REPORT

BONN PROCESS EXCHANGE FORUM ON NATIONAL PROCESSES.

growing youth work
From 10 to 12 May 2022, JUGEND für Europa invited key stakeholders responsible for implementing the Bonn Process in their country to the first Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes. JUGEND für Europa (JfE) is the National Agency for the EU programmes Erasmus+ Youth and European Solidarity Corps in Germany.

The event brought together 30 participants from 15 countries representing 17 national processes:
- Austria
- Belgium-Flanders
- Belgium (French-speaking community)
- Belgium (German-speaking community)
- Croatia
- Estonia
- Germany
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- North Macedonia
- Portugal
- Serbia
- Slovenia
- Turkey
- Ukraine

The participants were key stakeholders responsible for implementing the Bonn Process in their country: contact persons responsible for supporting or managing the national process within the context of the Bonn Process in their country, representatives of the ministries/national authorities for youth or youth work, and representatives of the National Agencies for the EU youth programmes.

This first Bonn Process Exchange Forum was an initial step, designed to kick off long-term cooperation in this group and to shape the future support measures to be offered by the European Service Centre for the Bonn Process at JUGEND für Europa, based on the needs identified for implementing the national processes.

The programme was based on the principle of participation and co-creation and consisted of a variety of elements and methods, including short presentations, talks on inspirational practices and a presentation of survey findings on the current state of the national processes, work in small groups, world cafés, mapping exercises, discussions, and joint planning sessions.
The following day-by-day report outlines the main results of the programme elements.
The participants were welcomed to the event by

- **Uwe Finke-Timpe**, Head of the European and International Youth Policy Unit, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ), and

- **Barbara Schmidt dos Santos**, Priority topics coordinator, JUGEND für Europa

The welcome addresses outlined the political context of the European Youth Work Agenda and Bonn Process and presented the role of the European Service Centre for the Bonn Process, a unit of JUGEND für Europa, in supporting the Bonn Process (see Annex 1: European Service Centre for the Bonn Process).

A **cocktail and networking evening** was an opportunity for participants to get to know each other, share their expectations, discuss the overall situation of youth work in their countries and create their own youth work cocktails (*some recipes are available in Annex 2: Recipes of "Youth Work Cocktails"*).  

A **visual narrative for the Bonn Process** was offered to the participants in the form of a wall image of the **Bonn Process Tree**. This metaphor allowed for a better visual presentation of the different elements of the Bonn Process, which took shape at and is supported by the European level. Surrounded by a number of trees symbolising the different national processes, the Bonn Process as a whole was visualised by the participants as a flourishing forest and youth work ecosystem.
The second day was dedicated to generating a common overview of the current state of play of the Bonn Process at European and national levels. Inspiration was provided in the shape of good practice examples from five countries and the potential roles of central stakeholder groups to support a fruitful Bonn Process were approached.

The European Commission and the Council of Europe presented their current activities and future plans to support and contribute to the Bonn Process. They were represented by

- **Antje Rothemund**, Head of the Youth Department at the Council of Europe and
- **Jacob Kornbeck**, Directorate-General EAC (Youth Unit) of the European Commission

“A year and a half of the Bonn Process – where are we now?” was the title of two expert inputs. They provided insights into the state of play of the Bonn Process at European and national level and were based on two surveys. For one, the Partnership between the European Commission and the Council of Europe in the field of youth (Youth Partnership) conducted a mapping exercise of European initiatives via the recently established Steering Group on the implementation of the EYWA of the Youth Partnership. For another, the European Service Centre for the Bonn Process at JUGEND für Europa conducted a survey among the 50 European member States of the Council of Europe’s European Cultural Convention to identify the national contact persons for the Bonn Process and gather an initial overview of the implementation of the Bonn Process in these countries. Furthermore, the role of the Youth Partnership in supporting the Bonn Process was presented:

- **“A year and a half of the Bonn Process – where are we now? Overview of initiatives in the Bonn Process at European level”**
  (see Annex 3: Bonn Process at European level)
  by László Milutinovits, Youth Partnership

- **“A year and a half of the Bonn Process – where are we now? Overview of the state of play of national processes within the Bonn Process”**
  (see Annex 4: State of play of national processes within the Bonn Process)
  by Dr Marko Kovačić, research fellow and assistant professor in youth studies, Institute for Social Research in Zagreb

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![Image](https://example.com/image.jpg)
Participants engaged in a comprehensive mapping exercise with the purpose to generate an up-to-date overview of the state of play of the implementation of national processes.

Mapping questions:
1. Is a national working group/structure/co-ordination for the Bonn Process implementation in place?
2. Which stakeholders are involved at national level?
3. Has a national contact person been nominated?
4. Name three main Bonn Process activities that took place since the 3rd European Youth Work Convention in your country.
5. Which are your thematic priorities?
6. Which are the main challenges you are facing with Bonn Process implementation at national level?

The exercise was implemented via a Padlet mapping exercise. Building upon the two previous surveys conducted by JfE and the Youth Partnership, it was the ambition to generate a more complete current overview about the Bonn Process implementation in the countries.

Summary of results:
- Out of the 17 national processes represented at the event, eight reported that a national coordination structure was already in place and a further four were in the process of establishing some level of co-ordination.
- 11 national processes had a contact person nominated, one of whom was in transition and one was not a person but a project.
- All but three national processes reported that activities were already being implemented on the national/local level.
- Six national processes already identified national thematic priorities on which to focus.
LIST OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PROCESSES.

Participants were asked to map the requirements on national and European level in order to ensure a good Bonn Process implementation.

They answered the following questions:

- What do you need to do at national level?
- Which type of support (from national/local stakeholders) do you need to mobilise to do so?
- How can the European level support you (information, exchange formats, practical support materials, thematic events, knowledge-building and publications, etc.)?
- What can colleagues in this room do to support each other?
- What do you need in order to ensure a good Bonn Process implementation on European level?
- Cooperation between national „coordination” groups, the contact persons and European stakeholders – What should that look like?
- What should future activities such as this forum look like? What concrete space could they offer? Which needs should they address? What other international support activities would you like to see implemented?
- How can the different European stakeholders support you and the implementation of the Bonn Process?

Participants mapped a series of different types and levels of needs. They agreed that exchange and networking formats were welcome and necessary, and that events like the Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes should be continued. They also see many possibilities for the various stakeholders to engage with. Many support ideas centred on more comprehensive overviews and information about existing support opportunities, activities and measures. A request for more in-depth and theme-specific focussed events/meetings was also raised. This is not an exhaustive list; the complete Padlet 2 is available in the Annex 6: Mapping exercise on the needs for a successful implementation.
BONN PROCESS – GOOD PRACTICES FROM THE FIELD.

The discussion about practical implementation in the countries was inspired by presentations on five good practice examples:

- **Jelena Stojanović, Serbia**
  Focus of presentation: Creation of a permanent expert team; national priorities and expected results *(see Annex 7: Good practice example of the national process in Serbia)*

- **Rilke Mahieu and Lisa Franken, Belgium-Flanders**
  Focus of presentation: Mapping exercise on youth work development *(see Annex 8: Good practice example of the national process in Belgium-Flanders)*

- **Dolores Kores, Slovenia**
  Focus of presentation: Plans for implementation of the Bonn process: preparation of a long-term strategy (2022 – 2027) and operation plan (2022 – 2022) for implementing EYWA in Slovenia

- **Adele Tinaburri, Italy**
  Focus of presentation: Consultative working group on the Bonn Process and its plans *(see Annex 9: Good practice example of the national process in Italy)*

- **Julia von der Gathen-Huy, Germany**
  Focus of presentation: Transfer Agency for the Development of the European Youth Work Agenda in Germany and its plans *(see Annex 10: Good practice example of the national process in Germany)*

The presentations were followed by a discussion centring around three main questions:

**1. What is the added value of the Bonn Process for your national youth work field? If you imagine the year 2030, what will have changed?**

Summary of results:
The Bonn Process has the potential to bring an added value to the development and recognition of youth work at national and European levels. In some countries it will help to kick-start the process of recognition of youth work at national level. It may encourage more coordination between different stakeholders at national level and more elaborated cooperation at the European level. Furthermore, it will deliver a more systematic approach towards youth work and youth policy and permit more inspiration through innovation-based reflection of practices. As there is a great potential for the sharing of good practices across borders, the Bonn Process can create a better balance between European countries when it comes to the value of youth work. Last but not least, the Bonn Process can strengthen the feeling of belonging to the European youth work community.
2 How can a fruitful process be started at the national level?

Summary of success factors:

• Creating a formal or informal coordinating body, for example a working group to plan and start the implementation of the process, involving and inviting different stakeholders to collaborate
• Raising awareness and asking for support from political decision makers (wherever a community of practice is not yet in place)
• Developing a communication plan to target different target groups
• Conducting and/or disseminating ongoing mapping on the situation of youth work at national and European levels
• Providing opportunities for exchanging good practices
• Strengthening commitment and awareness from all actors and partners of the importance of working together and co-creating developments
• Reshaping the framing of ongoing activities and underlining the connection to the Bonn Process

3 How to involve in this process the community of practice?

Summary of results:
Representatives of the community of practice should be part of the coordination and creation processes at national and European level. Their participation should be meaningful. To reach the different actors at national level, a mapping of the existing organisations and initiatives is recommended. An important precondition is a clear understanding of how different actors can contribute in practice, along with clear communication channels and action planning, that are developed together with the community of practice.
DESCRIPTION OF THE ROLES OF THE DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS IN THE BONN PROCESS AT NATIONAL LEVEL.

Different stakeholders with different roles and mandates are considered crucial to complementing each other in supporting youth work development within the Bonn Process. For this exercise, five main stakeholder groups were identified as central:

- **National contact persons**
- **National youth ministries/authorities**
- **National Agencies for the EU youth programmes**
- **The community of practice**
- **European support stakeholders** (such as European Commission, Council of Europe, Youth Partnership, JUGEND für Europa, etc.)

Participants were invited first to brainstorm on the role description and then to reflect on the results, which served as an initial inspiration and provided some orientation about the role of different stakeholders.

RESULTS:

**Role of national contact persons**
- To ensure communication about the Bonn Process to and participation of national actors
- To encourage implementation of the activities by the national actors
- To implement activities and develop content-based preparation for events, seminars, etc.
- To facilitate national priorities and link to the Bonn Process via those national priorities
- To transfer knowledge and information between/within national and European levels
- To identify and involve relevant national partners
- To mobilise others/resources
- To keep up to date through newsletters/partners/meetings
- To participate in/follow news events
- To do practical management work
- They should have a mandate and should be contracted

**National youth ministries/authorities**
- To read/understand/explore all the processes they sign up to (EYWA, Bonn Process, ...) (a precondition: “step 0”, so to speak)
- To provide political support for the national processes
- To provide financial support for the national processes (implementation)
- To create (in cooperation with CoP) a working group for the Bonn Process in the country
- To appoint a contact person and budget in the ministry
- To set national priorities
- To cooperate and talk with youth ministries from other countries
- To attend international meetings
- To mention EYWA in various political documents
- To give clear mandate to National Agencies (in the countries where they exist)
- To provide long term support as an ally (within the community of practice)
**National Agencies**

- To support content and strategic development of funded projects
- To ensure transfer between the European debate and national implementation
- To provide thematic input for the European debate/debate in Europe (through events, publications) and on national level
- To provide financial support for European activities in the context of the Bonn Process (projects to develop youth work)
- To embed the EYWA in the administrative and communicative internal processes of the NAs/the SALTO Network
- To act as connectors/coordinators of the process (when necessary)
- To facilitate networking between various actors or groups within the community of practice
- To involve “Agenda ambassadors”
- To translate and adapt documents to make them more accessible, and create plain-language versions
- To raise awareness of beneficiaries about EYWA and the Bonn Process
- To be a knowledge provider – the “contact hub”
- To use the strategic perspective of NAs
- To support projects on a thematic level

**Community of practice**

- To act at the operational level
- To act as ambassadors
- To advocate (for youth work and its development)
- To be experts and be aware of it
- To consider the famous 3rd EYWC quote “Don’t ask what the Bonn Process can do for you, but what you can do for the Bonn Process”
- To generate connections: ownership, responsibility, exchange platform, cooperation in decision-making processes
- To be open to developing their own youth work activities further and be willing to share

**European support stakeholders**

- Overall coordination at the European level
- To support national processes
- To provide information and communication on the Bonn Process
- To promote networking and exchange spaces
- To plan and organise international events and networking opportunities (to create a forum to connect)
- To provide documents, visuals and overviews
- To offer translations into several languages
- To gather and analyse data and conduct research
- To monitor implementation at international and national levels
- To enable networking for NAs, ministries, the CoP and other responsible bodies
- To do their own networking
- To help clarify different roles of different stakeholders
- To provide a living memory about information and practice (including an overview for newcomers)
- To strengthen awareness of and guidance for embedding the EYWA in the administrative and communicative internal processes of the NA and SALTO Network
- To contribute to the professional development of specific topics
The third day was dedicated to approaching the next steps towards a fruitful future Bonn Process. Participants were provided with an overview of opportunities to get involved in the Bonn Process themselves and to activate their national youth work fields. Concrete individual plans to take back home were developed, and the event was evaluated.

OVERVIEW OF WAYS TO GET INVOLVED IN THE BONN PROCESS.

Several opportunities to get involved in the Bonn Process are or will be offered by two European support stakeholders, the Youth Partnership and the European Service Centre for the Bonn Process at JUGEND für Europa. The highlights are:

Knowledge-building (Youth Partnership and JUGEND für Europa)
- Establishment of a pool of youth work experts in 2022 (Youth Partnership)
- Several publications, surveys and mapping exercises
- Study on the recognition of youth workers’ skills and competences (Youth Partnership)
- Preliminary analysis “One year into the Bonn Process”

Information and communication work (JUGEND für Europa)
- Bonn Process website
- Social media channels
- Newsletter

Events
- Bonn Process community of practice meeting: in-person flagship event in 2023 (Youth Partnership)
- Bonn Process meet-up on 27–28 June 2022 (JUGEND für Europa)

Support for national processes (JUGEND für Europa)
- Yearly Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes
- Regular open digital coffee talks
- Digital catch-up content to follow up the Exchange Forum for key actors at national level who could not take part
- Information on national processes on the new website

EU youth programmes (JUGEND für Europa)
- Strategic National Agencies Cooperation Project
- Linking the EU youth programmes’ implementation and the Bonn Process
- Thematic contributions

Network for youth work development (JUGEND für Europa)
- Integration of events like the Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes and the Bonn Process Meet-up in a broader networking approach
- Network to strengthen strategic cooperation on youth work development, spaces for thematic exchange and open and transparent reflection
- Possible elements: events and theme-specific conferences, theme-specific open working groups, communication mechanisms
EVALUATION.

The evaluation session involved a visual and oral evaluation by participants, complemented by the mapping of needs with one question dedicated to this format. An interactive barometer in the room allowed the participants to position themselves along the following dimensions:

- Your general impression about the Exchange Forum
- Your contribution to the Exchange Forum
- Contributions and support from other participants
- Effectiveness of the chosen methods
- Willingness to attend regular informal online meetings
- Need for a yearly Bonn Process Exchange Forum
- Readiness to implement the personal plans made during the event

Participants were highly satisfied about the aims, process and results of the Bonn Process Exchange Forum. The event provided a space for sharing practices, questions and doubts, helped to build new connections and to network, and delivered support and information. Most participants were satisfied with their contributions and even more with the contributions and support of others (in fact, this was greatly appreciated and often mentioned). Participants felt that necessary clarifications about the Bonn Process were made and that they now had a clearer understanding of how to implement it at national levels. Many stated it is necessary to stay in touch and that there is a willingness to take part in digital informal and formally organised meetings. They also highlighted the importance of a yearly in-person Exchange Forum. It was recommended to share the dates one year in advance.

Furthermore, the common feeling was that it was necessary to involve more people and more countries in future events. Participants appreciated that it was an in-person event with participative and collaborative methods, inputs by experts and good practice sharing. On the one hand, some participants would have liked to have more analogue flipchart work instead of digital tools; on the other, given the objectives of the meeting digital tools were also considered helpful for documenting the outputs and collaborative work on them. All participants were clear about the next steps they will take after returning home and are willing to continue their engagement for their national process within the Bonn Process.

growing youth work
TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Annex 1: European Service Centre for the Bonn Process

Annex 2: Recipes of “Youth Work Cocktails”

Annex 3: Bonn Process at European level

Annex 4: State of play of national processes within the Bonn Process

Annex 6: Mapping exercise on the needs for a successful implementation

Annex 7: Good practice example of the national process in Serbia

Annex 8: Good practice example of the national process in Belgium-Flanders

Annex 9: Good practice example of the national process in Italy

Annex 10: Good practice example of the national process in Germany
Welcome to the Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes.

The Bonn Process on the European level

- "European Service Centre for the Bonn Process" at JUGEND für Europa
  - Information & Communication
  - Bonn Process website & Social Media accounts
  - Network & Movement
  - Bonn Process Meet-Up
  - National Processes
  - Exchange Forum
  - Supporting material

- Strategic National Agencies Cooperation Project
  - Linking the EYWA & the programme implementation
  - Thematic contributions

- EU-CoE youth partnership
- European Commission
- Council of Europe

The Bonn Process on the national levels

- The implementation of the EYWA has already progressed in some countries through
  - working groups
  - meetings
  - activities for the national youth work field
  - strategies and roadmaps
  - thematic priorities

- In some countries the first steps have been made to start setting up and planning future steps

- In some countries, not so much has happened yet, but there are plans for implementation in the future

- Therefore, it is the aim to collectively see where we stand with the processes and share experiences, challenges and develop ideas for support in the future
Towards supporting the national processes

- Identification of the contact persons responsible for supporting and managing the national processes in the context of the Bonn Process in the respective European countries

- Online survey to contact persons
  - Distributed by the German Youth Ministry among the Youth Ministries/bodies represented in the European Steering Committee for Youth (CDEJ)
  - 50 countries of the European Cultural Convention
  - Collection of contact data of contact persons
  - Collection of a first overview of the state of play of national processes

- Gathering for the first time the key stakeholders of the national processes (contact persons, ministry staff, NA staff) in the Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes

Aims of the event

- Generating an overview about the state of play of national processes
- Sharing of good practice, inspiration and exchange about challenges
- Collecting needs for support of national processes and identifying support measures
- Building of a common understanding of the role of national contact persons, of the ministerial support, of other key players, of the youth work community of practice and of supporting European stakeholders
- Supporting personal ownership and commitment
- Developing mechanisms for co-operation and follow-up steps

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE.
ANNEX 2: RECIPES OF “YOUTH WORK COCKTAILS”

**Youth Work Sunrise Recipe**
- A big shot of *maracuja* - MOTIVATION
- A small shot of *oranges* - ENERGY
- Half a sip of *Grenadine Syrup* - EXPERIENCES
- A drop of the *special Jam Space* - FUN
- A garnish for decoration - HOW THIS COCKTAIL WILL CHANGE YOUR LIFE

**Youth Work Cocktail - Estonia**
- 9/10 Rhubarb Juice
- A bit of *Sparkling Water*
- A bit of *Strawberry Syrup*
- A bit of *Mango*
- A bit of *Gin*

**Youth Work Recipe**
by a youth policy officer
- engagement for good causes
- high-impact space, networking, teamwork
- enthusiasm of young people
- patience
- enthusiastic approach
- chance to learn, good learning skills
- good quarters - where older young people would like to have a drink or relax

STILL BLACK
STILL YELLOW
GRENADINE
SOME RED FRUIT
Annex 3: Bonn Process at European Level

Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes
State of play at the European level

Laszlo Milutinovits
Project Officer
European Youth Work Agenda
11 May 2022

The role of the Partnership

Foster synergies between the priorities and activities of the two partner institutions that are within their shared interest: youth policy, youth research and youth work.

Contribute to:
- EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027 and the Council of Europe Youth Sector Strategy 2016
- European Year of Youth of the European Union
- Council of Europe's campaign "Democracy now!"
- Implementation of the European Youth Work Agenda

Initiatives in support of the development and implementation of the European Youth Work Agenda
(Outcomes of the EU-Council of Europe Youth Partnership survey, March 2022)

Respondents:
- DG EAC Youth Unit, European Commission
- ERYICA and Eurodesk
- Estonian Association of Youth Workers
- European Youth Forum
- Jugend für Europa
- Institute for Social Research, University of Rijeka
- Ministry of Education and Research of the Republic of Estonia
- Maynooth University (MU) and Ulster University (UU)
- EU-CoE Youth Partnership

Bonn Process – the objectives

A puzzle of initiatives

- Strong emphasis on strategic framework and common direction (European Commission, Council of Europe, Jugend für Europa)
- Research and mapping efforts (RAY network, European Youth Forum, universities)
- Several projects on improving quality on all levels (International Youth Work Trainers Guild, Quality Standards for Youth Centres, European Academy on Youth Work, European Training Strategy)
- Education of youth workers (University of Rijeka and Ljubljana, SNAC on digital youth work)
- Considerable efforts on enhancing recognition (Eurodesk, ERYICA)
- Less evidence: provision and innovation and cross-sector

Target areas of the initiatives

Goals of EYWA it contributes to (pick all relevant areas):
16 responses:
- Quality Assurance
- Access to services
- Engagement of other sectors
- Recognition of activities
- Participation in decision-making
- Policy Integration
- Cross-sector

State of play at the European level

Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes
State of play at the European level

Steering Group on the implementation of the EYWA

11 May 2022
Strategic framework and common direction

- Policy assistance and standards
- Steering Group set up by Joint Council regarding Youth work
- Quality Label for Youth Centres, etc.

Youth partnership projects

- Research on education of youth workers Youth Knowledge Book
- Visible Value – library of resources on recognition of youth work
- MOOC on essentials of youth work
- History of Youth work - a 10 year project with 7 volumes
- Thinking Seriously about Youth Work YKB
- Analytical work on digital youth work
- Regional studies on youth work

Some highlights

- ESCO, the EU multilingual classification of European Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations - the new occupation was added
- YouthInfoComp - Recognition of youth information workers Eryka and Eurodesk have released a European Competence Framework for Youth Information Workers.
- Eurodesk Mobility Advisor Competence Framework
- Competence assessment platform for youth work trainers
- Guidelines for developing formal education for youth workers
- KA2 project: curriculum for youth workers incorporating ETS

Some key future steps

2022:
- New Pool of European Youth Work Experts
- Mapping study on the implementation of the Youth Work Agenda and youth work ecosystems
- Study on recognition of youth workers skills and competences

2023:
- European community of practice meeting: Mid-point between the European Youth Work Conventions in 2020 and 2025
- Review of the implementation of the Council of Europe Youth Work Recommedation

Concluding questions...

- Can we complete the puzzle?
- A work in progress?
- Do we know enough?
- Does the community of practice know enough?
Notes

Bonn Process – the objectives:

- implementing the European Youth Work Agenda in the Bonn Process as a strategic framework for the development of youth work in Europe,
- establishing youth work as an essential part of youth policies,
- ensuring and expanding the provision of youth work,
- strengthening the common ground of youth work through co-operation between and beyond the youth work community of practice,
- supporting the further development of quality youth work,
- supporting the ability of youth work to tackle emerging challenges and innovate its practices,
- enhancing the promotion and recognition of youth work,
- and ensuring a strong role for youth work in the new normal.
One year into the Bonn Process – what is happening at national levels?

Frederike Hofmann, Van de Poll & Marko Kovacic

growing youth work.

The Bonn process at the national level - introduction

- Operationalization of the European Youth Work Agenda
- Paper commissioned by the Youth Partnership
- Aim: to give an impression of the Bonn Process a good year after its start at the 3rd European Youth Work Convention in 2020.

Methodological remarks I

- Data and information are based on two surveys:
  1. European Service Centre for the Bonn Process at JUGEND für Europa, the German National Agency for the EU youth programmes. Respective contact persons for the national EYWA implementation process, contacted through the European Steering Committee for Youth (CDEJ) of the Council of Europe (28 responses out of 50 queries); all countries of the Council of Europe – Cultural Convention
  2. The second survey - conducted by the Youth Partnership, it was sent to the European Steering Group of the implementation of the Bonn Process; 9 responses

- In addition to
  1. The analysis of the minutes from the 2nd steering group of the EYWA run by the Partnership
Methodological remarks II

- Data collected are neither complete nor comparable
- Concrete descriptions of activities or involved stakeholders were missing
- Inconsistency of data (in some cases it was stated that a national process within the context of the Bonn Process exists but no information on activities was given, or the existence of a national process was denied but at the same time detailed activities were listed that were attributed to the national Bonn Process)

- Two-step analysis:
  - European vs national clusterization;
  - Categorization based on the priority areas of the final Declaration of the 3rd European Youth Work Convention.

The Bonn Process across Europe

Actors

- Some countries in which a Bonn Process has been launched did not provide any information on stakeholders, others only gave the answer that “youth stakeholders” or the “community of practice” are involved.
- Responsibility for the implementation process lies mainly with the youth ministries, sometimes in cooperation with a supporting organisation, the NAs support the process.
- In majority of countries, youth organisations were explicitly named as being part of the process.
Support needed from the European level

The Bonn Process according to its priority areas

- The final Declaration of the 3rd European Youth Work Convention:
  1. Youth work provision
  2. Quality development
  3. A common direction
  4. Beyond the youth work community of practice
  5. Recognition
  6. Innovation and emerging challenges
  7. Policy frameworks

The Bonn Process according to its priority areas

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth work provision</td>
<td>a Spanish initiative about the Action Plan for the Concept of Talent Policy. In order to develop the aforementioned policy, a Stakeholders' Engagement Seminar is organized with the goal to provide input to the Action Plan of the Concept of Talent Policy from the organizations involved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality development</td>
<td>Mostly organization of educational programs for youth workers.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- In Georgia the development of a first officially recognized certified training course for youth workers is in process</td>
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<td>- Two countries are in the process of establishing a master program in youth work/studies (Croatia and Northern Macedonia)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Croatia and Moldova - shorter education programs for youth workers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Northern Macedonia - A guide on how to establish formal education for youth workers published by adaptation of the Quality Standards for Youth Centres of the Council of Europe for the national level.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A common direction</td>
<td>In Belgium (Flanders) a national mapping exercise with stakeholders, resulting in a 'scan' of youth work development in the national youth work context, was conducted.</td>
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### The Bonn Process according to its priority areas

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<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beyond the youth work community of practice</strong></td>
<td>Dialectical events: Bilateral discussions and co-organisation of third party events in Germany, (online) meetings between stakeholders (Andorra, Belarus, Italy, Lithuania and Moldova) as well as public discussions and consultations before (Croatia, Moldova) and after (Moldova, Belarus, Estonia) the 3rd European Youth Work Convention.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recognition</strong></td>
<td>Spain - Stakeholders' Engagement Seminar on Image and Recognition of Youth Workers, and Education and Training in the Youth Sector. Ireland - Youth Work Educators' Forum; a peer initiative of Higher Education Institutions that offers professional youth work education and training.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Innovation and emerging challenges</strong></td>
<td>No national activities were reported in this domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy frameworks</strong></td>
<td>Belgium (Flanders), Estonia and Croatia translated the Final declaration of the 3rd European Youth Work Convention. In Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Lithuania, Moldova and Sweden national working groups on youth work were established before or after the 3rd European Youth Work Convention. Serbia - an action plan on the EYWA + a National Youth Strategy will contain a part on the EYWA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conclusions and Outlook

- **European vs national** - actors describe the Bonn Process as a European process, which is implemented in national processes. At the same time, however, the European level is active as an independent actor (or actors) in developing and implementing activities in terms of the Bonn Process + the community of practice is active at both European and national levels. For example, many national youth organisations are involved in the national processes
  - Better, more or different type of coordination?
  - Lots of similar activities, lots of known activities that are not reported

- **Legitimization of the existing practices** - both new projects and existing activities are attributed to the Bonn Process
ANNEX 7: GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLE OF THE NATIONAL PROCESS IN SERBIA

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BONN PROCESS IN SERBIA

Jelena Stojanović
National Coordinator

PERMANENT EXPERT TEAM FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BONN PROCESS

Since May 2021

The Youth Council of the Government of the Republic of Serbia

16 representatives of:

- Ministry of Youth and Sports,
- Ministry for EU integrations,
- National Agency TEMPUS, Regional Youth Cooperation
- Council - local office Serbia
- National Youth Council - KOMS
- Eco - center Radulovacki (holder of
- CoE Quality label)
- National Association of Youth Workers – NAPOR

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BONN PROCESS IN SERBIA

2021 - 2025
STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR YOUTH WORK DEVELOPMENT

- National Youth Strategy 2022-2030
- Action Plan of the National Youth Strategy
- Revision of the Law on Youth

RECOGNITION OF THE YOUTH WORK PROFESSION/OCCUPATION

- National qualifications for youth workers at levels V, VI and VII;
- Study program for formal education in cooperation with the Rectorate of the University of Belgrade.

PROVIDING SPACES FOR YOUTH WORK

In 2021, national standards were created for:
- youth clubs
- youth centers
- youth resource centers
BEYOND THE YOUTH WORK COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

YOUTH WORK IN CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

RURAL YOUTH WORK

YW & NATIONAL AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT

MOBILISATION OF PARENTS FOR INCREASING YOUTH WORK RECOGNITION

2021/2022

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR DIGITAL YOUTH WORK AND WORK WITH YOUTH

MEASURING YOUTH WORK IMPACT
LAUNCHING AN INITIATIVE TO ESTABLISH A
EUROPEAN NETWORK OF
YOUTH WORKERS’
ASSOCIATIONS

12 National associations signed the initiative

Ongoing European project is running, supported by the Estonian NA

By 2024 - formal establishment of ENYWA

THANK YOU!

Jelena Stojanović, Serbia
jelena.stojanovic@napor.net
ANNEX 8: GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLE OF THE NATIONAL PROCESS IN BELGIUM-FLANDERS

The Bonn Process in Flanders (Belgium)

Rilke Mahieu (JINT – National Agency for the European Youth Programmes)
Lisa Franken (De Ambassade – national youth work support centre)

Context: Youth Work in Flanders

Youth work offer
- volunteer-based & paid youth work
- 100+ structurally funded at the national level, estimated 6000 at the local level
- for children & youth – “1 million” (total 2,6 young people)

Youth work legislation
- funding & regulation of youth work (recognition, structural public funding, project funding, ...)
- five umbrella organizations (“Bovenbouw”) offer particular type of support
  - national youth work support (De Ambassade)
  - international youth work support centre, including European Youth Programmes (BE FL NA - JINT)
  - support centre for local youth policy (Katrijno)
  - knowledge on children’s rights (Kevi)
  - advocacy & watchdog on children’s rights (Kinderrechtencoalitie)

Bonn Process in Flanders: coordination

Coordination: shared responsibility of 3 stakeholders
- The Department of Youth, Culture & Media
- National Agency for the European Youth Programmes
- National Youth Work support centre

Cooperation structures
- (formal) Reflection Group on International Youth & Children’s Rights Policies
- (informal) bilateral contact between the NA & national support centre
  + occasional involvement of other stakeholders (other umbrella and youth work organisations)
SCAN Youth Work Development in Flanders

What?
- Inventory of initiatives taken in the youth sector that aim at developing youth work
- Declaration of the 3rd EYWC (8 strands) as the framework for reflecting

Why?
- To offer an overview of current initiatives taken by the sector & at policy level
- To identify strengths & weaknesses in the support for youth work development
- To stimulate future-oriented dialogue across youth work stakeholders
- To feed into the agenda of the National Youth Work Congress in 2023

How: Series of small meet-ups with youth work stakeholders in 2021

State of affairs
- 90% finished
- Plans to disseminate the findings & stimulate further dialogue in the youth work field

Thanks for your attention!

22 May 2022
The Bonn Process
National context
10-12.5.2022

National level ITALY
After the 3rd Youth Convention a national consultative/working group was established; an ongoing process.

Composition: the NA, who launch the group, representatives of the national authority, and representatives of the youth work community: youth workers, youth organizations, the nation network NINFEA, recently established at national level and aiming at promoting youth work and its recognition at any level and its recognition, local authorities, researchers.

Around 40 people

Aim: to follow the Bonn process

- To discuss the main priorities of the process, quality of youth work, innovation, recognition digitalization.
- Creation of 4 sb group to discuss if these are “our priorities”
- To develop measures and actions about the results of the 4 sub groups

Planned actions

- From the 19th to 21st May physical meeting of the national consultative group on youth work at the “Fiera del Libro” (Book-Fair)
- Aim to share the results of the 4 sub-groups and other new actions also in order to organize the “youth work days” in July
- From the 6th to the 8th July three-days activity, to be build but with the general aim to make youth work visible, at different level and to provide a space to share and discuss different topics; a permanent workshop during all the three days, to start to build a different storytelling about youth work, form its perspective. To share about the different self-perception about youth work, a starting point towards recognition.
Recognition sub-group

In the sub-group discussion about:

- Lack of a national framework (only at regional level)
- To find a role in the process of building the new legislative path (to be discussed at legislative level)
- The profile of youth worker, relevance of the recognition of his profile but also need to guarantee the quality of his work at local level, to discuss the necessary competences
- Link of the youth worker with the European policies but also with the national recognition and the need of strategic advocacy and recognition
- To create a new storytelling about youth work and need of a self-recognition (research) towards recognition
- How to build a shared storytelling and self-perceptions. Tools: mapping and a research
- Need of a national register about self-recognition in order to make youth worker visible
- Two paths identified for recognized practitioners and not recognized practitioners
- For recognized practitioners: recognition within the NFQ
- Role and need of training for different actors, specialty for those who are not within the field but comes from the “outside”

QUESTIONS from the Bonn process group

- Which framing conditions were supportive for setting up your national working group?
  - The process started some years ago, the Convention was a great push, the creation of a national youth worker network, being part of European cooperation such as SNACs.
- How does the co-operation with the Youth Ministry support to process? 
  - At the moment the co-operation is with the National Authority (which is in the consultative group)
  - “WHY: What is the added value of the Bonn Process for your national youth work field?
  - It is a framework to refer to, a European framework working as a “great push”
- If you imagine the year 2030, what will have changed?”
  - A profile for youth workers and career path, a specific legislation
Transferstelle zur Ausgestaltung der European Youth Work Agenda in Deutschland

Transfer agency for the development of the European Youth Work Agenda in Germany

Bonn Process Exchange Forum on National Processes 10 May to 12 May 2022, Bad Honnef

Dr. Julia von der Gathen-Huy

Who are we?

Transfer agency for the development of the European Youth Work Agenda in Germany:

https://transferstelle-eywa.de

Which aims do we have?

• Strengthening, developing and making Youth Work visible (central aim)
• Supporting the (further) Bonn Process in Germany and its connection with developments as well as partners in Europe.
• Increasing knowledge and visibility about the diversity of youth work
• Enabling the exchange and networking of youth work from the municipal, regional, state and federal to the European level
• Identifying and shaping the possibilities of successful cooperation with the actors of youth social work
What are our priorities?

German priorities among the 8 priority areas of the Bonn Process:

• **Further development** and expansion of the Youth Work offer
• Quality development
• Common direction for the Youth Work community of practice
• Beyond the Youth Work community of practice
• **Visibility, recognition and promotion**
• **Innovation and emerging challenges**
• Creating policy frameworks
• Strategic framework for youth work development

How do we want to achieve this?

• Support of the Federal Network on Youth Work
• Support of the Science Network on Youth Work
• Application, preparation and implementation of the 4th National Congress on Youth Work
• Establishment of a professional advisory board
• Participation in events

How do we want to achieve this?

• Implementation of various formats:
  • Podcast “ON THE WAY”
  • Talk “DEEP DIVE”
  • Bilateral exchange with colleagues from neighbouring European countries (idea)
  • Thematic events
How to reach us …

Transfer agency for the development of the European Youth Work Agenda in Germany

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