latest political context of the Council of Europe, the interests of its member states and traditional stakeholders, and the changing profile of the youth sector and its stakeholders;

has been designed so that the Joint Council on Youth can periodically take stock of its implementation.

Principles are: Mutual respect; Trust; Inclusiveness; Sustained commitment; Participation; Equity; Transparency, and Collaboration.

At an international level, the Council of Europe youth sector strategy 2030 must not only be distinguished from but also connect with its counterpart strategies at European and global levels, in particular:

- the European Union youth strategy 2019-2027 with its aims to 'engage', 'connect' and 'empower' and its aspirations around 11 youth goals;

- the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

- the United Nations youth strategy with its five strategic priorities in the areas of youth voice and participation, education and health, economic empowerment and decent work, human rights and civic/political engagement, and peace and resilience building.

The strategic headlines of all three institutions may appear to be very similar.

The methodologies by which more specific outcomes are likely to be achieved and sustained, however, are rather different.

Almost everything that is great has been done by youth.

internetpoem.com

Benjamin Disraeli

In developing countries,

7 IN 100 CHILDREN WILL NOT SURVIVE

beyond the age of 5

SDG 01: NO POVERTY

4. Youth & Sustainable development goals

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) are a universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies in the period 2015 –2030.

The SDGs follow and expand on the millennium development goals (MDGs), which were agreed by governments in 2001 and are due to expire at the end of this year.

Why do we need another set of goals?

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

The 17 SDGs are integrated—that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.

Through the pledge to Leave No One Behind, countries have committed to fast-track progress for those furthest behind first. That is why the SDGs are designed to bring the world to several life-changing 'zeros', including zero poverty, hunger, AIDS and discrimination against women and girls.

Everyone is needed to reach these ambitious targets.
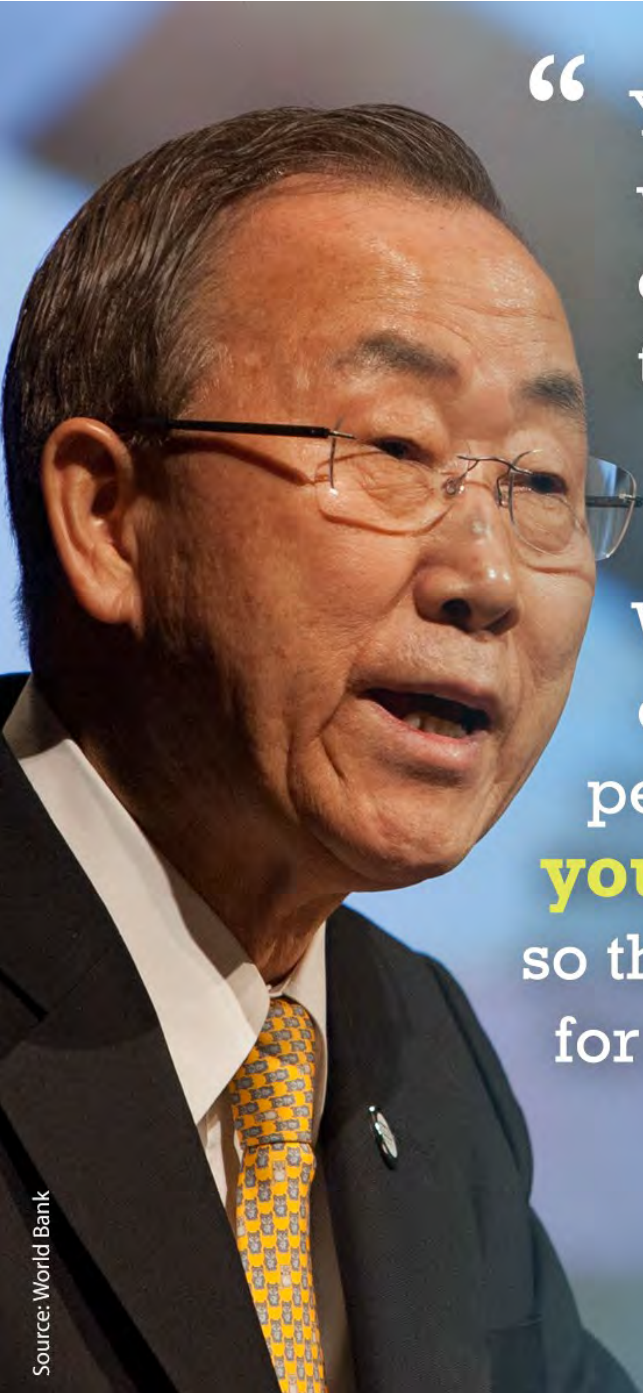
The creativity, knowhow, technology and financial resources from all of society is necessary to achieve the SDGs in every context.

UN Youth Strategy 2030 acts as an umbrella framework to guide the entire UN as it steps up its work with and for young people across its three pillars – peace and security, human rights, and sustainable development – in all contexts.

It seeks to significantly strengthen the UN's capacity to engage young people and benefit from their views, insights and ideas. It seeks to ensure the UN's work on youth issues is pursued in a coordinated, coherent and holistic manner.

The UN fully embraces young people's diversity in all its forms. Therefore, the UN seeks to employ and advocate for methods and approaches reflective of this diversity so all young people can reach their full engagement, empowerment and development.

" Youth are more than victims of poverty and economic downturn— they can be **agents of change.** We need to do more to create jobs for young people and to **support young entrepreneurs** so they can create jobs for others. "

–BAN KI-MOON

#YouthWill

Source: World Bank

The UN recognizes young people as rights-holders, and promotes and facilitates transparency, accountability, and responsiveness from duty bearers toward young people. The strategy uses a human-rights based, gender-transformative, -sensitive and -responsive approach.

Vision: A world in which the human rights of every young person are realized; that ensures every young person is empowered to achieve their full potential; and that recognizes young people's agency, resilience and their positive contributions as agents of change.

Objective of the UN Youth Strategy: The Strategy aims to facilitate increased impact and expanded global, regional and country-level action to address the needs, build the agency and advance the rights of young people in all their diversity around the world, and to ensure their engagement and participation in the implementation, review and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as other relevant global agendas and frameworks.
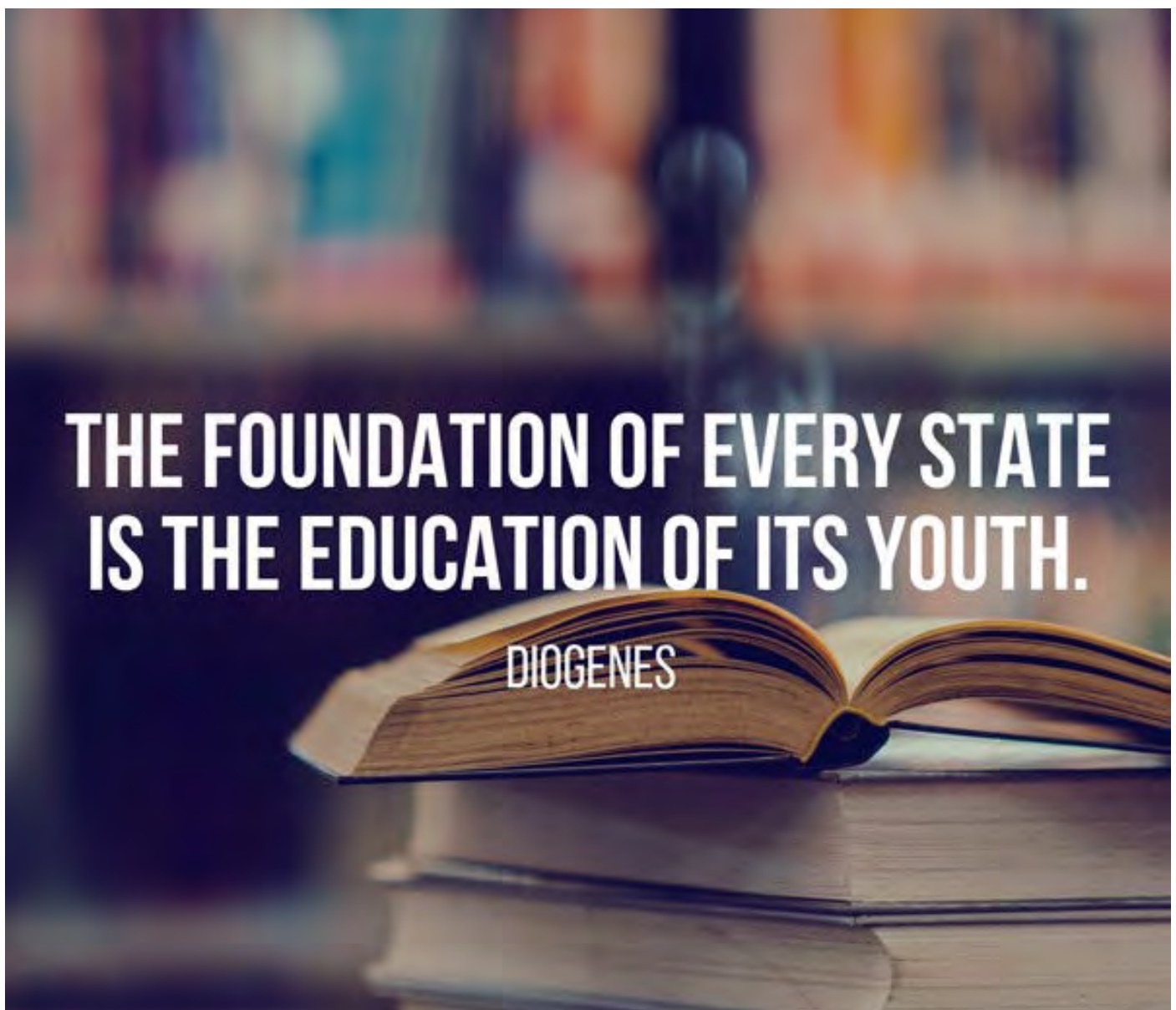
THE FOUNDATION OF EVERY STATE IS THE EDUCATION OF ITS YOUTH.

DIOGENES

The Strategy aims to facilitate increased impact and expanded global, regional and country-level action to address the needs, build the agency and advance the rights of young people in all their diversity around the world, and to ensure their engagement and participation in the implementation, review and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The UN is committed to strengthening its capacity to meet new demands and deliver more effectively with and for young people, in line with the ongoing UN Reforms. To do so, the UN must intensify its evidence-based advocacy, policy engagement, partnership and programme efforts to strengthen international, regional and national commitments to prioritize, invest in, engage and empower young people.

In this regard, the UN will leverage both existing and forthcoming system-wide initiatives and step up its efforts in the interconnected fifth priority areas outlined below, which will be operationalized and further substantiated through the Strategy's action plan:

1. Engagement, Participation and Advocacy - Amplify youth voices for the promotion of a peaceful, just and sustainable world;
2. Informed and Healthy Foundations — Support young people's greater access to quality education and health services;
3. Economic Empowerment through Decent Work - Support young people's greater access to decent work and productive employment;
4. Youth and Human Rights – Protect and promote the rights of young people and support their civic and political engagement, and
5. Peace and Resilience Building – Support young people as catalysts for Peace and Security & Humanitarian Action.
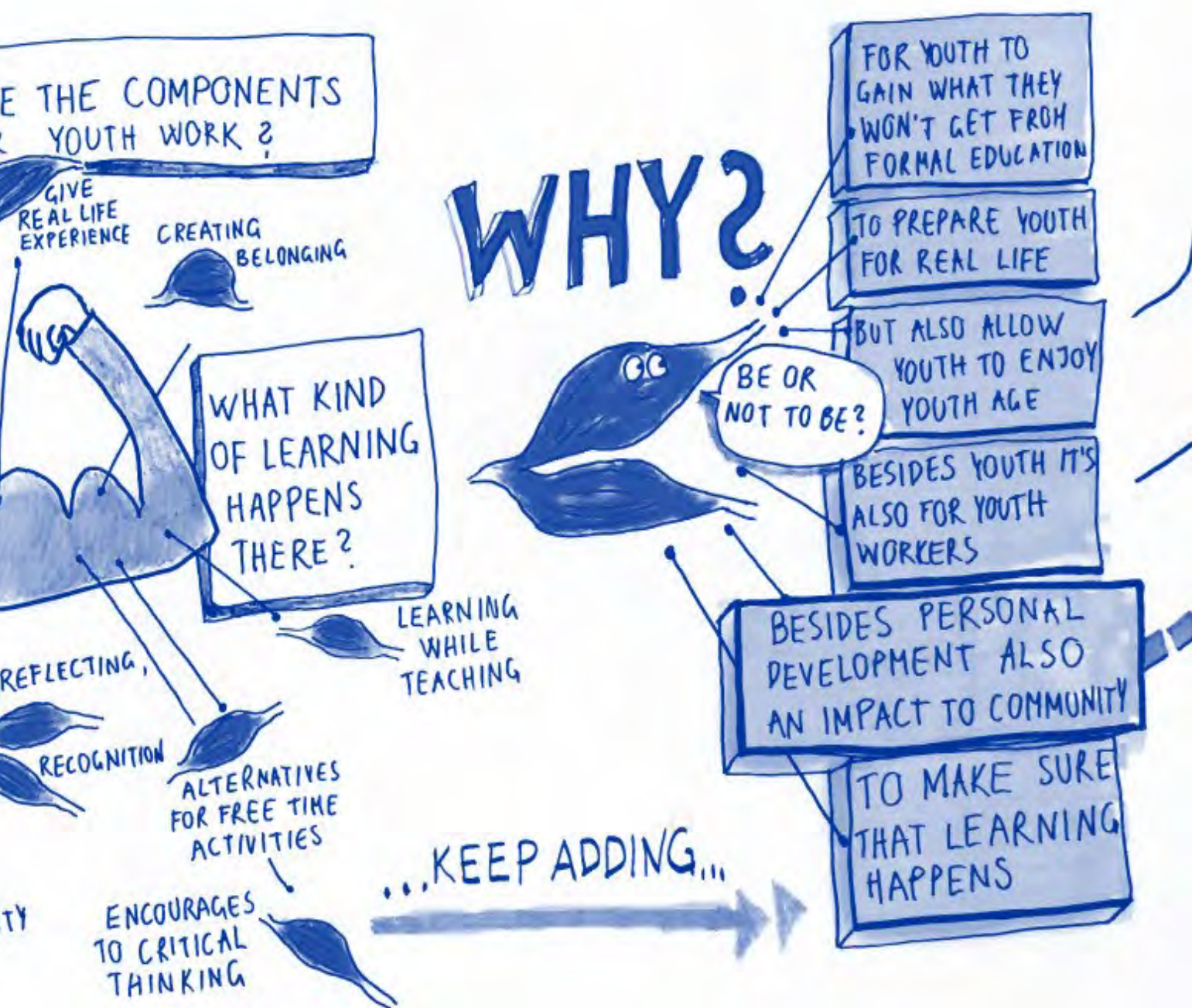
5. Youthpass: Why we need it?

The Youthpass certificate helps to document the development of competences, as well as to confirm participation and describe the respective project.

An essential part of the initiative is attention to the planning of the learning process and reflection upon the participants' personal learning outcomes. As a strategy, it aims at fostering the recognition of non-formal learning and youth work.

The main ideas behind Youthpass are to enhance reflection on learning and competence development in youth work, receive greater recognition of youth work throughout Europe, support the employability of young people and youth workers, and promote ac-

WHEN PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT THEIR COMPETENCES, THEY ARE MORE CONFIDENT AND CAN APPLY THEIR COMPETENCES BETTER

AWARENESS
OF LEARNING AND
ITS RESULTS

UNAWARENESS
OF LEARNING AND
ITS RESULTS

RECOGNITION OF LEARNING

PROJECTS WITHOUT YOUTHPASS

PROJECTS WITH YOUTHPASS

YOUTHPASS IS A EUROPEAN RECOGNITION TOOL FOR NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL LEARNING IN YOUTH WORK, AVAILABLE FOR PROJECTS OF ERASMUS+ YOUTH IN ACTION.

YOUTHPASS IS

- **THE PROCESS OF REFLECTING ON YOUR LEARNING AND WRITING IT DOWN**

- **THE CERTIFICATE THAT DESCRIBES YOUR COMPETENCES ACQUIRED IN THE PROJECT**

The knowledge, skills and attitudes that have been developed in the project can be described within the framework of European key competences, the set of competences needed to be active citizens within the future Europe.

THE ROLE OF YOUTH WORKERS & ORGANISATIONS WITHIN THE YOUTHPASS PROCESS VARIES IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROJECTS.

THEY INTRODUCE YOUTHPASS TO THE PARTICIPANTS

WITH THE HELP OF SUITABLE METHODS, THEY SUPPORT PARTICIPANTS IN THEIR REFLECTION ON LEARNING

THEY HELP TO FIND FITTING WORDS FOR THE LEARNING OUTCOMES
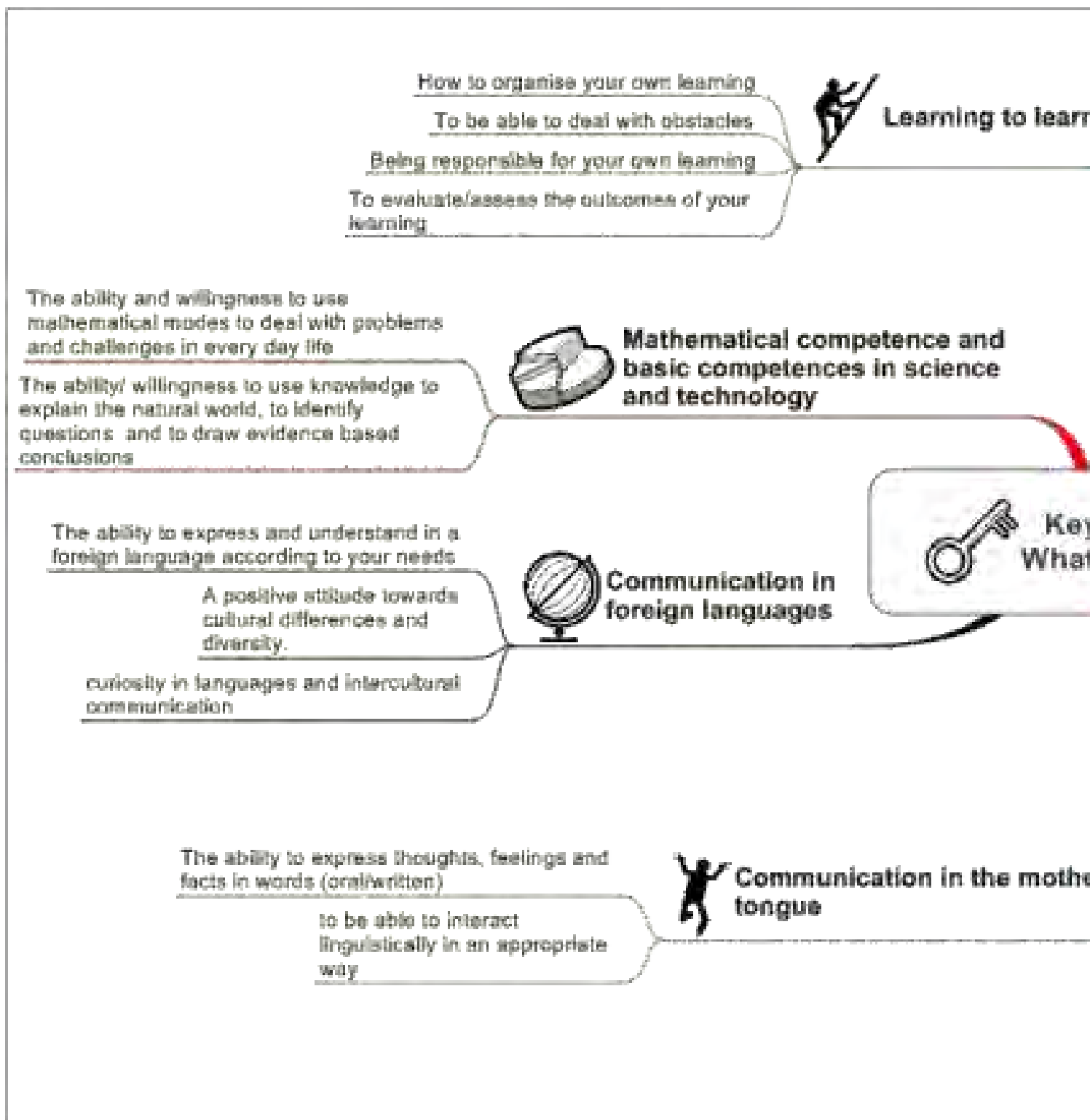
THEY ISSUE THE CERTIFICATES

Have a look around on the Youthpass website for plenty of helpful materials!
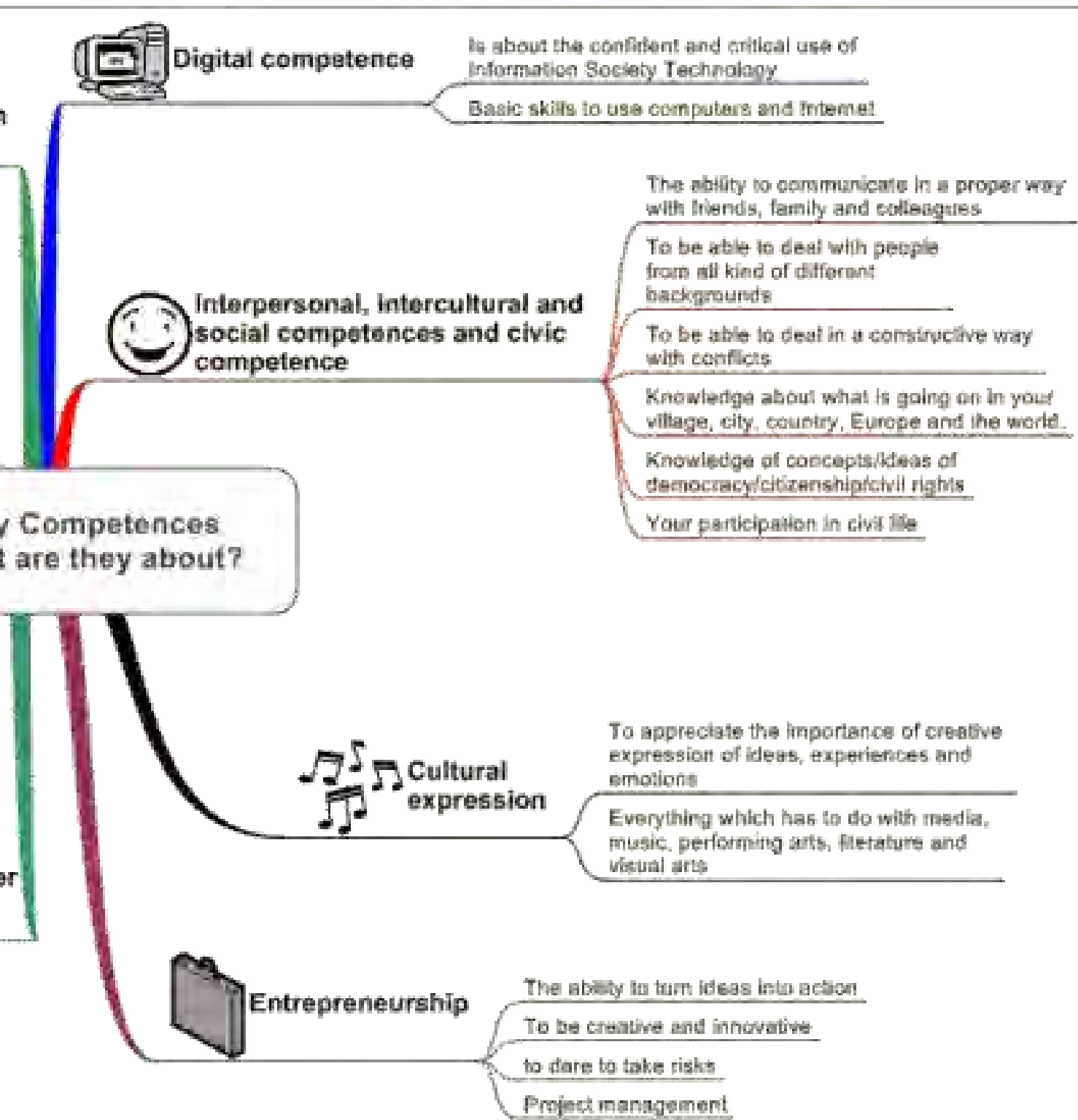**www.youthpass.eu**

Why all the talk around competences?

"Competence" has recently become a popular buzz-word and it is because the world around us (and the situation in terms of our learning) is changing. In today's digitized globalized world, our lives are looking more and more like puzzles. Our life path is no longer straight and predictable. We live in societies which are diverse, highly mobile, and constantly changing. The same can be said of our learning path. What we learn at school (and even in university) no longer lasts throughout our professional life. Post-secondary degrees and diplomas no longer guarantee a successful professional career.

How to organise your own learning

To be able to deal with obstacles

Being responsible for your own learning

To evaluate/assess the outcomes of your learning

Learning to learn

The ability and willingness to use mathematical modes to deal with problems and challenges in every day life

The ability/ willingness to use knowledge to explain the natural world, to identify questions and to draw evidence based conclusions

Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology

The ability to express and understand in a foreign language according to your needs

A positive attitude towards cultural differences and diversity.

curiosity in languages and intercultural communication

Communication in foreign languages

Key
What

The ability to express thoughts, feelings and facts in words (oral/written)

to be able to interact linguistically in an appropriate way

Communication in the mother tongue

We know that learning takes place throughout our lives. With this has come new awareness that a large amount of our learning does not take place only inside the formal education system but also in other contexts: Like in work experience, volunteering, free time activities, with family and friends, etc. Young people need practical and reasonable reference points to know (and to accept) why they should learn what they are asked to learn. All of this suggests that there is a need for a different approach to learning. There is a need to move away from the traditional emphasis on diplomas or degrees and to move towards a new view of learning as a lifelong process with an emphasis on the development of competences.

Digital competence
Is about the confident and critical use of Information Society Technology

Basic skills to use computers and Internet

Interpersonal, intercultural and social competences and civic competence

The ability to communicate in a proper way with friends, family and colleagues

To be able to deal with people from all kind of different backgrounds

To be able to deal in a constructive way with conflicts

Knowledge about what is going on in your village, city, country, Europe and the world.

Knowledge of concepts/ideas of democracy/citizenship/civil rights

Your participation in civil life

Competences
are they about?

Cultural expression

To appreciate the importance of creative expression of ideas, experiences and emotions

Everything which has to do with media, music, performing arts, literature and visual arts

Entrepreneurship

The ability to turn ideas into action

To be creative and innovative

to dare to take risks

Project management

6. YouABLE: Youthpass Key Competences

From eight the key competencies, in YouLEAD project we will focused on the next five competencies more related to project topic and to transnational Youth Initiative:
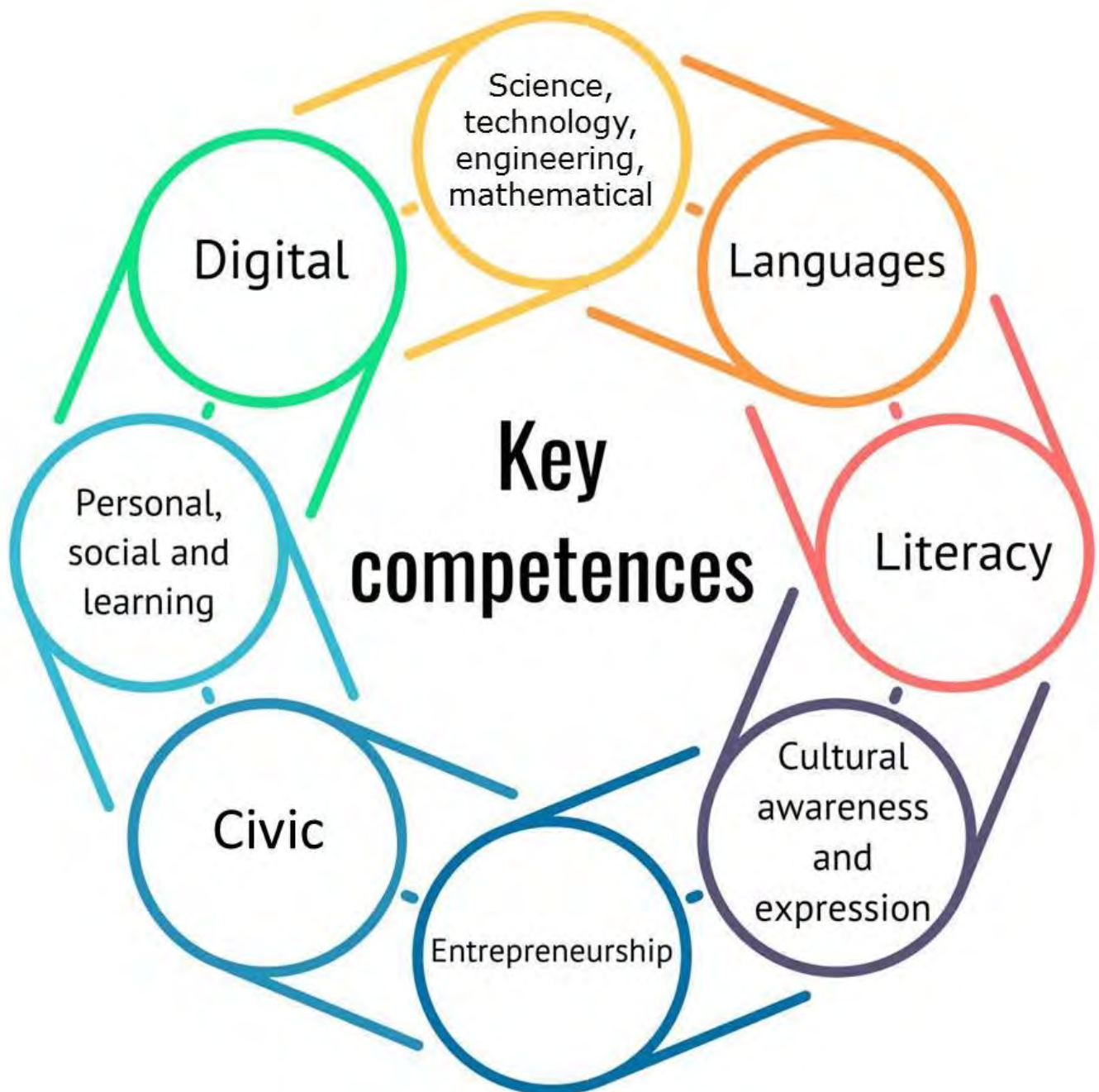
Communication in foreign languages

In Transnational Youth Initiatives the participants usually communicate in foreign language. Common work on the project creates the great opportunity for learning and practicing foreign languages. It fosters also intercultural exchange between partners and opens youth for a mutual diversity.

Very often partners they communicate in a foreign language which is not a native language of any of them.

Digital competence

We will use the different digital tools for preparing, realizing, and evaluating the Youth Initiative project and disseminating its results.

Starting from colecting the information, communication within the team and other partners through realization of the project up to promoting the results and publishing achieved outcomes.

Learning to learn

This is the crucial competence which helps us to reach all other competences. Project partners with our team plan, realize and evaluate the whole YouLEAD project. We need to have strong ownership of the whole activity in order to bring it to the end and to achieve expected results.

The partners have to be motivated and disciplined to work together on long term base.

And they need to be responsible for their commitment and performance.

The same goes for our individual learning but in micro scale: setting individual learning aims and objectives, reflecting upon own learning strength and weaknesses and ways you learn best, organizing own learning, self motivating, being aware of being a learner and taking responsibility for own development, assessing and monitoring own development, collecting outcomes and reporting changes you went through.

Social and civic competences

The heart of YouLEAD project is about being active and sensitive towards needs of local communities. Partners experience in practice the feeling of belonging to the given group, local community, region, country, Europe, world. Maybe not directly, but we will strengthen our social and European awareness. Project work on our citizenship competences and take action to change something instead of waiting for others to do it for youth.

Sense of initiative and entrepreneurship

YouLEAD project is based on creative ideas of young people and your will to turn your dreams into reality. We are able to create a group of common interest, work on common topic and to bring change to your local community. It requires planning and managing the project, finding different resources and support, convincing others for cooperation, devoting own knowledge, ideas and time, developing creative ways of coping with unexpected situations and problems. It also could be the beginning of development of talents, interest and future professions for the members of our initiative group.
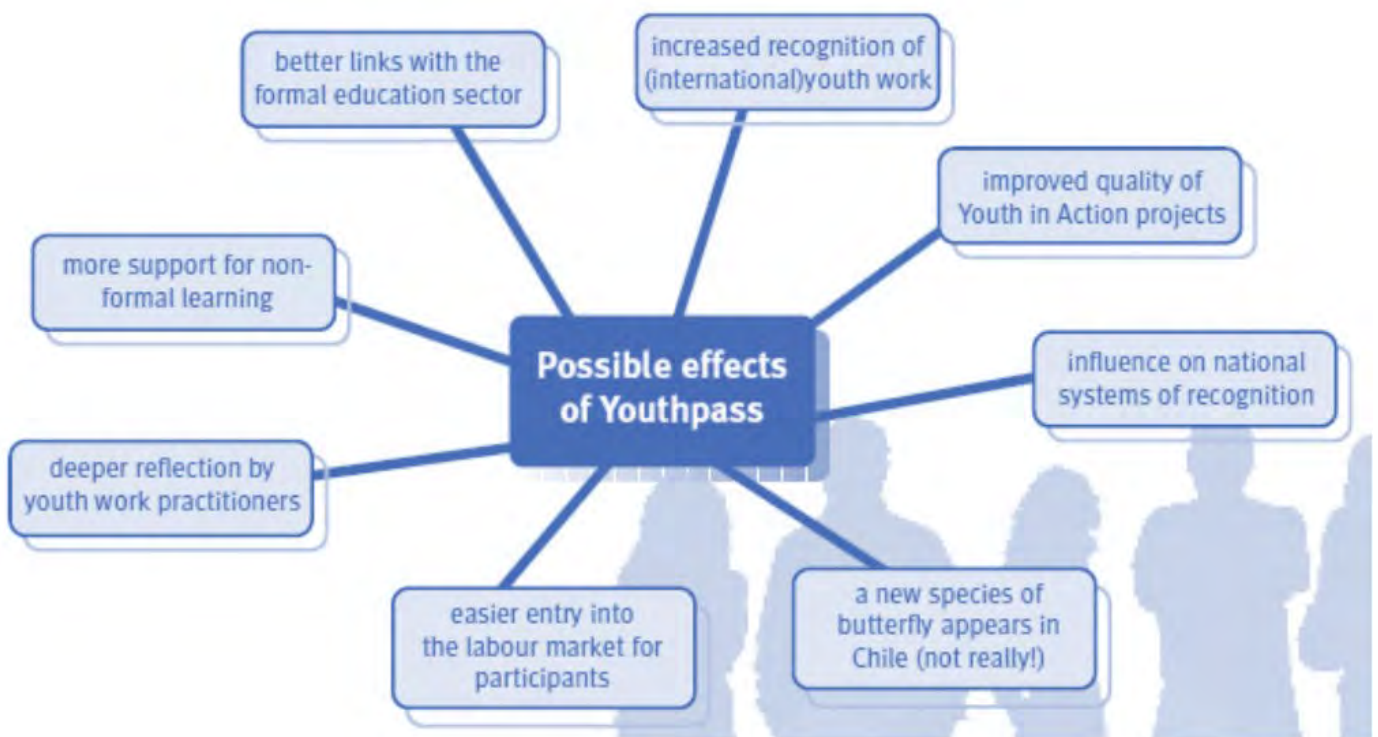
Of course, we will work on developing the other key competencvies as a Communication in the mother tongue; and Cultural awareness and expression; 3. Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology.

Why is self-assessment important?

"Are you really the best person to assess your own learning?" is a good way to start a discussion about self-assessment. The next question could be, "Who can decide better than you what you have learned?" Many people are used to a system in which other people decide to what extent an intended learning outcome took place, or whether it happened at all. These other people administer tests, do interviews, prepare exams, and assess someone's learning outcomes. Indeed, there are quite a few professions where it is good idea to test candidates before they start working. No one wants to be operated on in a hospital by someone who declared themselves a surgeon.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF YOUTHPASS

better links with the formal education sector

increased recognition of (international)youth work

improved quality of Youth in Action projects

more support for non-formal learning

Possible effects of Youthpass

influence on national systems of recognition

deeper reflection by youth work practitioners

easier entry into the labour market for participants

a new species of butterfly appears in Chile (not really!)

Still, tests and exams as instruments for assessing somebody's competences have their limits. They only assess one's skills at that particular moment and often, the outcome depends a lot on how well the candidate handled the test situation. Assessments in the form of a test or exam are seen as a kind of "final" assessment, meaning that if you passed the exam, you are "good at it". However, this does not really correspond to the concept of lifelong learning, which recognizes that competences can become outdat-

Our priorities in Youthpass process

Using Youthpass can add value to the youth projects where it is used, in several ways:

* Through the Youthpass process, reflection on learning becomes more structured and the educational value of the project is strengthened. It makes the learning of the participants more conscious. Being more aware of their competences, it gets easier for the participants to make use of them in the future.

	Programme	Participation	Learning objectives	Documentation of achievements
Formal education / learning	Structured	Often Obligatory	Set by the programme designer	Diploma confirming the qualifications acquired
Non formal education / learning	Structured	Voluntary	Set in cooperation between ther learner and the programme designer	If any—sertufucar of participation with an assessment of competences (self-assessment or external assessment)
Informal education / Learning	Mostly not structured	That's life	Set personally, if set at all	Valuable life Experience

* By putting emphasis on the learning processes and outcomes in youth work, using Youthpass helps to increase the so-called Learning to Learn competence. It raises the participants' awareness of learning in a diversity of contexts and helps them to reflect on their learning wishes and needs.
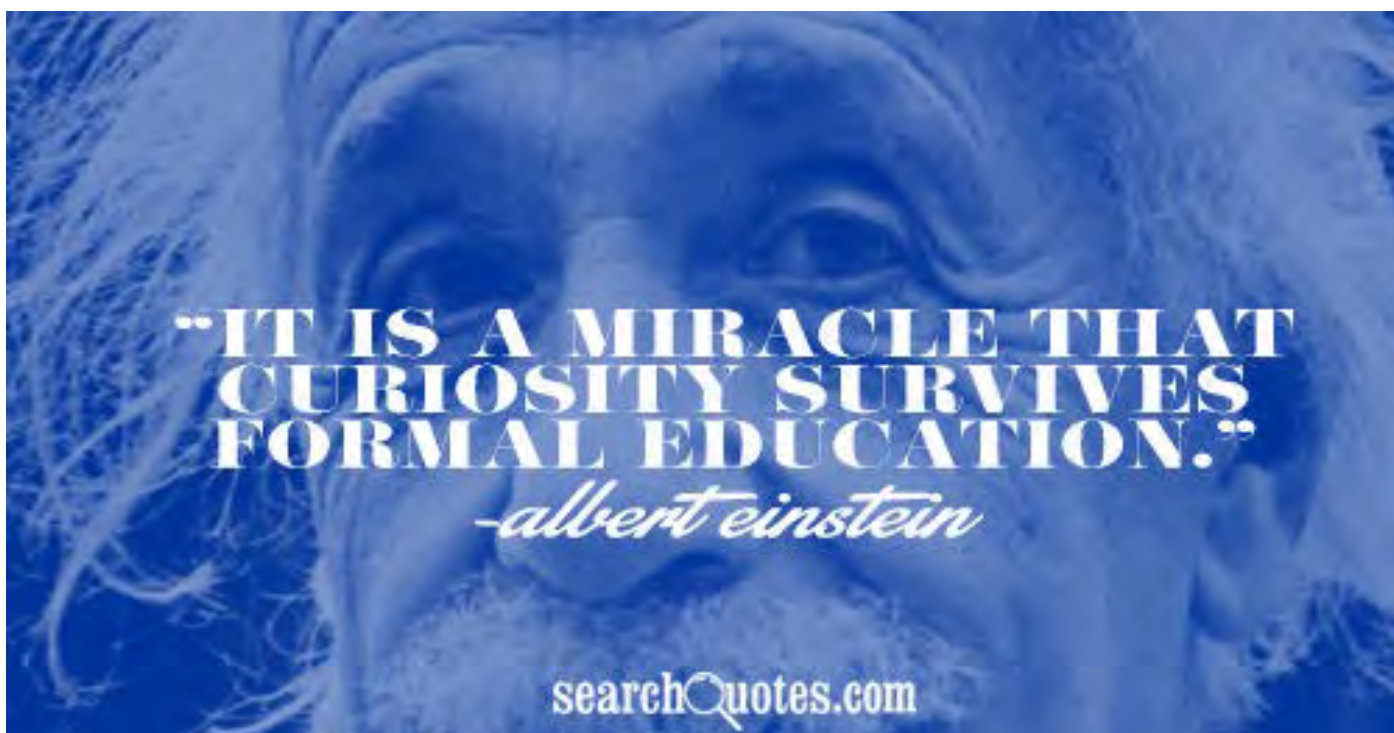
* The description of competences developed by participating in the youth projects also helps to increase the visibility of the value of youth work – of our work!

For Youthpass, quality is more important than quantity: to make full use of the certificate, young people and youth workers are invited to go through a process of reflecting o their learning results from youth projects.

Youthpass IS	Youthpass IS NOT
a process of reflection that helps to define and describe learning outcomes in a youth project, leading to a certificate that documents these learning outcomes	something which gives any rights to the holder
a confirmation of participation by the organisers of a specific activity	a formal accreditation of competences
a description of the activity where the person participated	a replacement for any formal qualifications
an individualised description of the specific activities undertaken and of the learning outcomes	available to demonstrate learning outcomes from activities undertaken in the YOUTH programme (which came to an end in 2006)
a certificate for people participating in the activities supported by the EU Youth in Action and Erasmus+: Youth in Action programmes	
a tool which puts the Key competences for Lifelong Learning into practice	
firmly based on principles of non-formal education and learning	
a way of improving visibility of learning in youth projects and more specifically, in the Erasmus+ programme	

'It's not important where you learnt it, it's important what you can do'!

You have been to school, which offers so called formal education. Erasmus+ programme is a programme for non-formal education and informal learning and Youthpass **is it's Certificate to make visible what** you have learned in your project.

This learning is different to what you experienced in school or in university **–** because it is up to you!

For example dealing with the management of the Youth Initiative or an event organisation as a special project – you will gain a lot out of it, like planning skills, time management, team communication and coordination, conflict management etc.

WATCH YOUR THOUGHTS,
FOR THEY BECOME WORDS,

WATCH YOUR WORDS,
FOR THEY BECOME ACTIONS,

WATCH YOUR ACTIONS,
FOR THEY BECOME HABITS,

WATCH YOUR HABITS,
FOR THEY BECOME CHARACTER,

WATCH YOUR CHARACTER,
FOR IT BECOMES YOUR DESTINY.

YouABLE

7. Conclusion

The future Youth Cooperation Framework's key overall objectives would be to build resilience among young people and empower them to be agents of change in their own lives and contribute to a better future for their own communities and the EU at large and notably by:

1. Listening to young people and incorporate their concerns in policies that matter to them at different levels of governance (e.g. education, employment, climate change, social affairs, citizenship, culture or digital policies) including a broad 'EU Youth Dialogue', an entry point for young people to engage with the EU and enhanced use of digital platforms, such as the European Youth Portal to engage with young people.

2. Fostering youth participation in civic and democratic life, including adherence to common European values by fostering policy cooperation on solidarity to facilitate cross-border solidarity action; this would include a proposal to encourage the use of new formats to allow young people to express solidarity and their European identity, in a European setting and in their own communities.

3. Supporting youth empowerment with a focus on quality and innovative youth work including with an emphasis on disadvantaged young people, and duly documented and recognised learning outcomes.

The cooperation framework would entail efforts to gather comparative evidence on youth-related topics, organise mutual learning activities and develop an innovative approach to involve young people and their representatives. The policy cooperation would also provide the strategic framework to shape and direct the implementation of youth-related spending programmes.

As horizontal principles, the strategy would foster a greater outreach to and active participation of young people, especially those with fewer opportunities; coherence with funding opportunities, in particular under the Erasmus+ programme and under the European Solidarity Corps.

2. Enhancing knowledge for SDGs; digital marketing tools and ICT skills;

3. Increasing abilities to work (teamwork, communication, leadership) and to understand the partners who coming from different backgrounds and international surroundings.

4. All participants of the projects approved within these frameworks are entitled to receive a Youthpass certificate, and thus recognition for their non-formal learning outcomes.

5. After two months the participants will be contacted and asked to fill in an online questionnaire focused on the evaluation of the development of their competencies.

The responsibility to issue the Youthpass certificates to the participants/volunteers, in case they wish to receive them, lies with the organisation that signs the contract for the Erasmus+ grant.

Youthpass is a tool to document and recognise learning outcomes from youth work and solidarity activities. It is available for projects funded by Erasmus+: Youth in Action and European Solidarity Corps Programmes. It is a part of the European Commission's strategy to foster the recognition of non-formal learning, putting policy into practice and practice into policy:

All skills acquired by youth workers involved in YouABLE project will be found in Youthpass **(sense of entrepreneurship, digital competencies…), as an instrument of recognition of** the experience learning and acquired competencies.

Using Learning Log the participants will self-evaluate their personal goals, action plan and skills acquired over the Mobility.

Also, we will promote the Europass CV tool in addition to recognizing and validating learning.

Non-formal education will have an influence on qualitative learning outcomes:

1. Improving knowledge about Erasmus+ programme;

2. Enhancing knowledge for SDGs; digital marketing tools and ICT skills;

3. Increasing abilities to work (teamwork, communication, leadership) and to understand the partners who coming from different backgrounds and international surroundings.

4. All participants of the projects approved within these frameworks are entitled to receive a Youthpass certificate, and thus recognition for their non-formal learning outcomes.

5. After two months the participants will be contacted and asked to fill in an online questionnaire focused on the evaluation of the development of their competencies.

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Worldwide

780 MILLION ADULTS AND 103 MILLION YOUNG PEOPLE

(ages 15-24) are illiterate.!

SDG 04: EDUCATION

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

> "There are two educations. One should teach us how to make a living and the other how to live."
>
> —John Adams

Marketing
Gate