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Mapping mobility – pathways,
institutions and structural effects
of youth mobility in Europe

Info-letter

Issue N°1, October 2016



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 649263.



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Editorial

Dear readers,

the mobility of EU citizens is at the heart of the European project. Large efforts have been undertaken to foster young people's mobility and the exchange between youth in Europe since World War II.

More recently, learning mobility and work related mobility are seen as one important way to face youth unemployment in Europe and to foster a European identity in young people. Despite many efforts, the mobility rate of young people is still considered to be quite low, and disadvantaged young people are often not reached by the diverse mobility schemes.

Against this backdrop, the project MOVE – “Mapping mobility – pathways, institutions and structural effects of youth mobility in Europe” asks how the mobility of young people can be ‘good’ both for socio- economic development and for the individual development of young people, and what are the factors that foster/hinder such beneficial mobility?

The overall ambition of MOVE is to provide a research-informed contribution towards improving the conditions of the mobility of young people in Europe. Furthermore, the research will study questions such as how different forms of mobility are linked, how living abroad affects lives and careers, and the impact of migration on labour.

We are focussing on six different types of mobility that are often connected during the life course:

pupil's mobility, mobility for volunteering, mobility for/in the frame of vocational training, student mobility, employment mobility and entrepreneurship mobility.

The research includes different approaches: We recently finalised the analysis of secondary macro data available on the European level, identifying flows of mobile young people and factors connected to mobility. We interview young people (18–29) about their experiences of having been abroad, what they experienced as helpful or hindering, about the changes to their personal relationships and how they came to go abroad.

Additionally, we interview professionals and stakeholders who work with young mobile people to reconstruct the institutional fields. We are also conducting a huge survey addressing young people who have been mobile and young people who have not been mobile (yet).

In 2016, the European Volunteering Service celebrates its 20th birthday. So our first info-letter is dedicated to mobility in the EU for purposes of volunteering abroad.

The info-letter will appear on a regular basis and take up different aspects of mobility with the aim to foster the exchange between research, policy and practice.

Looking forward to fruitful exchanges.



Ute Karl



Prof. Ute Karl
University of Luxembourg
MOVE coordinator

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Members of the MOVE Consortium

University of Luxembourg

The University of Luxembourg is one of the youngest and fastest growing universities in Europe. Placed at the heart of Europe, the university benefits from its multicultural and international flair and relationships: Tuition at the UL is multilingual (English, French and German), and it is characterised by a high percentage of students coming from all over the world. The UL has a strong research orientation and is the coordinating institution of MOVE.



Within the MOVE project, UL is following these tasks:

- Coordination of the project
- Support the secondary data analysis,
- Conduct case studies for Luxembourg on student and employment mobility
- Support the survey,
- Provide scientific input to the interpretation of results and
- Communicate, disseminate and exploit the results of the project

The MOVE-project is hosted at the Institute for Research and Innovation in Social Work, Social Pedagogy and Social Welfare (IRISS) within the Integrative Research Unit on Social and Individual Development (INSIDE).



University of Hildesheim

The University of Hildesheim Foundation runs four faculties, one of which is the Faculty of Educational & Social Sciences that hosts the Institute of Social Pedagogy and Organisation Studies. The Institute focuses on child and youth welfare in the fields of research and teaching, thus, the MOVE project gets to the heart of its academic expertise.

Within the project, the UH:

- coordinates the qualitative case study;
- conducts research for the qualitative case study in Germany;
- provides advice in qualitative research methodology;
- compares social policies and regional and transregional perspectives within the task of result interpretation;
- supports the secondary data analysis and develops and evaluates the survey;
- is actively networking with scientific and political experts and supports the dissemination plan of the project.

German Youth Institute (DJI)



The German Youth Institute is Germany's largest non-university research institute devoted to the study of children, youth, and families. The research unit "Youth Transitions" investigates school-to-work transitions among disadvantaged young people and evaluates programmes to improve the occupational and social integration of this target group. The focus of this research lies on the living conditions and careers of adolescents and young adults in the process of education and vocational training.

Within the MOVE project, the DJI will:

- be in charge for the data collection, management, preparation and modelling of secondary macro data on youth mobility and influencing factors on macro level in Europe;
- conduct a qualitative case study in Germany together with the Spanish team on the mobility type "vocational training";
- contribute to the online survey design and search for German youth participants with mobility experiences;
- support the process of bringing all results together;
- disseminate and exploit the project and its results.



Bucharest University of Economic Studies

Bucharest University of Economic Studies (Academia de Studii Economice din Bucuresti), having as Rector Prof. Dr. Nicolae Istudor, is the oldest and most prestigious economic university in Romania, with 22 research centres and various faculties and departments. In this setting, interdisciplinary research has become a particular strength of ASE, and research in the field of labour markets and international migration is a priority.

ASE's role in the MOVE project is to:

- contribute to the secondary data analysis;
- conduct qualitative analysis on two youth mobility types – international volunteering and entrepreneurship;
- contribute to the survey and data analysis, as well as to integrate the micro economic perspective on youth mobility;
- provide input considering the crossing of qualitative and quantitative perspectives on different types of youth mobility;
- disseminate the results of the project by organising a final conference with the main local stakeholders, by participating in national and international conferences and by publishing research results in scientific journals.

The Sogn og Fjordane University College is a medium sized modern institution of higher education in Norway. The University College is participating in various international programmes that attract many students from around the world. MOVE is hosted at the Institute of Social Sciences, within the work group "Youth Sociology". Its main research areas are life-course agency, cross boarder mobility, transition from school to work, discrimination and reactive ethnicity as well as formal/informal engagement of young people. The MOVE project is anchored and connected to the already existing international body of cooperation projects of the institute's Youth Sociology research and teaching focus.

During the project HiSF's tasks are to:

- conduct case studies in Norway;
- support the development of the survey's questionnaire;
- support the analysis of crossing perspectives;
- disseminate the project's results, mainly by organising a final conference with the main local stakeholders, and, by publishing in scientific journals.



Ilustre Colegio Nacional de Doctores y Licenciados en Ciencias Políticas y Sociología

The Professional Association of Sociologist and Political Scientists of Spain is an official public corporation with the objective to support the development of political scientists and sociologists in Spain. The staff of ICN is specialised in both qualitative and quantitative methodology, and offers a transdisciplinary range from sociology, political science and social psychology. ICN's researches in the field of Spanish and European public policies, youth studies, migration processes and new technologies. In the past there has been a collaboration with the Spanish Youth National Institute that, like MOVE, was focused on youth mobility.

Within MOVE the Professional Association is:

- responsible for the survey, including the questionnaire, pre-testing, distributing the survey to the consortium partners, data preparation, storage, analysis and provision of open access to the data SUF
- providing existing data for the secondary data analysis
- conducting case studies in Spain
- contributing with survey results to the integration of the perspectives
- disseminating results on all levels

University of Miskolc

The University of Miskolc looks back to a history of more than 280 years and is the largest university in Northern Hungary. With seven faculties and one institute, the university offers a broad range of academic activities. The Faculty of Economics aspires to combine both in their academic routine, theoretical and applied economic research.



The Institute of World- and Regional Economics runs four departments: The Department of Labour and Socio-Economics, the Department of Regional Economics, the Department of World Economics and the Department of Economic Affiliations.

Within MOVE the University of Miskolc will:

- contribute to the secondary data analysis;
- conduct tow case studies in Hungary;
- contribute to the survey, the data analysis and to the integration of the economic perspective of youth mobility;
- disseminate the project results, mainly by organising a final conference with the main local stakeholders, and, by publishing in scientific journals.



Eurice – European Research and Project Office

Founded in the year 2000, the Eurice – European Research and Project Office GmbH provides comprehensive support services for the planning, initiation, and implementation of large international collaborative projects. Eurice has been involved in EU-Framework Programmes since FP4 and has been supporting researchers in over 250 EU funded projects to date. Today, Eurice is among Germany's largest project management offices, with a dedicated team of 40 staff members with different professional and scientific expertise, such as law, medicine, biology, chemistry, communications, information sciences, or computer sciences.

In addition to classical project management, Eurice helps to develop and implement coherent IP strategies and supports consortia through dissemination, networking, training, and capacity building activities. Thus, Eurice accompanies researchers and innovative companies through the entire life cycle of a project – from the first idea to successful project completion – and beyond.

Within MOVE, Eurice's tasks are to:

- manage and administrate the project;
- foster innovation-related activities;
- disseminate and exploit the project;
- provide advice considering Intellectual Property Rights and H2020-specific regulations;
- elaborate a successful communication strategy and support the other partners in their networking activities.

European Youth Information and Counselling Agency



european youth information
and counselling agency

The European Youth Information and Counselling Agency (ERYICA) is an independent European organisation, composed of national and regional youth information co-ordination bodies and networks. ERYICA's role is to foster co-operation in the field of youth information work and services; to develop, support and promote quality general youth information policy and practice at all levels; and to ensure that the information needs of young people and the principles of the European Youth Information Charter are respected.

ERYICA is defending the right of young people to full and reliable information, which helps them make the choices they face in their lives, and which promotes their autonomy and their active participation in a democratic society.

Within the MOVE project, ERYICA's role is to:

- support dissemination activities throughout the projects;
- disseminate the projects results, mainly by bringing them to a policy level. For this, ERYICA will organize an open dialogue day with crucial stakeholders in the field of mobility in Europe.



MOVE international pre-conference and final conference: 7-9 March 2018, Luxembourg

With the pre-conference and final conference, the MOVE partners provide a forum for international stakeholders and policy makers to liaise and discuss youth mobility issues on the basis of scientific results. The Consortium will present the project's findings and organise different discussion groups on the matter.



Time to Move campaign

Time to Move is a collection of events for young people organised during October 2016. These activities will introduce the hundreds of possibilities to go abroad and take part in an international project, explore Europe or gain experience for the future.

www.timetomove.eurodesk.eu

MOVing Voices – Voluntary service mobility at a closer look

Expert Interview with the Policy Advisory Board Member Reinhard Schwalbach

Mr Schwalbach, you have been working in the field of (international) volunteering and youth work since 1974, and you have also started as a volunteer yourself, at that time in West Germany. Since that time a lot has changed in Europe. In your opinion, what is today's place of volunteering in European youth mobility?

Social cohesion in our societies depends very much on volunteering of all generations. A lot of social services would not exist or not in the way they do without this commitment. Volunteering of young people abroad has a tradition since WWI and increased after WWII for different reasons: the idea of international understanding and peace keeping, reconstruction and last but not least providing orphans with a perspective. These aims have changed, have been 'remodelled' and 'updated'.

Young people nowadays are in favour of intercultural learning, global thinking, ecology, social responsibility, etc. The living space of young people has become denser and they are more self-confident than earlier generations. They are expecting to add value to their lives. I see changes in the profiles of volunteering abroad. Up to the nineties international group encounters – such as work camps - were the most popular 'formats' of volunteering at the international level. Since the creation of the European Voluntary Service (EVS), a new format has been introduced: more opportunities for individuals

and more long-term stays. And this is popular among young people. After all, volunteering is an important motivation for mobility.

Do volunteer services and practices of volunteering differ across European countries?

In general, I don't think so! Of course, every country in Europe has slightly different conditions with regard to funding, legal frames, climate, priorities, cultures and opportunities and these have, of course, an impact on the concrete arrangements. Different levels of training of the trainers might exist, the recognition and professionalism in youth work, too. If we remember the East-West divide in Europe, we saw different (political) 'cultures' of volunteering driven by ideologies. These had very concrete effects in terms of arrangements and general ones in terms of aims and concepts. But today's young generation was born after the 'fall of the wall' and has no own experience of that time. I guess that differences in volunteering provoked by the political systems till the nineties may have vanished but they have still an impact on the perception of the concept of volunteering among young people. However, I would consider these differences more as 'diversity' than as 'differences'.

Which role do information and counselling services play in taking a decision to participate in European cross-border volunteering?



Reinhard Schwalbach
Head of the Department 2,
Information on International Youth
Work and Youth Policy of the
International Youth Service of the
Federal Republic of Germany (IJAB),
President of Eurodesk since 2008

Life is full of possibilities! You have to be aware of them. This is the simple answer to that question.

Generations of parents and grandparents had much more limited opportunities in cross-border volunteering than the 'millenniums' regarding the profile of activities, duration, countries, group or individual placements, etc. Today volunteering (and youth work) includes an 'intended learning dimension' with a higher importance and an estimated added value for those who participate. Legal conditions, costs, insurance, etc. became more crucial. Young people live in a different society than their parents. Our world is not lacking information. Young people today have to search for information, to manage the flow of information and to validate it. *"Here I am. I finished high school. Now I have time. What can I do? How much does it cost? Does it make sense? What is my benefit?"* are the main questions the youth information workers are confronted with. Mobility issues are among the top requests our counsellors in the European youth information networks (Eurodesk, ERYICA and EYCA) receive. Careful counselling and unbiased information are needed.

Eurodesk statistics supports our approach: Eurodesk information workers around Europe in 34 countries answered more than 266.000 enquiries in 2015; the Eurodesk websites had more than 12.5 million page views and the European Youth Portal 15.8 million¹.

The youth information sector is assisting young people in making their choices and supports them to manage the flood of information. This assistance is becoming more and more indispensable, especially as the number of offers is increasing and the profiles are becoming more

specific and tailored to young people's specific needs.

The quality of numerous commercial and non-commercial offers has to be validated. Networks of youth researchers, scientists, trainers and youth information workers are cooperating in the development of "A quality framework for learning mobility in the field of youth" in the European Platform for Learning Mobility (EPLM) to help youngsters and counsellors in finding adequate opportunities.

Who are the young people involved in European cross border volunteering?

To start with the unknown: I don't know of any validated research based on coherent data which provide us with accurate information. The "Study on Volunteering in the European Union" based on data from 2011 admits that the data and the sources the data come from vary very much from country to country². In addition, the study deals with volunteering in general and is not focused on cross-border volunteering. Nevertheless, it gives an insight into the importance of volunteering in European countries and contains information on differences and tendencies within Europe, despite the limited data.

In December 2015, the AKLHÜ (Arbeitskreis "Lernen und Helfen in Übersee"; English: Association „Learning and Helping Overseas“) published research "Freiwillige in internationalen Freiwilligendiensten 2014"³ (German language only).

The research is based on data from 177 organisations which sent 8.821 volunteers from Germany abroad including all types of voluntary services available in Germany. Without repeating the concrete numbers and the specific outcomes of the study, we can see

that the age group of the 18 – 20 years old cover more than 80% of the volunteers, more than 2/3 are female and over 80% passed the school-leaving examination (Abitur). Long-term activities are the most used formats of volunteering in Germany.

Germany's Eurodesk statistics supports the findings of AKLHÜ: 68% of all enquiries in 2015 were made by young people with a high school degree plus 11% with a university degree. The overwhelming majority of youngsters (61%) is in a phase of their life where it has finished school but not yet started studying or a vocational training. 76% of the young people asking for information are between 16 and 20 years.⁴

The International Youth Service of the Federal Republic of Germany (IJAB) has started the project "Data Report" in cooperation with the University of Dortmund and other partners. Its aim is to collect existing data about international youth work in Germany from all available sources and funding institutions in Germany and thus receive more valuable data about that sector. IJAB expects to compile the data within 1 – 2 years, try to make them comparable and be able to have even more precise information

What do we know about young people and their trajectories after having participated in the European volunteering activity?

The study made by AKLHÜ says that after their stay abroad a relevant group of returned volunteers has become involved in seminars, alumni-meetings and other initiatives. Relevant means 22% as an average number seen over approx. 100 organisations, which responded on that question. In smaller organisations (less than 100 volunteers a year), the percentage was up to 30% of the returning youngsters. From

my own experience I know that in short term exchanges former participants participated in group leader trainings and later acted as group leaders in international youth encounters.

In times of Brexit and anti-European movements across Europe, do you think that the participants in international European volunteering are more identified with the European idea?

I don't know of any findings, study or research regarding this issue and therefore cannot confirm this. My guess is that those who participated in the European international exchange are more open to Europe. But for sure they have been open to this idea before they took the decision to make this experience.

Finally, we don't know of the impacts of international/ European volunteering on the individual development of former participants. There is one research by Professor Alexander Thomas I can recommend which covers long-term impacts of international youth exchanges⁵.

Where do you see the need for further changes in policy? What are recent obstacles and barriers to young people's cross border volunteering?

Generally, I believe that policy supports a lot the idea of volunteering and learning mobility. National funds exist to support different opportunities for going abroad. Since 1988, the EU has a youth programme which funds youth encounters and supports structures as seminars, etc.

It would be too easy to say that if we want more young people to participate in international activities we need more money. It is not wrong, especially not, if we want to increase the numbers of participants significantly. Of course, politics can help to give



more recognition to volunteering in all its facets.

More attention – and this has to be defined more precisely – has to be paid to ‘underserved’ young people (see above), meaning groups of young people which do not yet make use of international offers and/or do not take part in them in sufficient numbers. There we have to discuss the general framework, support structures, clarification about the added value for the target groups, etc. Working within information and counselling networks like Eurodesk and ERYICA, I am convinced that information and advice have to be services which should be close to where young people are.

There should be services at the local and regional levels, but also online services and in social media. They already exist, but not in a sufficient way. Setting up and maintaining guidance services would be important, too.

Last but not least, young people make up their own minds. They have to see an added value and they have to develop their

‘motility’. Policy and society – parents, schools, enterprises, youth work, peer groups, etc. - can help to encourage young people.

Thank you very much for the interview, Reinhard Schwalbach.

References

¹ [Eurodesk Annual Overview 2015, Eurodesk Brussels Link, Brussels, Spring 2016\)](#)

² [www.jugendfuereuropa.de/downloads/4-20-1484/summary_volunteering_study.pdf](#)

³ [http://www.entwicklungsdienst.de/fileadmin/Redaktion/Publikationen_AK/_15/Erhebung_Int_FWD_2014.pdf](#)

⁴ [www.rausvonzuhause.de/downloads/Presseartikel/Beratungsstatistik%202015.pdf](#)

⁵ [https://www.ijab.de/publikationen/detail/?tt_products%5Bproduct%5D=107&cHash=12fb25c1f9ce0a8973eac60116051616](#)



How young volunteers perceive their experience abroad

Alice Altissimo, Andreas Herz, Inka Janssen, Ioana Manafi, Daniela Marinescu, Laura Muresan, Monica Roman, Wolfgang Schröer

International voluntary work in and from Europe increased greatly in the last 20 years. Young people leave to another country to work with and support others for a period of time varying from a few weeks to many months. The discourse in this field, revolves around volunteering abroad, e.g. experiences made by young people abroad, volunteering as a possibility to develop competences, the role of organisations supporting young people, the importance

of governmental support and funding as well as the history of volunteering.

Generally, involvement in cross-border volunteering mobility is seen as beneficial not only for the countries, organisations and people receiving the volunteers but also for the young volunteers themselves. MOVE carried out interviews which showed the perspective of young volunteers currently or previously abroad. Recurrent themes include the

motivation for embarking on volunteering activities abroad, the impact of new contacts, relationships and experiences on them, the competences developed in the new living and working environment and “mind-opening” effects on the one hand, but also the challenges they have to face on the other.

It has opened my eyes

How do young volunteers decide

* The citations presented in the essay stem from the Work Package 3 (qualitative case studies) of the Move project „Mapping mobility – pathways, institutions and structural effects of youth mobility in Europe“ (www.move-project.eu). The project receives funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 649263. Interviews were collected with young volunteers from Germany and Romania who have done voluntary work abroad. All interviewees are between 18 and 29 years old. Names of persons and institutions are anonymized. Interviews were collected between September 2015 and August 2016.

to go abroad for voluntary work? In the discourse around voluntary work we often hear about the motivation to help other people, to experience other countries and cultures, to be free from constraints experienced in school, vocational training or employment etc. However the motivations for going abroad are often only one small part of the whole story. Young volunteers collect experiences in the new situation which they often did not anticipate. In the following example from a former international volunteer from Romania we can see how a volunteering experience initiated by interest in a new linguistic and cultural experience has had eye-opening effects and a more complex impact than initially expected:

Volunteer: It has opened my eyes to see a very well-established system which unfortunately doesn't exist in our home environment. From this point of view, even if not entirely changed, I have become aware of several new things, as I said, especially regarding a healthcare system for the elderly [...], I came to know other approaches to life, health, family.

The international volunteering experience has clearly contributed to familiarising the young volunteer with realities and systems she had not known (or been aware of) in her own country – e.g. a coherent healthcare system for the elderly (which is still in its infancy in Romania).

Then I discovered new things about myself

Interaction with a greater diversity of people, including social categories people do not usually get in touch with in their countries of origin, can also contribute to self-reflection. This young

volunteer from Romania says:

Volunteer: Then I discovered new things about myself, which made me appreciate such experiences, to see how these new life situations I came across really were. Put together, they influenced me in the way of looking at experience, new situations, and the way of seeing the cultural experience.

As mentioned also by other young volunteers, such experiences contribute to the development of social competences, solidarity, and greater social responsibility and often lead to more openness and the willingness to look for opportunities for further international mobility.

Time for socialising more with friends I had left

Young international volunteers do not only note a change in their self-perception or personality. They recurrently describe changing relationships with friends and family and meeting new people like flatmates and work colleagues in the place where they are based during the time abroad. E.g. this young volunteer from Romania describes

a change in the relationship with her mother and other people at home.

Volunteer: When I came here I had more time and then I communicated more with her [i.e. mother]. What is interesting, is that I tried to build in time for socialising more with friends whom I had left in Romania, although I hadn't expected this to happen, and one way or another, I have become much closer to some people. My coming here has improved the quality of some relationships I used to have with people, because I have become a lot calmer, because I had more time and it is a lot better, esp. nowadays when the internet is for free, we can see and hear each other every day, anytime, there's email.

Some relationships intensify though people had never thought this would happen before. The interviewee highlights the fact that having more time, meaning a different way of spending time and a new type of time management, as well as being more relaxed have an influence on the quality of life and the type of relationships with family and peers. New means of communication also facilitate to stay in contact with people abroad.





To be recognised, after all

But not only relationships with family and friends can change during a stay abroad. Moreover, new relationships to work colleagues are built up. This international volunteer from Germany states that it took time to get accepted and to be perceived as relevant for/ by the colleagues in the organisation where she did her voluntary work.

Volunteer: In the end it gave me a lot of strength, the fact that so many colleagues came to say I did a good job / they were happy to have me there and all that, that's what really gave me a real push. I would have never expected that at the beginning, because it was so hard to be recognised, after all. Well, this definitely changed a lot throughout the year.

Struggling with work and with different attitudes is a recurrent theme in connecting to the new environment, which in the case of this young volunteer turned out to have empowering effects in the course of the service. Several young volunteers interviewed (both from Germany and from Romania) highlight the importance of lessons learned and their personal attitude (positive attitude – as in the example above). Success is often linked to adaptability, open-mindedness and the readiness to learn from each experience.

I have changed vis-à-vis most of them

What the interviews quite often show is that young volunteers perceive themselves as having changed during working abroad, helping others, meeting new people. Experiencing oneself differently also influences how young volunteers connect to others. This young volunteer from Romania speaks about the insights developed, the changes he has noticed in his way of thinking and in the relationships with others.

Interviewer: Has anything changed in your relationship with these persons after coming back?

Volunteer: Yes. So, since the change changed me, implicitly I also changed in relation to friends to a certain extent. I don't know now to what extent they have noticed it, but clearly, I have changed myself vis-à-vis most of them, that is I started to think differently, and this has implicitly changed the relationship.

Through the new contacts, volunteers may also become members of social networks, which can then have an impact on their future development in terms of informal learning and personal growth; often leading to other forms of mobility (e.g. entrepreneurship, studying, employment, etc.), and thus to a

concatenation mobility to other countries, learning languages and becoming aware of other cultures. Most young volunteers described the experience as challenging and at times quite difficult, too. It stretched them to their limits to the point that some struggled with the decision to interrupt the mobility and abandon their voluntary service. Nevertheless, the interviewees recommend this type of mobility as a most valuable experience.

A preliminary interpretation of these findings is that the experiences of mobility are actually perceived as positive challenges. At the same time, these statements take up a discourse which depicts youth mobility as challenging but positive and perhaps even necessary for character-building and the development of skills.



20 years EVS - Organisations assisting voluntary service exchange

In 2016, the European Voluntary Service is celebrating 20 years. The EU Commission created a portal (www.europa.eu/youth/evs20_en) with general information, factsheets, interactive material and further information on the volunteering in the EU. Conferences, workshops and other activities have been organised by national agencies and national voluntary organisations in European countries that began early in the year.

Germany

- Jugend für Europa
www.jugendfuereuropa.de/ueber-jfe/projekte/unter-der-lupe-ray
- Internationale Jugendarbeit der Bundesrepublik Deutschland e.V.
www.ijab.de
- Europäischen Freiwilligendienst (EFD)
www.go4europe.de
- International work camps
www.workcamps.de
- Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste
www.asf-ev.de
- Eurodesk Deutschland
www.rausvonzuhause.de
www.eurodesk.de

Hungary

- Nemzeti Család- és Szociálpolitikai Intézet – Erasmus + Ifjúsági Programiroda
www.ncsszi.hu
- Hungarian National Agency of Youth in Action (YIA-HU)
www.eplusifjusag.hu
- Eurodesk Hungary
www.eurodesk.hu
- Támaszpont Foundation (Támaszpont MOPKKA)
www.tamaspont.net/en

Luxembourg

- Service nationale de la jeunesse
www.snj.public.lu
- Eurodesk Luxembourg
www.eurodesk.lu

Norway

- National Agency for Erasmus+ Youth in Action: Aktiv Ungdom
www.aktivungdom.eu
- Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education (SIU)
www.siu.no
- CISV Norway
www.evs.cisv.no
- Eurodesk Norway
www.eurodesk.no
- Aktivungdom
www.aktivungdom.eu/english

Romania

- Agentia Nationala pentru Programe Comunitare in Domeniul Educatiei si Formarii Profesionale (ANPCDEFP)
www.erasmusplus.ro
www.anpcdefp.ro
- Federatia Volum
www.federatiavolum.ro
- Asociatia Young Initiative
www.younginitiative.org
- Team for Youth Association
www.t4uth.ro
- Asociatia pentru Initiative Durabile-Alternative (AIDA)
www.aidaromania.org
- Centrul de Voluntariat Cluj-Napoca (CVCN)
www.centruldevoluntariat.ro
- Asociatia Culturala pentru Teatru si Origami din Romania (A.C.T.O.R.)
www.actorromania.wordpress.com

Spain

- Instituto de la Juventud
www.injuve.es
- Servicio Español Para la Internacionalización de la Educación (SEPIE)
www.erasmusplus.gob.es
www.sepie.es
- Agencia nacional Española de la Juventud (INJUVE)
www.erasmusplus.gob.es
- Juventud en Acción, Injuve
www.juventudenaccion.injuve.es/acciones/voluntariadoeuropeo
- Yes Europa
www.yeseuropa.org

Europe

- Eurodesk
eurodesk.eu
- ERYICA, European Youth Information and Counselling Agency
www.eryica.org
- EYCA, European Youth Card
www.eyca.org
- European youth portal: voluntary service data base
www.europa.eu/youth/volunteering_en
- Support, Advanced Learning and Training Opportunities SALTO-YOUTH
www.salto-youth.net/about

MOVE on the move:

PAST events and materials with the focus on youth mobility

MOVE is running for a little more than a year now and since the project start in May 2015, there have been many fruitful meetings, interesting events and already some first publications. We want to give you an inside into our work and an overview of the most important events and publications of the project.

- **1st MOVE Progress Meeting and WP 3 Workshop**, 26-27 May 2016 in Hildesheim, Germany
- **European Platform on Learning Mobility (EPLM) newsletter**, June 2016.
- **Discussion article in national Luxembourgish periodic journal FORUM** "Vom Umgang mit (Un-)Sicherheit Mobilitätserfahrungen junger Menschen", May 2016 in Luxembourg.
- **Steering Group Meeting of the European Platform on Learning Mobility**, 30 June-1 July 2016, Paris, France
- **European Sociological Association RN 35 "Sociology of Migration" – Midterm Conference**, 2-3 September 2016, Bucharest, Romania www.europeansociology.org/research-networks/rn35-sociology-of-migration/98-rn35-news.html
- **Conference and the celebration of EVS20**, 17 June 2016, Oslo, Norway www.aktivungdom.eu/evs20/Volont%C3%B8rtjenestender-Europa-1979
- **Two on-arrival seminars for volunteers under the Erasmus+ program**, 20-26 August 2016 and 25-31 August 2016, Balestrand, Norway. In total, Norway accepted 65 volunteers this year. The seminars are about to teach volunteers their rights and an arena to introduce Norwegian culture and nature. The volunteers also learn about how to cope with cultural differences. The seminars were organised by Tuba Ardic from the MOVE consortium.

MOVing on:

FORTHCOMING events and materials

MOVE is looking forward to another two exciting years of youth mobility studies filled with conferences, symposia and other events. We have listed some of the upcoming events and materials to be published for you in the following section.

- **EFD-Zukunftskonferenz: Freiwillig für Europa – Unser Engagement. Unsere Zukunft** 20.–21. October 2016, Aachen www.jugendfuereuropa.de/veranstaltungen/zukunftefd
- **Forschung und Praxis im Dialog – Scientific project meeting Warum nicht? Studie zum Internationalen Jugendaustausch: Zugänge und Barrieren**, 28 November 2016 in Bonn, Germany www.transfer-ev.de/7518323.html
- **Open Dialogue Day on Mobility: learning mobility by ERYICA**, 9 February 2017 in Brussels, Belgium
- **European Platform on Learning Mobility conference From Good to Better: Enhancing quality in learning mobility in the youth field from cross-sectoral perspectives**, 25-27 October 2017, France <http://pjp-eu.coe.int>
- **MOVE international pre-conference and final conference with policy makers, youth workers, and researchers**, 7-9 March 2018, Luxembourg

More information: www.move-project.eu