

Follow—up of the Paris Declaration

European sectoral social dialogue meeting 30 September

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### **Background: The Paris Declaration**

#### Four pillars:

- Ensuring that children and young people acquire social, civic and intercultural competences;
- Enhancing critical thinking and media literacy;
- Fostering the education of disadvantaged children;
- Promoting intercultural dialogue through all forms of learning in cooperation with other relevant policies and stakeholders.



# Steps taken at national level











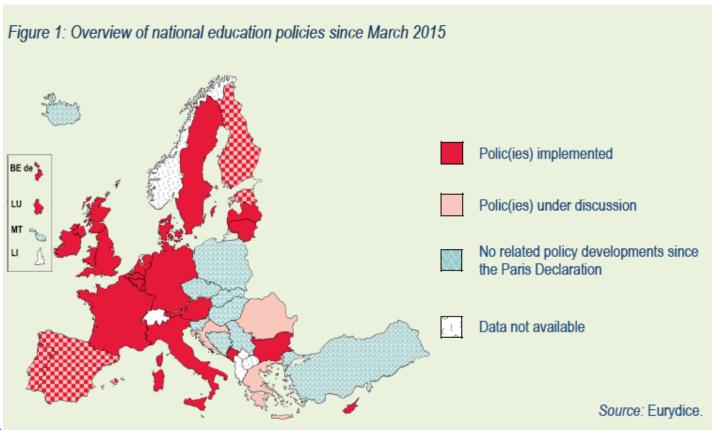




Education and Training



### Eurydice overview of national policy develoments

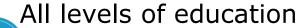




The figure aggregates information on the education policy developments related to the objectives of the Paris Declaration that occurred in each country. Only the three main developments since March 2015 are considered.

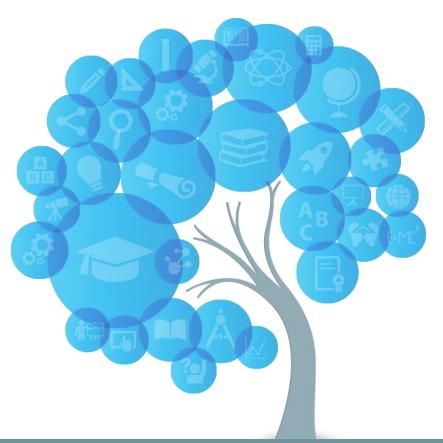


- Mostly on these 2 pillars:
  - 'Ensuring that children and young people acquire social, civic and intercultural competences'
  - 'Promoting intercultural dialogue'
- Aspects of education systems covered:
  - Initial teacher education (ITE) and continuing professional development (CPD)
  - Teaching and learning content and student assessment
  - Student participation within or outside school





# Steps taken at EU level





### 1. Mobilising EU level policies

- New priorities for education and training and youth (Joint Reports November 2015)
- Establishment of dedicated working groups
- Council conclusion on developing critical thinking and media literacy through education and training (30-31 May)
- Communication on preventing radicalisation leading to violent extremism (14 June 2016)





### 2. Building evidence

- Report on "Education policies and practices to foster tolerance, respect for diversity and civic responsibility in children and young people in the EU" (NESET, March 2017)
  - What works?
    - Strong school ethos supported by stakeholders
    - Whole school approach and strong ties to community
    - Service Learning
    - Ability to create safe spaces, teaching about controversial issues in the classroom
    - History education that connects, not divides and is more inclusive
    - Project based and cooperative learning
    - Student involvement, peer education, peer mediation etc
- Colloquium on promoting inclusion and fundamental values through education (26 May, Brussels)
  - http://ec.europa.eu/education/news/20160526-colloquium-promoting-inclusion-values\_en



### 3. Mobilising funding

- Erasmus+ strategic partnerships (KA2) total envelope of 400M€
- Erasmus + dedicated social inclusion call (KA3) -13M€
  - Applications closed on 30 May
  - 28 projects selected (selected E&T: 22; Youth: 6)

https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/selection-results/selection-results-%E2%80%93-key-action-3-social-inclusion-through-education-training-and-youth-0 en

New call before end 2016



## **Next steps**















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# Communication on supporting the prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism (14 June 2016)

#### Root causes of radicalisation:

- a strong sense of alienation;
- perceived injustice or humiliation;
- social marginalisation;
- xenophobia and discrimination;
- limited education or employment possibilities;
- criminality or psychological problems.



#### The Communication focuses on seven specific areas:

Supporting research, evidence building, monitoring and networking Countering terrorist propaganda and hate speech online Addressing radicalisation in prisons Promoting inclusive education and EU common values Promoting an inclusive, open and resilient society and reaching out to young people The security dimension of addressing radicalisation The international dimension



#### **Actions announced in the Communication**

- Proposing a Council Recommendation to enhance social inclusion and promote Europe's fundamental values through education and non-formal learning
- Mobilising Erasmus+
- > Establishing a network to facilitate direct contacts with positive **role models** in schools, youth, sport clubs and prisons
- > Extending further **eTwinning Plus** network
- Promoting the award of student credits for volunteering, and the development of curricula that combine academic content with civic engagement in higher education
- Enhancing support to youth workers and organisations, particularly by developing a special toolkit
- Strengthening the European Voluntary Service
- Launching a feasibility project for Erasmus+ Virtual Exchanges





## Thank you!

http://ec.europa.eu/education/policy/strategic-framework/social-inclusion\_en