# **OVERALL DEVELOPMENT** & COORDINATION

**COUNTRIES ENGAGED NATIONAL** 

70%



40% Ministries

representing youth

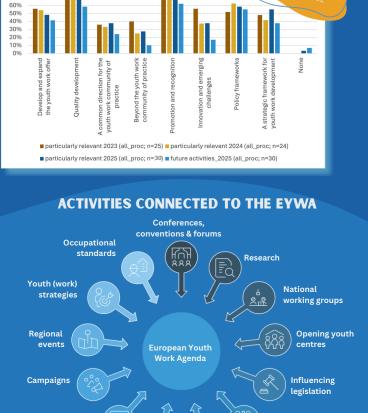
**27**% National Agencies for Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps

**PROCESSES** 

**DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESSES 2022-2025** 



**EIGHT THEMATIC PRIORITY AREAS** 



**IDENTIFIED NEEDS** 

communication strategy to support strengthening and developing youth work in Europe.

strategy There is a need for a

Monitoring system
There is a need for a

political commitment all over Europe to implement the Convention Roadmap at all

Training

Educational

programmes

Resources
There is a need for practical materials and an exchange of knowledge, structural and

strategic support and funding

Lack of political interest

Lack of recognition

Austerity measures remain a key challenge to the development of youth work in Europe. Planned budget cuts at the local level make it even more challenging to secure funds for local level long-term youth work programmes. There is a lack of long-term sustainable funding - short-term projects have limited impact and do not provide continuous support that young people need.

many countries still do not recognise the youth worker as an official profession. This causes problems in attracting, developing, and retaining both volunteer and paid youth workers. Many youth workers change their field of work. There is a lack of commitment of political decision-makers to recognise the unique value and potential of youth work. Failing institutional support and shifting political priorities, especially in these times of crisis are a challenge.

**CHALLENGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EYWA** 

Consultations with ministries

Effective implementation of

Competency models

Advocacy & events
For national processes to thrive,
there is a need for advocacy,
thematic events, and forms of
mutual learning organised at the
European and the national levels.

authorities
Without the involvement

of local authorities, it is difficult for European and national initiatives to strengthen local youth

# coordination There is a lack of a single European body coordinating the implementation efforts. The EU-Council of Europe is regarded as very suitable for this role. In addition, the SNAC Growing Youth Work supporting national processes and community-building is seen as another actor that could bring complementary strengths into a European coordination.



naterials and exchange

developing the EYWA

putting the EYWA into



**HOW TO TALK ABOUT THE COMMUNITY PROCESS** 

## nats different results I to enhance the implementation of the EYWA, onal Contact Points established with the capacity to drive smentation at all levels. and communication and mutual learning between national regional stakeholders. structural and strategic support Need for funding mechanisms for implementation – beyond the current Erasmus+ Youth and European Solidarity Corps formats. Need for financial support for National Contact Points. funding mechanisms for implementation



**SURVEY CONCLUSIONS** 

Strengthening youth work

Five years after the establishment of the EYWA, its implementation continues to strengthen youth work all over Europe.

Q



to take action.





**Reflection tool** 

The EYWA is perceived

as a valuable reflection tool.



The survey report on national processes for implementing the European Youth Work Agenda (EYWA) was written by Frederike Hofmann-van de Poll on behalf of the SNAC Growing Youth Work, a cooperation of 16 National Agencies for Erasmus+ Youth and European Solidarity Corps and SALTO-Youth Resource Centres. The survey is conducted on a yearly basis.

W GROWING YOUTH WORK

Lack of commitment

There is a risk of a lack of

commitment to implement the EYWA.

L → Market Time (M) | G proper to the prope

The development of a European-wide driven process to strengthen and develop youth work on local, regional, national and **Direction & support** The EYWA provides direction and support European levels is successful.