

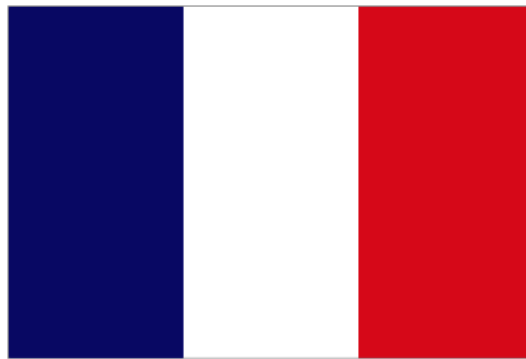


YouthPartnership

QUESTIONNAIRE

“INFORMATION”

FRANCE



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Council of Europe
European Commission



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1 Information services

1.1 Legal framework of the [youth information service](#)

Young people information is guaranteed by non-profit associations (governed by the law of 1901). Those associations are supported by public authorities or by public organisations. The CDIs (Centre de Documentation et d'Information / Information and Orientation Centres) are secondary or high schools services while the SCUIOs (Service Commun Universitaire d'Information et de Communication / University Information and Orientation Services) are university services.

1.2 Youth information points at national and regional level

In France, the global strategy consists in setting up several national information networks for young people which are structured and coordinated at national, regional and local levels. The main Youth Information Networks are:

- the above already mentioned CDI and SCUIO.
- the CIDJ Centre d'Information et de Documentation Jeunesse/Youth Information and Documentation Centres ;
- the CRIJ Centre Régional Information Jeunesse/Youth Regional Information Centres;
- the BIJ Bureau Information Jeunesse/Youth Information Bureau;
- the PIJ Points Informations Jeunes/Youth Information Offices;
- the CIO (Centres d'Information et d'Orientation / Information and Orientation Centres) ;
- the ONISEP (Office National d'Information Scolaire et Professionnel / National Information Office on Training and Professional life);
- the PAIO (Plateforme Académique d'Information et d'Orientation/ Information and Orientation Offices at the level of the Regional Education Authorities);

1.3 Please list the specialized areas covered by youth information in your country.

- The CIO: career guidance for secondary schools pupils;
- The CDI: general information on careers, school matters and leisure in secondary schools.

1.4 [Youth portals](#)

The following websites are directly set up or recognized by the national authorities:

- www.jeunes.gouv.fr : governmental website on public youth policies;
- www.etudiant.gouv.fr: governmental website on student public policies;
- www.droitsdesjeunes.gouv.fr : governmental website on youth rights;
- www.conseilsdelajeunesse.org : website of the national council of youth;

- www.enviedagir.fr : website on governmental programmes on youth participation.

2 Access for young people

2.1 Number of young people using the information services

About six million people are using the information networks. The total number of visits to the portal www.droitsdesjeunes.gouv.fr (dedicated to young people's rights) between January 1st and October 31st 2007 was 67499.

The total number of visits to the portal www.jeunes.gouv.fr (dedicated to youth in general) between January 1st and October 31st 2007 was 174136 (source: Direction de la Jeunesse, de l'Education Populaire et de la Vie Associative / Haut Commissaire à la Jeunesse).

There are no data available for the other websites.

2.2 Is there any mobile information service?

Twenty five buses dedicated to young people information are circulating in rural areas. Those buses are meant to give access to information to as many young people as possible, especially when local authorities cannot meet the demand or are unable to develop local projects.

3 Ensuring quality of information

3.1 Please list the places (training centres, universities, etc.) where you can get training and knowledge on youth information

There is not such a place but many training courses are organised every year by the Ministry of Education at the regional level.

3.2 What is the quality standards applied in youth information in your country (e.g. ISO 9000 Series, [ERYICA charter](#), national standards etc?)

The ERYICA charter (revised in 2001) is applied to a Network called "IJ" ((Information Jeunesse / Youth Information) which is composed of the CIDJ, the BIJ, and the PIJ.

It mentions deontological principles to be applied to young people information: exhaustive, impartial, precise, practical, updated and given by qualified professionals etc...

An "IJ" certificate is delivered by the Direction of Youth, People Education and Associative life to the structures that apply the Charter. The Departmental offices of Youth and Sports (DDJS-Directions Départementales de la Jeunesse et des Sports) are in charge of its follow-up and control.

3.3 What existing monitoring systems are there on quality of information dissemination?

There are thirty five monitoring systems:

- Thirty CRIJ (Centre Régional Information Jeunesse/Youth Regional Information Centres) which mission is to train network managers at the local level
- Five training associations specialized in the field of youth work.

4 Participation of young people in information:

Young people are not participating in the provision and dissemination of the information.