

LE GOUVERNEMENT DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse

English version of the Système éducatif (Men.lu)

Youth

Jeunesse

Youth

I. Youth	1
II.Youth	3
II.Higher Council for Youth	6
III.Youth participation	7
IV. Youth Guarantee	8
V.Support for youth organisations and youth services	9
VI.National youth service	11

Youth

The Ministry of National Education, Children and Youth co-ordinates government actions for young people with the involvement of the concerned themselves and youth services. The orientation of youth policy is based on the results of the scientific research available to the Ministry through its collaboration with the University of Luxembourg. The National Youth Service (*Service National de la Jeunesse*) oversees the development and the organisation of a wide range of non-formal education programmes.

I. Youth Pact 2017-2020

The transversal political priorities for young people are defined every five years by an interdepartmental committee based on a **national report on the situation of young people** (*rapport national sur la situation de la jeunesse*) in Luxembourg with an approach referring to scientific results and involving young people.

The **national report 2015** prepared by the University of Luxembourg and published early 2016 resulted in the proposal for a **national youth action plan** (*plan d'action national de la jeunesse*) or Youth Pact 2017-2020. In February 2017 the ministry submitted this text for discussion to the actors of the youth sector and the text was adopted by the government in July 2017.

The national youth action plan defines the **strategic objectives** of the government's youth policy until 2020 with reference to three key aspects of the transition of young people to adulthood, as they were identified in the national report 2015:

- Employment
- Housing
- Citizenship

In order to **help young people's transition to finding a job** and particularly the most vulnerable of them (school dropouts; those suffering from a disability or from psychological distress, etc.), three lines of action were defined:

- improve the knowledge of risk groups ;
- strengthen the capacity of young people with deficiencies in formal education and non-formal education while emphasising the role of socio-educational options (Jugendarbeit);
- develop the <u>Youth Guarantee</u> scheme with actors from the job market.

With the aim to assist young people to find housing possibilities, especially those who come from foster homes or those who may not rely on financial assistance from their family, political action is focussing on the following three objectives:

- develop and define a joint approach for the various services in the education, youth, family and housing sectors including, among others, a future reference framework "Aide à l'enfance";
- increase the availability of suitable housing possibilities for young people who are experiencing difficulties during their transition to adulthood;
- facilitate especially at the regulatory level alternative housing options (flat sharing, intergenerational housing facilities).

In order to promote **political and associative participation** of young people, the aim of the government policy is to:

 strengthen participatory approaches in formal and non-formal education and include young people who are not part of a youth organisation in the <u>Structured dialog (*Dialogue structuré*)</u>;

- develop inclusive participation for underrepresented groups in citizen's activities (young women, young people with foreign origins, with disabilities);
- strengthen the numerous actors (high schools, non-formal education structures, Youth Parliament, etc.) by implementing a coordinated exchange platform under the lead of the <u>Zentrum fir politesch Bildung (ZpB)</u>.

The full set of objectives is detailed in the The <u>Youth Pact 2017-2020, plan d'action national</u> <u>de la jeunesse</u>.

The implementation of the Youth Pact is coordinated by the interdepartmental committee for youth (comité interministériel de la jeunesse), comprising representatives of ministries and administrations in charge of youth, national education, housing, employment, family, integration, equal opportunities, culture, sport, health and justice. It is assessed on an annual basis.

II. Higher Council for Youth

The **Higher council for youth (***Conseil supérieur de la jeunesse***)** is an advisory body with the mission of analysing issues relating to young people; it is a key interlocutor of the **Government** and the Youth observatory (<u>Observatoire de la jeunesse</u>) of the **University of Luxembourg.**

Members are:

- 8 representatives of **youth organisations** as defined in the amended Youth policy law of 4 July 2008;
- 4 representatives of **youth services** as defined in the <u>règlement grand-ducal du 28</u> <u>janvier 1999</u> (grand ducal regulation of 28 January 1999) on the government approval to be granted to managers of youth services;
- 4 representatives of organisations for the promotion of young people as defined in the amended Youth policy law of 4 July 2008 ;
- 2 representatives of pupils and students ;
- 4 other representatives among which one representative of the sector of **research** on young people, a representative of the union of Luxembourg cities and municipalities, a representative of the **National youth assembly** and a representative of the **minister** in charge of youth.

The Council may furthermore choose up to 3 members who are experts of the youth sector.

Members of the Council are appointed by the minister for a renewable term of 3 years.

The Higher council for youth can discuss any topic deemed useful by its members.

III. Youth participation

Youth policy is only possible in cooperation with young people themselves. For this reason discussions with young people and their active participation are encouraged at various levels.

At the national level, the two main structures are the <u>Higher council for youth</u> (Conseil supérieur de la jeunesse) and the <u>Youth Parliament (Parlement des jeunes)</u> both provided for in the Youth policy law. The Youth Parliament (YP) is a platform allowing young people aged between 14 and 24 living in Luxembourg to discuss and debate together topics that are of interest to them and that impact their daily lives. Thematic committees prepare opinions that are presented on an annual basis to the Chamber of Deputies (Chambre des Députés).

At the school level, the tools promoting youth participation are the **comités d'élèves** (student committees) and the <u>National Students' council in Luxembourg</u> (*CNEL* - <u>Conférence nationale des élèves au Luxembourg</u>)</u>. The CNEL is the national representation platform for students. It can submit opinions and proposals to the Minister in charge of education on all issues relating to the life of students and their work in secondary education.

At the municipal level, it is the objective of the **municipal plans for youth** (*plans communaux pour la jeunesse*) to increase participation of young people. Youth centres play an important local role as they are very close to young people and can support their participation at the municipal level.

Regular discussions also take place within the frame of the <u>structured dialogue</u>. This is an instrument promoting political participation of young people in European and Luxembourg politics. It was implemented in Luxembourg in 2013 with the aim to enable young people to express their opinion on political decisions that are relevant for them and to allow Luxembourg political actors to acknowledge this opinion.

IV. Youth Guarantee

The Youth Guarantee was implemented in Luxembourg in June 2014 upon a recommendation of the European Council of April 2013.

It requires from the Government to implement a series of measures to provide to every young person aged between **16 and 25** a job offer, additional training, vocational training or an internship within 4 months after leaving school or losing a job.

The Youth Guarantee is not an employment guarantee. It is based on the commitment of the relevant governmental services (*Agence pour le développement de l'emploi - ADEM*), National youth service (Service national de la jeunesse), local youth offices,...) to provide quality guidance for young people to find a job, to re-enrol in a school or participate in a project such as the voluntary service (*Service volontaire*).

Young people are offered a personalised course of action based on their profile, personal situation and aspirations.

V. Support for youth organisations and youth services

Contact

Secretariat of the Service de la jeunesse :

Phone. : (+352) 247-86552

Email : jeunesse@men.lu

The actors implementing the measures and projects for young people, whether they are youth associations or structures acting for young people benefit from a financial support from the Ministry of National Education, Children and Youth. The ministry may grant subsidies for specific measures and activities in favour of youth; official organisations as well as de facto associations may benefit from this funding.

Further information on the application procedure can be found in the following documents:

- Subsides pour mesures en faveur de la jeunesse dispositions (pdf 97 Ko)
- Subsides pour mesures en faveur de la jeunesse formulaire (docx 47 Ko)

In addition to subsidies, another way for the ministry to support youth services, is to enter into agreements with them. This is the case for the following services.

Meeting, information and organisation services at the local and regional level

Youth services at the municipal level are usually youth centres, run by non-profit associations or municipalities. The costs of these services are shared for up to 50% by the ministry and 50% by the cities or municipalities, in which they are located. Luxembourg currently counts 45 youth centres and about 10 ancillary centres.

Youth services at the national level

The following youth services have entered into agreements with the ministry for specific missions:

- Entente des gestionnaires des maisons de jeunes
- Centre national d'information pour jeunes
- <u>Conférence nationale de la jeunesse du Luxembourg</u>, representing 29 youth organisations,

- <u>Service d'assistance aux formateurs et animateurs bénévoles</u> SAFAB by the Lëtzebuerger Guiden a Scouten,
- <u>Service Formation de la Fédération nationale des Éclaireurs et des Éclaireuses</u>
- Centrale des auberges de jeunesse luxembourgeoises
- <u>Centre de médiation</u>
- Holidays for young people organised by <u>Croix-Rouge</u>, the <u>Foyer de la femme</u> and <u>Caritas Jeunes et Familles</u>,
- Kanner- a Jugendtelefon organized by Caritas Jeunes et Familles
- Organisation service of Sportkrees Attert
- Groupement européen des Ardennes et de l'Eiffel
- Le mérite jeunesse
- Lëtzebuerger Landjugend
- Anonym glécksspiller a.s.b.l.
- Radio Graffiti

These services are entirely financed by the State.

VI. National youth service

The mission of the National youth service (*SNJ* - *Service national de la jeunesse*) is to contribute to the **implementation of the youth policy** and to form a support and resources centre for the youth sector.

It covers 4 fields of action:

1st Training and support for educational projects:

- Training : social coordinators, school mediators, BEE SECURE
- Support for activities and projects with young people:
 - o Joint organisation of holiday and summer camps
 - Equipment lending
 - Rental of chalets and camp grounds
 - Special leave for leaders of youth activities
 - o Network « Proufsäll »
 - « GO » facility & « Project Squat »
 - Initiative BEE CREATIVE & Makerspace « Base 1 »

2nd Management of 3 thematic educational **centres**:

- education for sustainable development (Hollenfels)
- sports discovery (Lultzhausen)
- well-being and media education (Marienthal)

3rd Support for young people during their transition to professional life :

- 12 Antennes locales pour jeunes (ALJ Local centres for young people)
- alternatives to inactivity : voluntary services and practical workshops
- international mobility : voluntary service abroad, work-holiday visa, au pair services

4th Development of **quality** in the work with children and adolescents:

- follow-up on the pedagogical quality with parental assistants, in the education and meeting facilities as well as in youth services (regional « youth » agents)
- co-ordination of continuing education (<u>www.enfancejeunesse.lu</u>)
- publications for educational staff (teachers)
- support and follow-up on innovative projects