

REPORT

APEC WORKSHOP Strengthening Youth work in the APEC region

30 July – 1 August 2008

Ha Noi – Viet Nam

Day 1	30 July 2008
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Opening

Ms. Pham Thi Phuong Chi (CYDECO) did welcome all participants.

Introduction of the facilitators

Facilitators introduced themselves and their experiences regarding the Workshop topic by a short two way interview.

Introduction of participants

The participants were invited to present pictures of their favourite places to the others in 6 groups and to exchange about it to get to know each other. A-4-Papers with these pictures, the names and economies were created. Afterwards the participants introduced their names in the plenary. The material was put on the wall of the seminar room as a gallery, where participants had the chance to watch them during the Workshop.

Introduction into the programme

Aims and objectives of the event were summarised. The programme was presented with pictures which symbolised the Workshop as a castle with different rooms which can be discovered by active contribution of the participants during the Workshop. The several modules of the Workshop were presented. Afterwards the possibility to clarify practicalities was provided by the organisers.

How will we work? (Methodology)

- We get as much as we give: a space for sharing
- Active involvement during the entire event
- Interaction among each other

Roles of facilitators

To create space for sharing
To provoke and facilitate discussions
To plan structure and logics of the Workshop

Personal aims, contribution and fears

Participants got 3 colours of post-it's to write answers for 3 questions:

- My personal aims for this seminar (what do I want to get from the Workshop?)
- My contribution – what do I want to give/to share with other participants?
- My fears – what are the things, which I don't want to happen?

Participants could revise what other people wrote, facilitators made summary of things, mentioned on those three questions.

Presentation of the participating organisations

Participants were asked to prepare a visual introduction about their organisation in groups or individually on flipchart papers following concrete questions:

- Aims of the organisation?
- Status (NGO – GO)?
- Scopes (international, national, regional, local)?
- Target group(s)?
- Activities?
- Needs of youths in the country with focus on youth participation?

Afterwards all presentations were introduced in the plenary. Participants could listen and ask questions. The material was put on the wall as an open gallery.

Youth participation

Please refer to the presentation “Youth participation and empowerment”. There was short intro made to the context of youth participation and it's relation to young people, youth policies and youth work principles. Afterwards participants received the task to define in few key – words “what is the meaning of youth participation for us?”. Then participants presented various meanings. It was followed by presenting several definitions, made by famous specialists, focusing on youth participation issues across the world. Next part was the short overview of Youth empowerment meaning and theory of Youth participation levels.

At the end of the first day a short debriefing took place. Participants were asked to assess their feelings about this first day and to give a short personal insight.

Key questions of youth participation

The participants were invited to discuss key questions of youth participation in groups at 2 x 3 tables:

- What is existing support and what could be possible support to help young people to become participative?
- What do young people gain from being actively involved into society?
- What is the benefit of youth participation for decision makers and power holders?

After a first collection these groups which worked on the same question were invited to share their ideas. Finally all participants could walk around and look at the presentations. They were invited to add their comments on the material. The results were collected.

Youth participation in practice

Participants were asked to prepare presentations/movies/workshops on practical projects or activities promoting youth participation in society. Therefore participants from 4 economies (Indonesia, Philippines, Chile and Viet Nam) presented various programmes, projects or ongoing activities from their organisations. Please refer to the materials provided additionally to this report.

Non-formal education

Please refer to the presentation “Non-formal education in youth work”. The session has started by providing the political background of APEC recent decisions and educational reform strategies, giving the basis for promoting and recognising the value of non-formal education.

Afterwards participants got such task:

- Please think what is the most important thing, which you have learned in your life? Write on the Card (5 minutes)
- Find another 3 people (preferably from other countries) and share with your learning thing by commenting (10 minutes):
 - Why it is the most important learning?
 - Where did you learn this?

Afterwards participants were asked to allocate their most important “learning things” on the rope according to the different environments, where the learning happened:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| - Kindergarten | - With friends |
| - School | - By myself |
| - University or college | - By reading books/media |
| - Family | - Youth Organisation |
| - At work | - Project or programme |

– Training experiences

– “Out-of –school education”

The next step was to clarify together with participants what are the types of education and which type different environments belong to. Thus there was pretty detailed discussion about formal, non-formal and informal education areas. The results of the workshop mentioned above showed that most of the learning happens in informal learning (at families, at work, from friends), which is life-long and not institutionalised learning.

Afterwards participants were acknowledged with several definitions of the Non-formal education/learning.

The next step was the workshop in order to clarify what are the essential skills and attitudes needed for young person to be active and participative in the society. Here is the list, mentioned by participants:

Organising, management skills	Assessing, evaluation skills
Leadership	Analysing skills
Communication – Listening and speaking skills	Critical thinking skills
Pro-activity	PR skills
Cooperation - Networking	Creativity, creating innovation
Self-confidence	Flexibility
Problem Solving, facing difficulties	Intercultural (ability to deal with people from other cultures) skills
Facilitating skills	Self-reliance, self- responsibility
Good willingness	Accountability – being able to show what we have done to others
Budget, fiscal, financial management skills	Humour skills
Inter-personal skills	
IT skills	
Decision making skills	

Then participants were divided into the groups of 4-5 people, they picked-up randomly one skill and their task was to brainstorm “what are possible youth activities, which would develop those skills and attitudes for participation”.

The session has been finished by presenting main educational principles of non-formal education thus reminding that youth activities can become part of youth non-formal education of organisers are following several essential educational principles.

At the end of the second day a short debriefing in form of a “barometer” took place. Participants were asked to assess their feelings about this day and to give comments.

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At the beginning a common **group picture** was arranged with an interactive game.

Sharing ideas for cooperation

The session had been made in several steps:

1. Participants had 15 minutes to think about their offers (project ideas, contribution, activities) and needs (according to the needs of young people or youth workers in the economy/organisation) for international cooperation among APEC economies
2. Every person or group of people presented their offers and needs and hanged them on the “market rope”. Other people could revise what is offered and register for a conversation with people, offering a certain possibilities for cooperation in APEC within area of Youth work
3. Afterwards participants came back to their organisation or national groups and discussed the possible action plan in order to sustain the cooperation (What are the next steps to start the activity? What is necessary to start the activity and how to get it? Who is responsible for what?). Then every group presented their plans in the plenary.

Several concrete activities were proposed by the participants, e.g.:

- activities on volunteer service
- a common website
- activities on exchange of knowledge and skills (e.g. IT-skills) / vocational training
- (inter)cultural activities (e.g. local festival, cross country activities, common exhibition)
- youth exchange programmes

Evaluation of the Workshop

Evaluation of the seminar had three steps:

1. Overview / recollection of the Workshop programme
2. Reflection on: to which extent the personal learning aims were reached? What did I learn from this Workshop? Participants designed and cut a key as symbol of learning and the link with the future “doors”, which will be needed to open. This activity ended by the sharing of learning outcomes in the plenary
3. Participants received evaluation form in order to evaluate the preparation and implementation of the Workshop and to give suggestions for improvement.

End of the Workshop

