



Sailors on the CitizenShip

SAILORS ON THE CITIZENSHIP

DISCOVERING AFRICA

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SAILORS ON THE CITIZENSHIP DISCOVERING AFRICA

What?

A year long project focused on exploring realities of youth work, ways of understanding and practising citizenship and ways of supporting youth participation in local communities. Achieved through two intercultural training courses where participants could share realities of their everyday work, take part in study visits and go through an intense intercultural experience.

Why?

In multicultural societies, traditional understanding of citizenship as a state-individual relationship has lost on its strength. New concepts of European or global citizenship are answering the need for a new understanding. One part of the “why” was to find out how important citizenship is in different cultures, how is it practised and whether youth is included in its processes. The second part of the “why” was to explore different realities of youth work and learn about ways that young people are informed, empowered and trained in civic issues.

Europeans stubbornly believe that it has to be them who teach Africa about innovations and good practices. We had in our mind a project where all 8 partners from both continents agree on what the content should be. A project where all 8 partners have the space to share their local realities, needs, challenges, successes, tools and methods.

For whom?

41 youth workers and youth leaders coming from the Czech Republic, Estonia, Kenya, Republic of South Africa, Tanzania, Poland, Portugal and Uganda.

By whom?

Project coordination was by Estonian non-governmental organization Eesti Erinoorsootöö Ühing noOR. Project and idea initiator was LOS – Liberecká občanská společnost o.s.. Training courses were realized by Claudia (Portugal), Genos (Tanzania), Kasia (Poland), Marco (Estonia/Portugal), Miriam (Uganda), and Ondřej (Czech Rep.). The project was achieved through the contribution of 4 European and 4 African partner organizations.

What I will find here?

The idea was to present the basics of our year long project and introduce the project idea, structure, successes, challenges, and learning points. There is also a description of the study visits that are actually symbolic of the diversity of practising youth work among the participating countries.

How Did It Start?

It was January 2006 on the outskirts of Berlin. Nearby one of the local lakes “*Reach for the Stars*”; a contact making seminar of youth leaders from all around Europe was going on and at this meeting we met. Jedrek (CEO – Poland), Jan (v.f.h – Germany) and Ondrej (LOS – Czech Rep.) together decided to create a training course that would explore citizenship issues on the base of 4 levels: local, national, European and global level. We applied to the Czech National Agency of Youth programme and got funded! And, in August 2006, in a small village in the north of the Czech Republic, we had the first 7 day long “cruise”.

Our impression and evaluations told us to run it again. So we applied for funding in Germany and within half a year we had “sailed” in Hamburg too. Some participants wanted to run the course in their own country as well so we started to sail through Europe. Hamburg was followed by cruises in Trakai (Lithuania), Sreberna Gora (Poland) and Balvi (Latvia). Each course has brought new life into the project. At each course a new “captain” enriched the team of trainers, new methods were created by participants and new modules of the programme were developed. In May 2008 we held the entire training course on a ship in the Mediterranean Sea, near the coast of Turkish Fetiye.

After 6 cruises we decided to have an evaluation seminar of captains and most active sailors in the Czech Republic. This led to the next cruises in Montijo (Portugal), Derry (Northern Ireland) and Weimer (Germany) in years 2008 and 2009. The captains’ team was already enlarged by Eva, (Germany), Vilma (Lithuania), Pawel (Poland), Kasia (Poland), Andrejs (Latvia), Naim (Turkey), Marco (Portugal), Fergal (Northern Ireland), and Dominik (Germany). After 9 cruises we decided to run the 10th anniversary cruise on a large scale and invited 50 youth workers, a third of whom had sailed with us before, to a 7 day long XXL tool fair, which was focused on large exchanges of ideas, methods, tools and inspiration.





Sailors on the CitizenShip

SAILORS ON THE CITIZENSHIP EDITIONS



Heading west
Hamburg, Germany
Training Course



"Reach for the Stars"
Berlin, Germany
Contact making seminar,
where it all started



Sailing Baltic
Trakai, Lithuania
Training Course



Sailors on the CitizenShip
Raspava, Czech Republic
Training Course

2006

2007



Navigation: Poland
Srebrna Gora, Poland
Training Course



Discovering Africa
Cape town, South Africa
Preparation meeting



Navigation: Latvia
Balvi, Latvia
Training Course



The northern exposure
Derry, Northern Ireland
Training Course



The XXL Fair
Liberec, The Czech Republic
Large educational and networking event



Navigation: Turkey
Fethiye, Turkey
Training Course



Going East, South East
Weimar, Germany
Training Course



Discovering Africa
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Training Course



What is in the NET?
Kryštofovo údolí, Czech Republic
Evaluation meeting



Discovering Africa
Tallin, Estonia
Training Course



Discovering Portugal
Montju, Portugal
Training Course

2008

2009

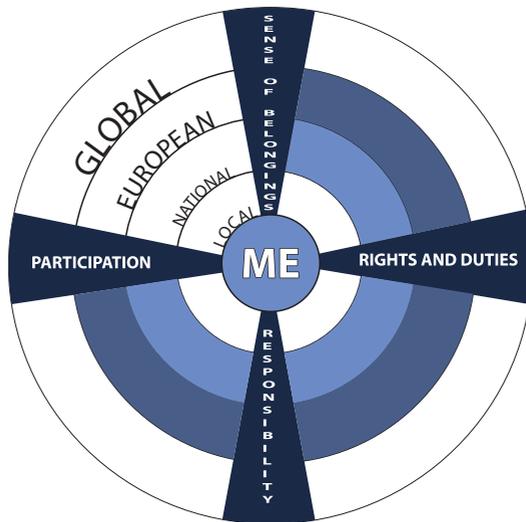
2010

WHY EDITION “Discovering Africa”?

Sailors on the CitizenShip has become a course that has proven successful in the European context and from the beginning we have been missing a real touch of the global dimension of citizenship. So we felt the potential of a “**Discovering Africa**” course and believed it was a logical extension to the Sailors on the CitizenShip courses. Moreover, some of our active captains had gained new experience through the North-South Centre of the Council of Europe and the network of UNESCO youth desks and this led to personal contacts with our African partners.

OUR CONCEPT

Since the birth of the Sailors on the CitizenShip idea we have worked with the concept that citizenship is approached on different levels and reflects four basic dimensions. In the evaluation meeting the following concept was finalized:



Imagine that you are in the middle. The circles symbolize different geographical levels. The four sectors represent four dimensions of citizenship. At all of the geographical levels one has **rights and duties**. As citizens, you have the most rights at the national and local level. At the European or African level are some of the rights guaranteed by the treaties of the EU and resolutions of the East African Union or Council of Europe. At the global level, there is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The **sense of belonging** symbolizes a part of your identity. In other words, how much you identify yourself with a specific level. It is important to say that it is up to you to say to which level you feel less or more attached. Also, do not forget that the sense of belonging changes through the whole of life. Deciding on your responsibilities and taking advantage of opportunities, helps define your **participation** at each level.

Responsibility - it is again up to you to decide at which level you feel most responsible. By deciding on your responsibilities you also define how active you will be at which level.

AFRICAN EDITION OF SAILORS ON THE CITIZENSHIP

AIM

Sailors on the CitizenShip – Discovering Africa is a training course that aims to promote active participation through training of youth leaders, youth workers and educators from Africa and from Europe. The project aims to create a pool of multipliers among the partners involved, and to raise local young people's awareness of the importance of active participation with a focus on strengthening Euro-African dialogue, exchange and cooperation in the field of youth.

OBJECTIVES

- Sharing different visions and understandings of citizenship and active participation,
- Exchanging good practices of young people involvement in Africa and in Europe, addressing different levels of citizenship (local – national – international - global),
- Training and developing key competences for active participation (ability to speak your mind, critical thinking, entrepreneurship),
- Promoting participation of young people in societies,
- Developing sustainable networks among partner organizations and among practitioners from all the countries involved.



SAILORS SKA

SKA is an abbreviation for the skills, knowledge and attitudes that participants should gain/improve during the training course. The program for training course is based on providing participants with the space to develop their SKAs:

Skills of communicating in a multicultural team, presentation skills, entrepreneurship skills, ability to speak your mind and to think in a critical way.

Knowledge about the challenges and opportunities for young people from Poland, Portugal, Tanzania, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda, the Czech Republic and Estonia. Knowledge about the ways that youth work is answering the needs of young people, the way in which youth policy is organized, and to what extent it is influenced by young people.

Attitudes: encouraging empathy and openness to cultural differences, highlighting responsibilities within local communities.

OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT

When we speak about outcomes we have to always think about the tangible outcomes that are produced during/after projects, but also about the learning outcomes that are even more important in projects focused on sharing. Outcomes can be found here:

Learning outcomes (described above SKA)

Website <http://sailorsafrica.webnode.cz/>

Blog <http://sailorstraining.blogspot.com/>

Resource DVD with content materials and a movie (provided to partner organizations). The movie is available on the Sailors YouTube channel <http://www.youtube.com/user/sailorsliberec>

This publication

CRUISES WITHIN THE PROJECT

PREPARATION MEETING

February 19th – 22nd 2010, Cape Town (South Africa)

Representatives of 8 partner organizations met for 2 working days to share expectations towards the project, to develop the working plan and share responsibilities. We shared our understanding of the basic notions of active participation and citizenship. We also had the chance to get to know each other's organizations and local realities. We learned about the situation of young people in Langa – the neighbourhood where we were staying - during study visits to the Siyaphambili orphanage and Love Life youth centre.

FIRST TRAINING

July 27th – August 4th 2010, Dar el Salaam (Tanzania)

The first training was prepared and delivered by the trainers from the Czech Republic, Poland and Tanzania. 24 new Sailors – participants joined the network. The training was mainly a time of sharing: cultures, local realities, ways we work with young people, concepts and understanding of active participation and citizenship.



SECOND TRAINING

October 12th – 21st 2010, Tallinn (Estonia)

The second training was built upon feedback and reflection from the first experience. It was delivered by the trainers from Poland, Portugal and Uganda. Many training modules were improved and adapted for the new group. However, the main flow stayed the same - we sailed through 4 different levels of participation: local, national, international and global.

ONLINE EVALUATION

November / December 2010

After the partners shared their availability and the main results with all the materials, the decision was made to carry out an online evaluation. The online evaluation was an opportunity for country coordinators and trainers to sum up the year of cooperation within the project. Both the content and organizational aspects were discussed through emails and Skype. The most important notes from the evaluation were summed up in the "what did we learn?" report, which you can find on page 18-20.

PREPARATION MEETING

Township Langa, Cape Town South Africa

8 representatives of all partner organizations
involved in the project



- Getting to know each other's local realities
- Sharing different understanding of participation and citizenship
- Discussing needs of potential participants of the project
- Redesigning the aim and objectives
- Deciding on the composition of the trainers team – having trainers from Africa and Europe in both training courses
- Sharing expectations and tasks
- Developing the working programme



FIRST TRAINING

Dar el Salaam, Tanzania

24 participants from 8 partner countries

3 trainers from the Czech Republic, Tanzania and Poland

1 coordinator from Estonia



- Intercultural communication, intercultural learning
- Exploring participants' social realities
- Sharing youth work realities across and within continents
- Challenges with some study visits – intercultural communication challenges both with the host and within the organizing team

Ministry



Study visits

- Ministry of Labour, Employment and Youth development
- Tanzanian House of Talent
- Kurasini National Orphanage Centre
- East African Youth TV

House of Talent



SECOND TRAINING

Tallinn, Estonia

17 participants from 6 partner countries

3 trainers from Portugal, Uganda and Poland

1 coordinator/trainer from Estonia

- Intercultural communication, intercultural learning
- Working with internet tools: blog, you tube channel
- Fewer participants due to visa problems
- Implementation of recommendations developed after the first training
- Smaller group – more time to focus on the reflection on learning process

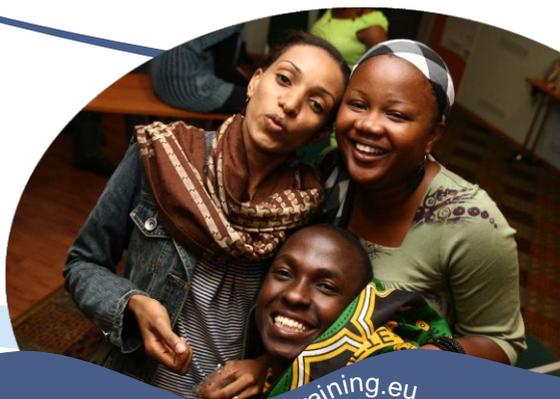


Study visits

- Estonian National Agency of Youth in Action Programme
- Kopli Youth Center



Youth Centre



www.sailorstraining.eu

DEFINITION OF PARTICIPATION BY PARTICIPANTS

Participation is the process of getting involved and being responsible for the things which touch our lives and lives of the others.

/Avit Chami, Tadeusz Mincer/

Active Participation are the steps that we make in the way of change, to answer with our attitude to the contracts that we made with society.

/Ana Abad de Larriva, Zuzana Tvrzská/

Participation means being involved in your family, society and also your government and take responsibility and willing to volunteer and be active.

/Mhindi H. Mayenga, Merli Antsmaa/

Participation is about living noticing other people around you. It is about taking charge and knowing that you are important and your actions matter in the big picture. It gives you safety net, by making you part of a big family.

/Siphelo Guwa, Kasia Szeniawska/

Participation is a planned or spontaneous involvement of a person in a process of creating his or her reality: his / her direct and indirect environment of living.

/Shilinde Malyagili, Teve Floren/

Participation is a process of meaningful contribution to a given agenda or activity so an individual or a group can express their interests / take action in order to develop / change a certain situation.

/Kenny Mugoya, Anna Kuzina/

Participation is not just seeing problems, it is about will to understand the problem more and trying to change it. Don't like it? Change it! Like it? Try to support it!

/Anne – Mari Pender, Michaela Mrňousová/

Participation is joined action within community (small, big,...) to make positive change.

/Colline Saabwe, Arkadiusz Tomaszewski/

Participation is when you go to an activity with the feeling and interests with the aim of learning from others and also sharing your knowledge and skills with them.

/Lea Ogonda, Mafalda Mascarenhas/

Participation is an art of being part of certain process in order to achieve set goals or targets.

/Miriam Talwisa, Loyiso Centane/

Participation is a way of being actually active and responsible in any area concerning a youth, individual & citizen and it also helps to break fear and to become self motivated and be a good example for the others.
/Faith Audi, Kerstin Puhm/

Participation is being a part of process / group / community by being aware, acting together to find best solutions.
/Lisa Mwakajumba, Martina Markiewicz/

Participation means getting involved and contributing to the society.
/Zuzana Blahutova, Patience Kamarunga/

Participation is about sharing and taking over responsibility.
/Munira M. Salum, Dina Mikfeldt/

Participation is active responsibility for everybody's world through sharing and involving leading to possible change.
/Ana Castro Forte, Matěj Chour/

Involvement, contributing and promoting in available space / possibilities.
/Veronika Dubska, Fouglas Namale/

Participation is a process when one or more people are spending energy to change and improve reality on different levels by getting involved sources to achieve aims and objectives.
/Dan Janaeur, Goncalo Aguiar/

Participation means being actively involved by engaging our ideas, opinions, talents and experiences in influencing issues that affect us directly and indirectly.
/Magda Kudelska, Mahlubi Zibi/

Participation is a process of sharing experiences, commonalities, diversities and total or partial involvement of people in social, political, economic and culture affairs.
/Vanessa Martins, Peter Enos/

Participation it is will someone has to do something which is physical or mental.
/Michael Kimuli, Duarte Miguel Santos Zuzarte Reis/



LOVE LIFE

Cape Town (Langa), South Africa

AIM: HIV prevention initiative for young people.

TARGET GROUP: South African youth, aged 15-24.

MAIN TOPIC/ISSUES: To combine a sustained high-powered campaign with nationwide community-level outreach and support programmes to promote healthy, HIV-free living among South African teens.

ACTIVITIES: Campaigns, youth programmes, family programmes, services.

MAIN CHALLENGES: Addressing the struggle against social determinants of HIV: poverty; unemployment; lack of access to health care and education; low social solidarity; lack of self-worth, belonging and identity.

MOST MEANINGFUL SUCCESS: In the decade since Love Life was launched, we are encouraged by the decline in new HIV infections. By 2010, Love Life helped reduce the HIV prevalence rate in their target audience by 50%. The World Health Organization (WHO) recognizes Love Life as the only national programme in the world that can show an association with reductions in HIV.

MAIN PARTNERS: The Department of Health (DoH), The Department of Social Development (DSD), Sport & Recreation South Africa (SRSA), Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

WEBSITE: <http://www.lovelife.org.za/>

What was the impulse for your initiative?

Love Life launched in late 1999 as a joint initiative of leading South African non-government organizations and the South African government, in partnership with several private foundations and the private sector with one shared goal: to turn back the tide of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the associated epidemics of teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

What was the topic and how did you work with it?

We provide training and support services, such as toll-free help lines for youths and parents, to provide comprehensive, factual and personalized sexual health and HIV/AIDS education to deliver on our mission to help ensure a generation of complete, creative and connected youth who have the tools to stay HIV free.



What did you achieve?

Our programmes are implemented by a national youth volunteer service corps known as groundBREAKERS in partnership with more than 200 community-based non-government organizations, 5 600 schools and 500 clinics across South Africa. These programmes reach 500 000 young people every month through direct face-to-face interaction and are complemented by an integrated media campaign on TV, radio, print, mobile, outdoor and the web.

According to the “South African National HIV Prevalence, Incidence, Behaviour and Communication Survey, 2008: A Turning Tide Among Teenagers?”, HIV prevalence has declined among children aged 2-14, from 5.6% in 2002 to 2.5% in 2008; and among young people aged 15-24 from 10.3% in 2005 to 8.6% in 2008 – indicating that HIV prevention campaigns and behaviour change programmes are making a dent in the epidemic.

Which challenges did you face and how did you overcome them?

With nothing to look forward to in life - no employment, financial independence or opportunities (real or perceived) - there is little preventing young people from engaging in high-risk behaviour. They tend to tolerate risk as a result, and it is this tolerance of risk that is at the heart of HIV infection in South Africa.

Our current strategy aims to help young people develop initiatives to help them deal with day-to-day pressures and transitions; and link them to opportunities - giving them a reason to protect themselves from HIV because they are working towards a better future.

Which further steps did your project initiate?

A national network of 18 Youth Centres (Y-Centres) has been created to provide educational, recreational and sexual health services in resource-poor communities throughout the country. To further extend our reach, we have approximately 900 hubs where Love Life volunteers implement programmes in schools, franchises and clinics in rural, sub-urban and urban areas nationwide.



TANZANIA HOUSE OF TALENT

Dar el Salaam, Tanzania

AIM: Tanzania House of Talent was established for the purpose of promoting young musicians who had no place to showcase their talents. The house trains the young musicians in the art of singing and stage performance.

TARGET GROUP: The house works with young people between 15 – 25 years old, mostly who wish to become a singer and stage performer.

MAINTOPICS /ISSUES:

- Music.
- Addressing social problems through music.
- HIV/AIDS.

ACTIVITIES:

- Training young musicians to sing and develop their talent.
- Performing at different functions and concerts.

MAIN CHALLENGES:

- The house is small so cannot accommodate many young musicians.
- Shortage of trainers, since they come for the contract of three months in a year.

MOST MEANINGFUL SUCCESS: The house succeeded in training some musicians who are now known across East Africa region. These young musicians came from humble backgrounds but now they are very famous.

MAIN PARTNERS:

- Radio and TV station.
- Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children.
- Ministry of Information, Youth, Sports and Culture.
- USAID.

CONTACT PERSON: Sadaki Hussein

WEBSITE: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Tanzania-House-of-Talents-THT>

INITIATIVE EXAMPLE: Addressing malaria disease through music and performance

What was the impulse for your initiative?

To address malaria through music and performance, this is a project with support from the government with the aim of fighting against malaria.

What was the topic and how did you work with it?

Malaria - singing, performing and working with communities to educate them on measures they should take to prevent malaria.

What did you achieve?

We managed to go around the country and send our message. Also, a special song that carries the message about the fight against malaria was composed.



KOPLI YOUTH CENTER

Tallin, Estonia

AIM: To get children off the streets and to give them the possibility of spending their free time in a safe place or to do some informal learning.

TARGET GROUP: All 7-26 year old youngsters

MAINTOPICS / ISSUES: Integration problems.

ACTIVITIES: In Youth Centre Kopli there is an open area with different games and cooking club, hip-hop dance club, sports club, guitar lessons, demo recording in the band room, art club, drum club and break dance club in other rooms.

MAIN CHALLENGES: Integration between youngsters who come from Estonian families and the ones who come from families where they speak Russian.

MOST MEANINGFUL SUCCESS: The European Social Fund gave us 70 thousand EEK in order to start a cooking club and introduce children to different professions plus CV writing and how to find jobs. Also there is the possibility for young people to write different projects on their own. Every summer Kopli Youth Centre takes part in activities at Stroomi beach (as a part of Tallinn Youth Work Centre with 6 other youth centres) in order to give all children the chance to take part in sports, arts, language animations and workshops for free.

CONTACT PERSON: Haide Kuivas, Kristel Jurno, Liisi Saareväli

WEBSITE: www.taninfo.ee/kopli

What was the impulse for your initiative?

To give young people a place to spend their free time and to do it constructively and so keep young people off the streets.

What was the topic and how did you work with it?

A campaign in schools about the youth centre, constant openness for every young person who steps in the centre, information on our homepage, press releases about everything big we do, articles and special pages in newspapers and magazines and so on.

What did you achieve?

Last year in 2009, around 10 000 young people visited our centre and in 2010 by 30 November 10 000 young people had already visited our youth centre.

Which challenges did you face and how did you overcome them?

During the summer months there were only a few kids in our youth centre – so 4 years ago youth work moved closer to children – to the beach.



WHAT DID WE LEARN

These are the most important notes which both captains and coordinators of the project would like to share with all of those who are interested in Euro – African dialogue, especially in organizing common projects.

STRENGTHS

What were the strengths of our project and what potential did we discover while developing and implementing our Euro – African project?

Motivated participants - are important within each project, but in particular when you talk about a project that includes faraway travelling - for some participants this can become motivation number 1. It was very important for us to gather multipliers, who could pass on the message. It was the responsibility of each partner to choose participants and we have to admit we were very lucky! For the first time ever participants were so motivated to discover each other's realities that they were asking for shorter breaks, and nearly all of them were experienced youth workers.

Good cooperation and preparation within the trainers' team - what we strongly recommend is a detailed prep meeting. While having in one team trainers from Africa and Europe, there is a high potential of miscommunication due to cultural differences. In our case, before the 1st training, the trainers spent two days together discussing the programme. Before that we had an online communication, but two days of face to face meeting is the required minimum. Before the 2nd training, due to logistical problems, one trainer from Africa arrived late, which made the process of taking common decisions on the programme more challenging.

Knowledge of a wide range of methods that can be used for the target group of the training course - for most participants it was the first experience of being in such a diverse group and that is why the group process was difficult to predict, and required a lot of flexibility. Practical knowledge of a range of methods and ways of facilitating group dynamics helps with reacting to the needs communicated by the group.

Strong platform for sharing local realities - the diversity of local participants' realities gives an incredible potential for sharing and discovering them. Make sure you give this aspect enough time during the first days of the project. Further in the programme, while discussing the content, participants often relate to particular examples from their local reality, which is why it is important to have an overview.



Study visits – we organized study visits both in Africa and in Europe, but not all of them were successful. Below we describe our ideas on how to organize them well. Study visits aimed to explore with participants the reality of organizations answering young people's needs during the direct meeting. We could see real examples of what works, what does not, what are the biggest challenges and problems of young people, and also which opportunities they have in a specific place. Examples of organizations we visited in South Africa, Tanzania and Estonia are described on pages 13 – 17.

How to organize a study visit that brings inspirations and supports the participants learning process?

- The process of planning the study visits should start from clarifying its aim and learning objectives.
- Expectations of the host of the study visit should be consulted and clearly communicated to the trainers team.
- When arranging study visits there should be clear information gathered and prepared for the participants on the following: background, mission, vision, objectives, activities and ability of the place to accommodate the participants on visiting days.
- If you decide to involve participants in specific activities within the study visits make sure that you prepare this process in advance together with participants. A risk assessment for each study visit should also be carried out.
- Both preparation process and reflection after the study visits are crucial for the learning process and there should be enough time for them in the training schedule.



CHALLENGES

What kind of challenges we met during the project and which solution we came up with in order to assure the good quality of the project?

Relevance of the programme for participants coming from very different realities – we took several steps to minimize this risk:

- We organized a prep meeting within the project, where the needs of local realities and partner organizations were consulted.
- We decided to invite both European and African trainers to the trainers team, in order to have within the team people who knew the realities of both African and European countries.
- We decided to focus the project on the process of learning from each other through sharing (sharing information about our local realities, projects, our work as youth workers, our opinions).



Cultural differences – which offer potential and risk at the same time so to minimize the risks we:

- put into the flow, small communication activities throughout of the project,
- introduced the concept of culture as an iceberg, in order to visualize the intercultural communication process,
- decided to introduce reflection on intercultural interaction as a part of reflection groups - especially during the second training.

Regular reflection on group interaction and on the learning process - is crucial in such a diverse group. Make sure you have enough time for this on each day of the training. Reflection groups should focus on feedback to the trainers team and sharing feelings among the group, but also on supporting the learning process.

Flexibility – as far as possible we were trying to respond to participants suggestions from reflection groups, and to be flexible with the timing of activities if we noticed/felt that some issues were particularly important. While designing the programme identify which modules in particular need risk assessment and have in mind a plan B for them.

Timing – with such a diverse group each activity took more time than expected, keep in mind the importance of flexibility. Make sure you will have enough time for closure of the day and reflection.

Importance of clarifying what the project IS and what the project IS NOT – we were basing the flow of the programme on the results of the prep meeting, expectations declared by participants in questionnaires filled in advance of the training (application forms), expectations shared during the 1st day of the training and reflection group results. But as it turned out, at the end of the project some participants did have expectations, which were not communicated to the trainers team, or it was already not realistic to answer them. It is important to be very clear about what is possible and realistic within the project, in order not to build up expectations which cannot be fulfilled.

The importance of good preparation of participants – the preparation process (providing information on organizational issues and content issues, organizing prep meetings) was a responsibility of each partner organization. However, due to the difficulties in communication, not all of the issues were well communicated and well understood. Participants were well prepared for the content, but there were misunderstandings connected with the cost reimbursement process. It is better to communicate all of the funding and reimbursement rules to all participants involved by the main coordinator of the project in the participants guide (short practical information which each participant gets before the training).

CLAUDIA FERNANDO, Rota Jovem (Portugal)



I am passionate about working with youth groups and facilitating processes and I've been lucky to have had the opportunity to be involved in youth work for the last 15 years, both as a volunteer and as a professional youth worker. From my local youth work experience in Rota Jovem - Portugal, where I work at the moment, naturally came the opportunity to explore the field of international trainings, where I have been active in fields such as Facilitation in Youth Work; Citizenship Education, Youth Participation & Volunteering; Group Dynamics & Motivation; Human Rights Education; Intercultural Learning; International Youth Work; and Organizational and Project Management.

For me, the Sailors boat only arrived at my harbour in 2010. It was a challenging adventure to join the cruise of this year's edition and discover once again the meeting points between Africa and Europe, during the training in Estonia. It was without a doubt an enriching experience, full of intercultural learning and opportunities to understand a bit more of what it means to be a global citizen acting in our local communities.

GENOS MARTIN, Tanzania Youth Cultural Organization (Tanzania)

My personal life experience brought me to youth work five years ago. When I was in high school I found the great potential and spirit of young people in dealing with the challenges within the community. The spirit led us to form a youth organisation to support our fellow students who could not afford school fees and school materials. The organisation was called Tanzania Students Aid for Orphans.

The same year we discovered that young people needed more support so we formed another youth organisation called Tanzania Youth Cultural Organization.

In 2010, Sailors on the CitizenShip was introduced for the first time in Africa. I am honored to take part in this wonderful project, as coordinator for my country and guess what! As the first African trainer, let me put it this way, as the first African Captain! Thanks to Kasia, Marco and Ondrej. Sailors on CitizenShip: Discovering Africa enhanced my understanding of intercultural learning together with different methods of participation and citizenship related issues. The training in Africa was one of a kind because of the combination of European and African experiences. As I work for Tanzania House Talent, another youth based organisation, the methods, techniques and knowledge I got during the training will be useful for my daily work.



KASIA SZAJDA, UNESCO Initiatives Centre (Poland)

I am a trainer of intercultural competences and didactics of intercultural learning and active participation.

Recently I have mainly been focused on both local and international trainings for teachers and educators. I am initiator and coordinator of the UNESCO Initiatives Centre. For 12 years

I have been a trainer and facilitator, cooperating with, for example, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Environment, the European Commission, UNESCO and different NGOs from all over Europe. Last year I started my PhD studies with the main topic of research: intercultural learning and attitudes of pupils towards their neighbors from abroad.

My adventure with Sailors on the CitizenShip started with the Polish cruise in 2008. Further on I had a chance to be a captain on the Latvian, Portuguese, Northern Irish, German, African and XXL editions of the project. None of these cruises was the same as any other - always new people, new challenges and new discoveries. Sailors on the

CitizenShip, for me, is about discovering the mystery of active participation, about reflecting on identity and about people who want and can make a difference. Through the cruise we are trying to equip participants with tools and competences that will help them to make the change happen.



MARCO SANTOS, Eesti Erinoorsootöö Ühing noOR (Estonia)



I have worked with young people since 2001, first as a volunteer and since 2005 as a professional. I have been the international project coordinator in GDAC (Portugal) and since 2008 I've lived in Estonia where I'm project manager of an Estonian Special Youth Work Organisation. I have done local and international trainings for young people with non-formal methods since 2005, mainly with themes of intercultural learning, volunteering and participation.

I've been connected with Sailors on the CitizenShip since the Polish edition (2008) and after this I organised and facilitated the Portuguese edition (2009). I was at the Sailors evaluation meeting (2009) and also in the educational team for Sailors XXL (2010). Now I coordinate and facilitate Sailors on the CitizenShip – Discovering Africa (2010). What attracts me in Sailors is the main concept itself, where we raise awareness about how young people can

be active citizens but more importantly make a positive change, building a sense of belonging with responsibility and participation. Connecting concepts with practice: this is the key to the success of Sailors on the CitizenShip!

MIRIAM TALWISA, Youth Plus Policy Network (Uganda)

I am a female youth activist and leader, Coordinator of Youthplus Policy Network Uganda. My work has always involved seeking young people's opinions on key issues of youth concern and working with them to forward them from the lowest point of decision making to the highest - parliament.

The rich exchange of knowledge, skills and experiences right from Cape town through to Estonia has been such an important experience, not only for me as an individual or my organisation, but most importantly the Ugandan youth movement - especially at this critical time where our country has embarked on the East African community process. The exchange with young people from the European Union has worked as a springboard for us to be able to strategically position ourselves within the community as both the majority citizens and also a formidable force that would very much love to work towards the success of the community. We are very excited about taking the Sailors on CitizenShip learning experience to our fellow Ugandan youths and also other youths from the member countries who could not have gotten the chance of being a part of the process.



ONDŘEJ LOCHMAN, LOS - Liberecká Občanská Společnost o.s. (Czech Republic)



I have been working with issues of youth participation in public life and active citizenship since 2002. I work either Within LOS, an NGO that I co-established in 2003, or as a freelance trainer for various organisations, including Eurodesk and the Czech National Agency of the Youth in Action Programme, as well as different NGO's and institutions in Europe. I finished my Ph.D. in educational science with a focus on the European dimension in education and the attitudes of young people in the Czech-German-Polish border area.

Being a young activist and educator, I couldn't understand the lack of interest in public issues or the indifference towards what I understand as active citizenship. So, I wanted to create something that would raise curiosity about citizenship, would be attractive, would sell itself, would sound fun, would be simply "sexy" and would still lead to a personal reflection about "ME the active CITIZEN". The simple metaphor of "Sailors on the CitizenShip" directs people to use their creativity and innovation when thinking about citizenship. Suddenly citizenship can mean all kinds of things but definitely not politics. The European and African edition also showed a beautiful thing: that the understanding and practice of citizenship is as vivid as people around the globe are. And one wish to all of you: Good luck with finding the right winds for the sails of your CitizenShip.

PROJECT ORGANIZER

NOOR (Estonian Special Youth Work Organization) Tallinn, Estonia



About NOOR

Who we are?

We are motivated Young People in different areas who share the responsibility for a positive change in society through supporting those who need the most. Young people that want to improve their skills, knowledge and attitude - learning by doing and experiencing.

What we do?

We initiate, develop and implement activities using non-formal education methods, such as exchanges, trainings, seminars and volunteer work on a local and international level. Working within community and regional partnerships, ESYWO facilitates activities, trainings, and exchanges that encourage youth participation in civil society, personal development, European mobility, and international volunteering opportunities.

Our Mission

Estonian Special Youth Work Organization (ESYWO) noOR promotes the empowerment and integration of young people with fewer opportunities in society and those who cooperate to support that integration.

How did it all start?

Estonian Special Youth Work Organization is a non-governmental organization founded in 2004 when a group of social workers decided to take positive action in order to address the gap between the mainstream young people and those with disabilities, living in rural areas or disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Why do we do it? Because we believe that it is civil society's responsibility to take action to help at-risk groups to be more integrated and have similar possibilities. We believe that young people are the engine that moves society towards a positive change and they are able to enrich themselves with experience and new skills.

What about priorities?

Facilitate activities, trainings and exchanges that encourage youth participation in civil society, personal development, European mobility, and international volunteer opportunities for young people. Develop mobility projects to increase the awareness of cultural diversity, especially about disabilities and social obstacles for young people. Create a network that intends to promote the integration of the young people with fewer opportunities in the society.

Why Africa?

Because Africa is a rich continent that has a lot to exchange in terms of culture, methods, people and working towards a better life. It's a land full of young people who are eager to share and empower each other and to participate actively for a positive change in their communities which connects with our main mission.



ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED

Our flotilla of organizations has grown and new African partners joined the sailors' network.
Organizations involved in the African edition of the project:

Estonia

Estonian Special Youth Work Organization (Eesti Erinoorsootöö Ühing noOR), <http://www.erinoor.ee/>

Poland

UNESCO Initiatives Centre, www.unescocentre.pl

Czech Republic

LOS - Liberecká Občanská Společnost o.s., www.losonline.eu

Portugal

Rota Jovem, www.rotajovem.com

Germany

ISIS Berlin, <http://cms.spinnenwerk.de/isis/>

Uganda

Youth Plus Policy Network, <http://orgs.tigweb.org/youth-plus-policy-network-uganda>

Tanzania

Tanzania Youth Cultural Organization

Kenya

Cheryl's Children's Home

South Africa

Siyaphambili Orphan Village





www.sailorstraining.eu