

QUESTIONNAIRE "BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF YOUTH"

LUXEMBOURG



YouthPartnership Council of Europe European Commission





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1. Structures and actors that play a role in gaining a better understanding and knowledge of young people

1.1 Specific youth departments in universities dealing with youth issues <u>University of Luxembourg</u> (Université du Luxembourg)

The <u>Faculty of Language and Literature</u>, <u>Humanities</u>, <u>Arts and Education</u> (FLSHASE) integrates four research units, of which <u>INSIDE</u> (Integrative Research Unit on Social an Individual Development) deals with issues like population aging, intergenerational relations, contexts and structures of growing up, social inclusion and exclusion etc. The director of INSIDE is Dieter Ferring.

The youth research centre CESIJE (Studies centre on the situation of young people, *Centre d'études sur la situation des jeunes*) is part of the research unit INSIDE. The centre is cofunded by the University of Luxembourg and the Ministry of Family and Integration and is lead by a board consisting of INSIDE members (Dieter Ferring, Helmut Willems, Charles Berg) and representatives of the Ministry (Pierre Jaeger, Nico Meisch, Ralph Schroeder). Research themes of the youth research centre in 2008:

- two regional studies on the situation of young people within the local youth planning (*Plan communal jeunesse*) in Betzdorf/Niederanven and Sandweiler/Contern,
- collecting and analyses of data for the first national report on the state of youth in Luxembourg (Rapport national sur la situation de la jeunesse au Luxembourg),
- collecting of data for the European Knowledge Centre for Youth Policy (EKCYP),
- research project on intergenerational relations (Intergenerational relations in Luxembourg: Solidarity, ambivalence, conflict?),
- research project on the attitude of young people towards public transport (Le rapport des jeunes aux transports publics),
- research project on the school environment in Luxembourgish primary schools (Le climat scolaire dans les écoles primaires luxembourgeoises),
- research project on language education in a multilingual context (Train Teachers for Mainstream Literacy Education, EUCIM),
- evaluation of the pilot project school Jean Jaurès (Evaluation des Schulversuchs Jean Jaurès),
- evaluation of the quality control project in the open youth centres (*Evaluation des Projekts 'Qualitätssicherung und Qualitätskontrolle in der Arbeit der Jugendhäuser in Luxemburg'*).

The research unit <u>EMACS</u> (Educational Measurement and Applied Cognitive Science) is primarily focused on educational measurement and applied cognitive science. The director of the research unit EMACS is Romain Martin.

1.2 Statistic offices that collect statistics on youth

- Central service for statistics and economic studies, (Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, <u>STATEC</u>),
- Government department responsible for social security (Inspection Générale de la Sécurité Sociale, IGSS),
- Register of natural persons (Registre Générale des Personnes Physiques, RGPP).

1.3 Major public and semi-public bodies dealing with youth research, public companies included

The following organisations do not deal with youth research only but some research projects also are related to youth issues:

- Different services of the Ministry of National Education and Professional Training: the service for statistics and analysis (Service des Statistiques et Analyses), the psychological and vocational guidance centre (Centre de Psychologie et d'Orientation Scolaires, CPOS) and the coordinating service for pedagogical and technological research and innovation (Service de Coordination de la Recherche et de l'Innovation Pédagogiques et Technologiques, SCRIPT); these services carry out research in the field of education;
- Different units of the Public Health Department of the <u>Public Research Centre for Health</u> (Centre de Recherche Public de la Santé, CRP Santé): <u>Centre for Health Studies</u> (Centre d'Etudes en Santé, CES), <u>Sports Medicine Research Laboratory</u> (Laboratoire de Recherche en Médecine du Sport), National Focal Point of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction EMCDDA (Observatoire Européen des Drogues et des Toxicomanies, OEDT), which maintains the Luxembourg information network on drugs and drug addictions (Réseau Luxembourgeois d'Information sur les Stupéfiants et les Toxicomanies, <u>RELIS</u>);
- <u>CEPS/INSTEAD</u> (Studies centre of populations, poverty and socio-economic politics, Centre d'Etudes de Populations, de Pauvreté et de Politiques Socio-économiques / International Network for Studies in Technology, Environment, Alternatives, Development), carries out research on populations, poverty and socio-economic issues.

1.4 NGOs dealing with youth issues

The following organisations offer practical work with young people and carry out or contribute also to research projects:

- Intercommunity centre (<u>sesopi</u> Centre Intercommunautaire asbl), offers training and carries out statistical, sociological and political studies in the field of immigration and political and social participation of immigrants;
- Luxembourg youth council (Conférence Générale de la Jeunesse Luxembourgeoise, CGJL), represents the Luxembourgish youth organisations, uses its representative role to defend interests of young people in its dealings with private bodies, represents youth organisations at international level and co-ordinates joint projects with youth movements; organisations associated to CGJL are political youth movements, labour union youth movements, Scouts and Guides, socio-cultural and leisure movements for the young;
- <u>4motion</u>, promotes participation especially of young people in developing a cooperative and inclusive society based on solidarity;
- Youth information centre (*Centre Information Jeunes*, <u>CIJ</u>), offers objective, free, up-to-date and youth-relevant information for and about young people;
- Centre for prevention of drug addiction (Centre de Prévention des Toxicomanies, CePT);
- Luxembourg league of prevention and medico-social action <u>(Ligue Luxembourgeoise de Prévention et d'Action Médico-sociale)</u>.

1.5 Youth researchers or experts

It is not possible to give a complete list of youth researchers or experts in Luxembourg, as there are many persons working with young people in different contexts or carrying out research in specialised domains like health, education, immigration, violence, participation etc., which also concern young people. Nevertheless we can provide a list of persons working for the national youth research centre (CESIJE) and for the ministry in charge of youth and its implementing service.

- Studies centre on the situation of young people (Centre d'études sur la situation des jeunes, CESIJE), at the University of Luxembourg:

Charles Berg language education, disadvantaged youth, intergenerational relations

Sandra Biewers evaluation of youth organisations, youth reporting

Andreas Heinen leisure activities and participation, youth reporting

Patrice Joachim leisure activities and participation, evaluation of youth organisations

Steve Legille leisure activities and participation, youth reporting

Christiane Meyers leisure activities and participation, voluntary work, youth reporting Marianne Milmeister disadvantaged youth, leisure activities, intergenerational relations

Paul Milmeister transition to work, mobility

Caroline Residori intergenerational relations, youth reporting

Conny Roob mobility

Christiane Weis leisure activities and participation, language education

Helmut Willems school and violence, leisure activities and participation, youth reporting

- Ministry of Family and Integration, Division Childhood, Youth and Family:

Nico Meisch youth policy

Ralph Schroeder municipal youth planning, youth centres

- National youth service (Service National de la Jeunesse, SNJ):

Claude Bodeving regional offices

Monique Colle school mediation

Anouk Kopriwa training

Eric Krier publications, youth portal

Georges Metz director of SNJ

Gary Muller projects

Claudine Neven-Gillen leisure activities

Nathalie Schirtz voluntary guidance service

Kim Schortgen youth culture

1.6 Private companies dealing with youth research

1.7 Other actors

Some actors, mainly working in the field of information and prevention, also provide research data (statistics) concerning their topics:

- Luxembourg foundation against cancer (Fondation Luxembourgeoise contre le Cancer),
- Family planning (Planning Familial),
- Road safety (Sécurité Routière).

2 Legal basis or guidelines for activities leading to a better knowledge and understanding of youth

The 2008 Youth act (Loi du 4 juillet 2008 sur la jeunesse) establishes a youth observatory (Observatoire de la Jeunesse). Its mission is to prepare, coordinate and initiate inquiries, notices, analyses, studies and reports on the different aspects of the youth situation in Luxembourg (Art. 13). Furthermore the law states that every five years the minister in charge of youth addresses a national report on youth to the chamber of deputies (Art. 15).

3 Funding for research on youth

3.1 International funding for carrying out activities aimed at youth research

3.2 EU funding for carrying out activities aimed at acquiring a better knowledge and understanding of youth

The youth research centre CESIJE (University of Luxembourg) is one of the partners in the project EUCIM-TE (Train Teachers for Mainstream Literacy Education). The duration of the project is two years (2008-2010). The *Universität zu Köln* is the coordinator and the project is funded by the European Commission, DG Education and Culture, Lifelong Learning Programme. CESIJE receives 42.528 EUR to carry out its part of the project.

3.3 Public and private national funding for carrying out activities aimed at acquiring a better knowledge and understanding of youth

The national research funds (Fonds National de la Recherche, FNR) have launched several research programmes and issue regularly calls for project proposals in the framework of these programmes. The VIVRE programme (2002-2011, Living Tomorrow in Luxembourg) defines several thematic priorities within the social sciences and humanities in order to have a better understanding of the challenges that the Luxembourg nation and society will have to face in the future. The youth research centre CESIJE (University of Luxembourg) participates in the project INTERGEN (Intergenerational Relations in Luxembourg: Solidarity, Ambivalence, Conflict?), which is a project of the VIVRE programme. Three research groups are working on the project for three years (2007-2010). CESIJE receives 137.724 EUR for its part of the project.

In the specific case of CESIJE, the national youth research centre at the University of Luxembourg, the basic funding of the research centre is provided by the University of Luxembourg and the Ministry of Family and Integration, which is the ministry in charge of youth. Concrete research and evaluation projects in 2008 were funded by:

- the Ministry of Family and Integration, 156.813 EUR,
- the Ministry of National Education and Professional Training, 73.000 EUR,
- the Ministry of Transports and the National Railway Company, 78.833 EUR,
- different municipalities, 45.000 EUR,
- and the above mentioned projects of the European Commission and the FNR.

3.4 Actor(s)/structure(s) mainly receiving funding

In the field of youth research CESIJE is the main beneficiary of the available funding in Luxembourg.

4 Paper publications on the youth field

4.1 Statistics of books published on the youth field for the current year

- Kühn, P. (2008). Bildungsstandards Sprachen: Leitfaden für den kompetenzorientierten Sprachunterricht an Luxemburger Schulen. Luxembourg: MENFP, Watgen.
- Meyers, C., & Willems H. (2008). Die Jugend der Stadt Luxemburg. Das Portrait einer multikulturellen und heterogenen Jugendgeneration, ihrer Wertorientierungen und Freizeitmuster. Unter Mitarbeit von P. Joachim, M. Milmeister, M. Simon & C. Weis. Esch/Alzette: Editions PHI, Centre d'études sur la situation des jeunes en Europe (CESIJE), Université du Luxembourg. (ScientiPHIc, Bd. 4, Schriften zur Jugendforschung, Bd. 3)
- Milmeister, M., & Willems, H. (Hrsg.) (2008). Jugendforschung im Dialog. Beiträge der INSIDE-Vortragsreihe 2007 zur Jugendforschung. Luxemburg: Universität Luxemburg. (INSIDE-Contexts and Structures of Growing Up)
- Milmeister, P., & Willems H. (Hrsg.) (2008). Unterstützungsangebote für benachteiligte Jugendliche zwischen Schule und Beruf. Expertisen aus der Schweiz, Deutschland, Luxemburg. Luxemburg: Universität Luxemburg. (INSIDE-Contexts and Structures of Growing Up)
- Origer, A. (2008). 2008 National drug report (2007 data). Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. New developments, trends and in-depth information on selected issues. Luxembourg: CRP-Santé/CES/Point focal OEDT.
- Propositions du Service national de la jeunesse pour le secteur jeunesse: 2008 2009 (2008). Luxembourg: SNJ, Hengen.
- Schneider, K. (Hrsg.) (2008). Forward: Bildung und Qualifizierung jugendlicher Arbeitsloser: Theorie und Praxis der Jugendberufshilfe. Luxembourg-Schläifmillen: Inter-Actions.
- Wallossek, P., Levy, J., & Unsen, M. (2008). Les chiffres clés de l'éducation nationale: statistiques et indicateurs année scolaire 2006-2007. Luxembourg: MENFP, Hengen.
- Wirth, A., Graf, G., & Mersch, L. (2008). Peer-Mediation im Schulalltag: Traininsunterlagen für Peer-Mediatorinnen und Peer-Mediatoren. Luxembourg: Service national de la jeunesse.

4.2 Regular youth reports

A regular national youth report will be presented for the first time by the end of 2009. Preparations for this report started in 2008. According to the Youth act (2008) the report has to be presented every five years then.

4.3 Journals and reviews on youth research

N/A

5 IT dissemination of knowledge in the youth field

5.2 Web-Portals and online databases on a better understanding of youth (for portals on youth information see the questionnaire on Information 1.6)

STATEC

language: Frenchcontent: statistics

access: freeprovider: State

publications @ uni.lu

- language: English

- content: publications

- access: free

- provider: University of Luxembourg

BNL (Bibliothèque Nationale du Luxembourg)

- language: French

- content: publications and media products

access: freeprovider: State

5.3 Statistics, reports, journals, reviews or other publications available on the internet

N/A

6. Methods and approaches for gaining a better understanding and knowledge of youth and for keeping it up to date

Knowledge of youth is created and maintained by CESIJE through:

- documentation (gathering the relevant research literature),
- youth research projects (both quantitative and qualitative),
- -evaluation projects.

Moreover there are European tools such as Eurostat and Eurobarometer.

7. Quality assurance strategies and tools regarding knowledge in the field of youth used in the country

Quality is assured at CESIJE through the following means:

- peer reviewing,
- in service training of youth researchers,
- creating a shared knowledge base between projects,
- participating in international conferences,
- publishing,
- complying with the ISA Code of ethics.

8. Promotion and support to youth researchers and other actors, who work towards a better knowledge of youth, and their generational renewal

CESIJE provides employment opportunities for young social researchers who are making their way in youth research.

9. Networking and support of networking

9.1 Seminars and working groups for a better knowledge and understanding of youth

- CESIJE has organised several seminars on youth issues to disseminate research results and discuss them with youth experts (policy-makers and practitioners). The themes of the last CESIJE seminars (*Journée CESIJE*) have been:
- Risk, disadvantage and opportunities (*Risques, désavantages, opportunités*), on January 28, 2004,
- Diversity and gender (Diversité et genre), on December 17, 2004,
- Young people and leisure (Les jeunes et leurs loisirs), on November 25, 2005.

The papers of the seminars have been published by CESIJE.

CESIJE and INSIDE have organised in 2007 the conference cycle "Dialogue with youth research" at the University of Luxembourg. Research results from different countries were presented by researchers and discussed with youth experts in six conference sessions over the year. The papers were published by the University of Luxembourg.

9.2 Is there a permanent national network for a greater knowledge and understanding of youth linking all actors in the field (policy makers, researchers, young people and their organisations, NGOs)?

There is no unique permanent national network as such, but there is an explicit networking policy from the Ministry of Family and Integration. The 2008 Youth act gives an important impetus for the creation and/or strengthening of new and existing networks linking all the actors of the youth field:

- the higher youth council (Conseil Supérieur de la Jeunesse) has been enlarged in its function of promoting dialogue with the civil society and links representatives of youth organisations, delegates of students and pupils, representatives of organisations active in favour of young people, a representative from local authorities, a representative of the minister in charge of youth and a representative of the national youth service (Service National de la Jeunesse, SNJ); the council may seek advice from any competent person and especially from members of the interdepartmental committee and of the youth observatory (see below);
- a youth observatory (Observatoire de la Jeunesse) is going to be set up, linking ministry representatives (youth, family, equal rights, immigration, education, culture, justice, health, work), researchers (STATEC, CEPS, University of Luxembourg), a representative of the higher youth council, as well as a representative of youth organisations and a representative of the national youth service (Service National de la Jeunesse, SNJ); the observatory may seek advice from any competent person and especially from members of the interdepartmental committee (see below);
- a national assembly of young people (Assemblée Nationale des Jeunes) will be set up, linking representatives of youth organisations and of organisations active in favour of youth, as well as young people with politics;
- an interdepartmental committee (Comité Interministériel), will be created and will link representatives of the ministries in charge of youth, family, education, work, health, housing, equal rights, culture, sports and justice; the committee may seek advice from any competent person and especially from members of the higher youth council and of the youth observatory;
- one of the missions of the national youth service (Service National de la Jeunesse, SNJ) is to raise networks between the different actors of the youth field on a local, regional and national level.

CESIJE has always been committed to follow a research strategy involving both practitioners and decision makers and to generate exchange between different actors. This commitment is generally based on its mission statement, drawn from the cooperation agreement with the

Ministry of Family and Integration, and in particular on its involvement in the first national youth report (*Rapport national sur la situation de la jeunesse au Luxembourg*).

9.3 Networks on youth issues specific to certain actors (university networks, researchers' networks, policy makers'/governmental networks, NGO's networks, other networks in the youth field)

- Associated humanities, non-profit making association of young researchers in the humanities and social sciences in Luxembourg (<u>Les Humanités associées asbl</u>, Association des jeunes chercheurs en sciences humaines et sociales du Luxembourg), the objective of Les Humanités associées is to reinforce links between young researchers in the humanities and social sciences and to facilitate the exchange of scientific and practical information;
- <u>RESTENA</u>, network for the education and research community of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (*Réseau Téléinformatique de l'Education Nationale et de la Recherche*), the primary objective is to provide network services for all public and private institutions and organisations involved in the field of education, research, culture, health and administration, providing them with cutting-edge solutions for their communications needs.

9.4 What transnational networks with relevance for national networks are there?

Researchers of CESIJE are members of the following networks:

- European Sociological Association (ESA), RC34 Sociology of Youth,
- International Sociological Association (ISA), RN30 Youth and Generation,
- European Network of Experts on Youth Knowledge (run by the Youth Partnership),
- European Network of Youth Knowledge (EuNYK) (set up by the European Commission).

9.5 Organisation and ways of promoting interdisciplinary dialogue on youth issues (e.g. seminars, working groups, common advisory structures ...)

The 2008 Youth act creates an interdepartmental committee (*Comité Interministériel*) to cope with the transversal character of youth policy. Its mission is to advise the government on all the projects related to youth policy, to put forward measures promoting the transversal approach of youth policy and to coordinate these measures with other governmental strategies (Art. 21). The members of the committee are representatives of the ministries in charge of youth, family, education, work, health, housing, equal rights, culture, sports and justice (Art. 22).