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PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD

ACTIVITY REPORT 1992

(presented by the Commission)

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Priority Actions in the Youth Field

Activity Report 1992

I. Introduction

1. Ministers responsible for youth matters in the Member States of the European Community meeting in Luxembourg on 26 June 1991, recognising a need for further cooperation between Member States in the field of youth, adopted a Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field⁽¹⁾, largely based on the Memorandum "Young People in the European Community"⁽²⁾ presented by the Commission in 1990.

2. The Resolution was designed to provide new scope for Community action in the youth sector, and to this effect, the Ministers defined the following areas of priority action :

Action I: Intensification of cooperation between structures responsible for Youth Work in the Member States;

Action II: Information for Young People;

Action III: Youth Pilot Projects - Stimulating the Initiative and the Creativity of Young People;

Action IV: Cooperation in the Training of Youth Workers, particularly with regard to the European Dimension;

3. For 1992, the European Parliament created a specific budget line (B3-1012) for the Priority Actions in the Youth Field, amounting to 5 MECU, which enabled the Community to accord financial support to activities within the framework of the Resolution. In its comments to the budget, the European Parliament further extended the scope of the Resolution, by adding that the sum available should also serve to support :

Exchanges of Young People for Cultural Purposes in the European Community;

Support for Initiatives of Community Interest developed by Youth Organizations;

Exchanges with Central and Eastern European Countries;

Exchanges with Latin American Countries;

Exchanges with Mediterranean Countries.

4. This report reflects the most significant results of the first year of operation of the Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field, which concerned activities taking place between the early summer 1992 and March 1993. Tables 1-4 (in annex) provide an indication of the number of projects received and accepted by Action and by Member State, the grants allocated by Action and by Member State, the percentage breakdown by Member State of the total grant allocation for each Action, and the number of participants by Action and by country.

⁽¹⁾ Official Journal n° C 208/91

⁽²⁾ Doc. COM(90) 469 final

II. General objectives of the Resolution

5. Activities supported by the Commission within the framework of the Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field aim to intensify cooperation between Member States in the field of youth, outside formal education and training, taking into account the respective structures in the youth sector across the Community and reflecting the diversity of traditions and experience in this field.
6. Activities supported within the framework of the Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field provide a range of measures which ensure complementarity and coherence with other existing Community programmes and measures, ie. the Youth for Europe Programme, the TEMPUS Scheme and the Youth Initiative Projects within the PETRA Programme.
7. Activities are designed, in the medium- and long-term, to give rise to the development of a European dimension in youth work across the Community. In this context, activities not only involve young people, but also multipliers in the Member States who are either persons responsible for youth at local and regional level, or who work directly with young people, at local, regional and national level, outside the context of school or vocational training.

III. Operational infrastructure

8. In accordance with the Council Resolution, activities are implemented by the Commission of the European Communities. The Ad-hoc Working Group on Youth meeting within the Council follows developments regarding the implementation of the Resolution.
9. The Commission is assisted in the implementation of the Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field, by an external technical assistance unit, the Petra Youth Bureau.

IV. Progress and results of activities supported by the Commission in 1992

Action I : Intensification of cooperation between structures responsible for Youth Work in the Member States

10. Action I aims to enable those working in the youth sector in the Member States to identify partners, to share their experiences, to become more familiar with the work situation and structures in other Member States, to explore possibilities of cooperation in their particular areas of work and to better understand the framework provided by the Community in the field of youth. To this end, funding is available to support study-experiences, seminars and workshops.

11. Through Action I, the Commission has sought to involve multipliers working in as many diverse contexts as possible in the Member States. Action I concerns : officials working in the youth sector at national, regional or local level, ie. civil servants working in the youth departments of national, regional or local authorities, councillors for youth matters at local and regional level; youth association officers and youth workers working in a full-time, part-time or voluntary basis, at European, national, regional or local level, who are able to demonstrate a certain practical experience in youth work.
12. In 1992, the majority of projects submitted were from applicants in the three Member States with the longest-standing traditions in youth cooperation, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. Beneficiaries were varied, representing youth services of local and regional authorities, bodies responsible for youth work at regional and national level and affiliated to ministries, and voluntary youth organizations working in the social, cultural and, in particular, environmental sectors. Participants in Action I activities reflected the vast range of profiles existing in youth work structures across the Community : multipliers working in traditional youth work settings, such as youth organizations, community centres, youth clubs, youth information centres, drop-in centres, and multipliers involved in predominantly detached youth work or out-reach work.
13. The study-experiences supported under Action I in 1992 served primarily to give youth workers and other multipliers the opportunity to familiarise themselves with regional and local youth work policy in another Member State, to examine youth work practices and prepare concrete future cooperation projects. The themes of these study-experiences varied to include local youth information and guidance, environmental youth work, artistic expression, gender specific youth work, youth work with disadvantaged young people, and issues relating to youth mobility.
14. The seminars and workshops supported under Action I were considered to constitute important multilateral platforms providing an opportunity for participants to share youth work methods used in working with specific target groups ie. urban youth, young immigrants, the homeless, young unemployed; or in dealing with specific themes in youth work ie. European integration, cooperation with peripheral countries of the Community, active European citizenship, migrant rights, and racism and xenophobic behaviour among young people.
15. It should be noted that, for most participants in Action I activities, this was their first opportunity to compare their youth work reality with that of other Member States and to put their experience gained at local, regional or national level into a European perspective. This is true as concerns both multipliers working in structures providing full-time youth work provision and youth workers working on a voluntary basis. Although themes chosen and participant profiles varied greatly, it is to be noted that, for the most part, structures responsible for youth work in the Member States tended not to use the opportunities offered within the framework of Action I to their best advantage in intensifying cooperation in the youth field. Furthermore, few activities concentrated on specific youth work phenomena or models particular to, or dominating in, the different Member States, or on the applicability of such models to youth work in other Member States.

Action II : Information for Young People

16. Given that a decision regarding the implementation of the Commission's Youth Information Action Plan had not been taken in 1992, activities relating to the provision of information to young people were effectively on hold for this period. Funding was made available, under Action II, for the publication and dissemination of the EC Youth Forum's Youth Rights Charter in the nine Community languages.

Action III : Youth Pilot Projects - Stimulating the Initiative and the Creativity of Young People

17. Action III aims to stimulate the initiative and creativity of young people in the European Community by providing funding for Youth Pilot Projects set up *by young people for young people*, outside formal education and training, which reflect the social, cultural or economic situation of their local community. Youth Pilot Projects are aimed at all young people without exception and priority is accorded to projects which mirror the cultural/religious/linguistic diversity of the given local community.
18. Action III addresses young people aged between 15 and 25 years in their immediate local environment. In line with the Youth for Europe Programme, Action III aims to encourage the participation of disadvantaged young people (whether their disadvantage be for socio-economic, regional or personal reasons) by providing up to 75% funding for projects involving this target group.
19. In 1992, Action III drew an overwhelming response from groups of young people in their local communities across the European Community. The largest number of project applications submitted came from the United Kingdom, followed by Spain and Denmark. This would tend to indicate that information has been more successfully disseminated in these countries than in others. Another factor to be taken into consideration is that national funding for this type of initiative already exists in some Member States, whereas in others there have been cutbacks at national and regional level for young people's projects and activities. Applications were mainly submitted by local youth groups, social and cultural associations, local and regional youth services, and local and regional branches of national and international associations. It was often the case that non-organised young people, rather than existing groups, came together to set up Youth Pilot Projects.
20. Activities supported under Action III in 1992, provide a clear indication of young people's different needs, interests and concerns in their local communities, across the European Community. Project themes fell, for the most part, into one of the following categories : integration of disadvantaged young people (*young people from different cultural backgrounds, marginalised youth, disabled young people*); peer education (*drug/alcohol abuse, delinquency, health issues*); youth information (*youth rights, accommodation, employment*); general activities in the youth field (*creation of youth centres/clubs/associations*); local heritage (*renovation, traditional handicrafts*); media (*radio, newspaper, video*); cultural activities (*art, theatre, dance, music*); environment. In spite of this diversity in project themes, projects dealing with the issue of 'integration' dominated, reflecting the level of concern among young Europeans with regard to the increased social and economic exclusion of certain groups. Young people living in a multicultural urban setting were particularly concerned with examining not only the question of integrating marginalised groups, but also their own reactions, as active members of their communities, towards these groups.

21. Contrary to Community programmes which seek to promote youth mobility, Action III addresses young people in their local communities and provides an indication of their local concerns. However, a number of Youth Pilot Projects supported in 1992 chose Europe as a central theme. Young people involved in these projects considered the place of their local community in the wider European Community and concentrated in particular on developing projects likely to have a meaningful outcome for young people in other Member States also.
22. For the first time, Action III provided young people with the opportunity to obtain direct funding from the Community, for activities conceived and managed by themselves, thus creating a new and tangible link between these young people and the Community.

Action IV : Cooperation in the Training of Youth Workers, particularly with regard to the European Dimension

23. Under Action IV, support is provided for initiatives which permit an exchange of experience and information between those responsible for training youth workers in different Member States; and/or which make it easier for youth workers to use their qualifications in other Member States; or which lead to the setting-up and development of transnational and European links between institutions and organizations involved in the initial or further training of youth workers.
24. Action IV is aimed at authorities of a Member State, organizations/bodies active in the field of initial and/or further training for youth workers at local, regional national and European levels and youth organizations with experience in youth worker training at European level. It should be emphasized that the activities supported under Action IV are not aimed at the general public, but rather at bodies with experience in the field of youth worker training, suitably qualified to develop innovative transnational activities in this sector. Activities foreseen under Action IV offer broader possibilities within the framework of the professional development of youth workers and youth worker trainers, than current existing measures. Such activities should not be confused with other types of youth worker training activities, as foreseen in the context of the Youth for Europe Programme, for example, the latter being linked to the preparation, implementation and evaluation of youth exchanges.
25. Activities supported under Action IV include : study visits for youth worker trainers, designed to enable participants to discover, "on the spot", in other Member States, the typical activities involved in training youth workers and to launch concrete cooperation measures; study visits for youth workers, which aim to provide youth workers with an opportunity to make contacts for their professional development; seminars and studies to collect further information on the status of youth workers and their training in other Member States; the development and implementation of training modules for youth workers, the specific content of which should serve to illustrate the "European dimension" and to incorporate it as "added value" into the initial or further training programmes for youth workers at national level.
26. In 1992, beneficiaries were mainly public and semipublic bodies, with experience in European level cooperation in the field of youth worker training. The study visits for youth workers and youth worker trainers were perceived to be an important measure for strengthening cooperation between structures and organizations undertaking youth worker training, and were seen as a first step in, for example, the setting up of a network of detached youth workers and trainers.

27. The seminars and studies provided participants with an opportunity to examine the status and profile of youth workers in the Member States, and their position with regard to the labour market in general. Seminars and studies also provided a framework within which to explore the social and cultural context of youth work, and to determine the extent to which further training activities existing at national level in the Member States can incorporate the European dimension.
28. Activities supported in 1992, involving the development and implementation of training modules, concentrated on intercultural learning. The resulting modules will serve to introduce a real European dimension into youth worker training undertaken by training institutions at regional and at national level.
29. Action IV activities reflected a need and growing interest regarding the development of cooperation networks between training bodies in the different Member States to establish working conditions suitable for the introduction of training elements fostering the mobility of youth workers. Although such cooperation should involve all Member States, the degree of active cooperation varied in 1992, given that the status and training of youth workers and youth worker trainers differs considerably from one Member State to another.

Exchanges of Young People for Cultural Purposes

30. Under this action, support is available for tri- or multilateral exchange projects, with a duration of between three days and four weeks, involving young people aged 15 to 25 years, which are organised at the initiative of the participants themselves. Such projects are required to have a coherent educational structure and, through the means of artistic expression, to provide those involved with a culturally enriching European experience.
31. In 1992, applications were submitted mainly by organizations operating at local and regional level, and covered a wide range of cultural activities : theatre, dance, music, plastic arts, video, photography, sculpture, debates on European culture and the organization and production of shows.
32. The broad range of cultural exchange projects supported in 1992 is an indication that, not only is artistic expression a popular method in youth work practice across the Community, but that it is also an important instrument for work with young people in a mobility context, and in particular concerning activities with disadvantaged youth. Artistic expression has been proven to be a suitable and innovative method for use in both preparation activities prior to the project and in facilitating the implementation of the project itself.

Support for Initiatives of Community Interest developed by Youth Organizations

33. This action is designed to provide youth organizations with the possibility of intensifying cooperation at European level and to maintain appropriate contacts through the creation of infrastructures. Financial support is thus available for : cooperation between organizations at local, regional or national level, to develop a specific project of Community interest; and the creation of an infrastructure, involving organizations in at least four Member States, for the development of initiatives by those organizations and extension of the infrastructure to new partners.
34. Most of the applications in 1992 were submitted by organizations working at national or European level and concerned the development of their infrastructure in relation to the youth work already being carried out and the identification and development of networks with new partners. Applicants were mainly European non-governmental organizations (working in the environmental, disability and voluntary sectors) and Spanish organizations. Activities supported were, for a large part, infrastructure projects, concentrating on improving information provisions to the various parties involved.
35. The considerable demand for funding under this action in 1992 can be partly explained by the fact that very few "institutional" grants are available, either at national or at Community level, for infrastructure and aid for the setting up of cooperation projects. This prevents new organizations, or groups of organizations, from meeting the increasing demand for the setting-up of convenient infrastructures to deal with new partners and for the setting-up of new types of actions to be created in a larger context than the Community.

Exchanges with Central and Eastern European Countries

36. With a view to intensifying cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe in the field of youth exchange and mobility, funding was made available for activities with those Central and Eastern European countries not covered by the TEMPUS Scheme. In 1992, these were Armenia, Belorussia, Georgia, Russia and the Ukraine. Financial support was accorded to three types of activities : youth exchange projects for groups of young people, preparatory study visits and training courses for youth workers. The main objective was to prepare the ground for future forms of cooperation, and in this context, priority was given to preparatory study visits and training courses involving multipliers from the European Community and the eligible countries.
37. The majority of project applications submitted in 1992 were from national and European non-governmental organizations with experience in European-level youth exchanges and with well-established links with the eligible countries. European non-governmental organizations and German organizations led in the number of applications submitted and projects supported. With regard to the eligible countries, the partners in Russia were in the majority, followed by Belorussia, the Ukraine and Armenia.

38. Support was accorded to bi-, tri- and multilateral youth exchange activities, involving young people aged between 15 and 25 years residing in one or more Member States of the European Community or in the eligible countries. In 1992, most of these exchanges took place in a Member State of the Community. Project themes varied covering economic, social and environmental issues, though all were relevant both in a cross-frontier European context and with regard to young people's needs, interests and everyday realities. Projects provided the young people taking part with the opportunity to gain maximum understanding of their countries' social, political and cultural situation and the degree to which this is affecting their life and their future, in the East-West framework.
39. Preparatory study visits supported in 1992 were aimed at youth workers working directly with young people, either on a full-time, part-time or voluntary basis, and other multipliers working in the youth field. There was an equal number of study visits held in the Community and in the eligible countries. Study visits were regarded by all organisers as a complementary activity to develop medium-term cooperation with the eligible countries. Areas for cooperation were linked to the situation of young people and to youth structures in the respective countries, with youth exchanges being one aspect of this cooperation.
40. Training courses supported in 1992 all involved multipliers with previous experience of youth exchange or would-be facilitators of East-West exchanges, and were seen to be essential in ensuring the quality of future youth exchange activities with the eligible countries. Some training courses were of a general nature, providing assistance for partners from eligible countries in the work they wished to conduct in the field of youth exchange and/or in the field of youth work with young people at local, regional or national level. Others were more specifically centred on the organization of the exchanges themselves : introduction to leadership techniques, comparison of experiences with regard to exchange activities, new contacts for future cooperation, assessment of current deficits and problems, motivation and methods of work and expectations of those involved.
41. Most activities implemented in 1992, be it youth exchanges, preparatory study visits or training courses, reflected excitement and optimism about the potential for new forms of cooperation in the youth field. Despite the administrative and financial obstacles encountered by the organisers (reliability of partners, difficulties in the issuing of visas in particular for participants from the eligible countries, difficulties in obtaining sufficient grants from public sources both in the eligible countries and the Member States, fluctuation in prices and currencies in the eligible countries) and the obvious communication problems (of a technical and semantic nature), there was certainly no lack of motivation and determination on behalf of the organisers or the participants.

Exchanges with Latin American Countries

42. With a view to intensifying cooperation in the field of exchanges and the mobility of young people, between the European Community and the eligible countries of Latin America (namely Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela), financial support was made available for the following types of activities : conferences/seminars, preparatory study visits, training courses and pilot youth exchanges.

43. The largest number of project applications submitted in 1992 were from Spanish and European non-governmental youth organizations, most having experience and a tradition of cooperation in the youth field with Latin American countries. Of those activities supported, the majority were held in the eligible countries, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Mexico being the most frequent hosting countries. Most of the projects held in the Member States were in Spain, followed by France and Portugal.
44. The conferences/seminars often dealt with the North-South issue and how to reduce discrepancies. In this context, the anniversary of 500 years of the discovery of America was debated in relation to the current situation regarding education, culture, youth unemployment, immigration, development of youth activities, etc.. Activities concentrated for the most part on making contacts with, and contributing to the development of, the youth structures in Latin America.
45. Preparatory study visits constituted one third of all activities supported under this action, and were mainly hosted in Latin American Countries. The purpose of the study visits was to provide those taking part with an opportunity to become acquainted with the situation of young people in Latin America, to make contact with structures responsible for youth work there and to look at the potential for developing Euro-Latin American youth exchanges, determining how best permanent links could be established between European and Latin American youth structures.
46. For the most part, training courses supported in 1992 were designed to enable youth workers from Latin American countries to acquire sufficient expertise in leadership training for general youth work, to in turn train counterparts in their respective countries; or to acquire the skills needed for the organization and implementation of youth exchange projects.
47. Pilot youth exchanges all resulted from contacts and cooperation established over a period of several years between European and Latin American structures. The main issues dealt with through these activities were environmental problems, social injustice, poverty, the situation of disabled youth, international solidarity and cooperation and cultural topics. Some youth exchanges involved the participants in activities concentrating on the need to improve the living conditions, both in rural and urban areas, giving participants a unique insight into the situation of the local hosting community.
48. In identifying potential Latin American partners and determining forms of cooperation, it became clear to European partners that, to some youth organizations, the concept of youth exchange was a totally new and unfamiliar one. For some organizations, becoming involved in Euro-Latin American exchanges in the immediate future would not pose any serious problems, whereas for others, it was impossible to envisage such forms of cooperation at present, for practical, social and other reasons. Activities were regarded, by both organisers and participants, to be a very positive experience, both in professional and personal terms. European participants discovered that not only did they have a lot to share, but also *to learn* from their Latin American counterparts. Many found that they were forced to modify their preconceptions regarding Latin American countries during the activities, as they realised that, in terms of youth participation, the genuine concern for international cooperation, the level of creativity and the firm belief that the young people would benefit tremendously from Euro-Latin American exchanges, the Latin American partner organizations were very different to what had originally been expected.

Exchanges with Mediterranean Countries

49. In view of the experimental nature of activities with Mediterranean countries and the limited funds available, financial support was granted for conferences/seminars and preparatory study visits aimed at exploring the possibilities of cooperation with regard to exchanges and mobility between the European Community and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. Most beneficiaries had considerable experience and a tradition of cooperation in the youth field, to varying degrees with the Mediterranean countries concerned. With regard to the eligible Mediterranean countries, partnerships with Tunisia were dominant, followed by Morocco and Algeria.

50. Of the seminars supported in 1992, most aimed to consolidate links and experience already existing with the Mediterranean countries with a view to developing future, more systematic and more permanent action programmes with young people and youth workers. Some seminars provided a general platform for the identification of different aspects of the youth situation in the participating countries, whereas others focused on very specific themes, such as environmental protection, working with young disabled people, social and local development, and youth worker training in the European Community and in Mediterranean countries.

51. Study visits aimed either to strengthen existing contacts or to establish new ones. Such activities provided youth workers with an ideal opportunity to witness the practical commitment of, and project work carried out by, structures in the Maghreb. Study visits also illustrated the motivation, possibilities and priorities driving those working at all levels in the youth field, the obstacles which they face, and their diverse needs and wishes in relation to cooperation with European Community countries.

52. Among the exchange activities with third countries, the exchanges with the Mediterranean countries were those with the lowest rates not only of grant applications, but also of requests for information and advice for future projects. It is too early to draw conclusions as to the reason for this lack of response. Among the factors to be taken into consideration are a relatively weak exchange and mobility tradition in the youth sector between the European Community and the Mediterranean countries and an unclear and little known situation with regard to youth work in the countries concerned. There is an evident need for more opportunities to be created for activities with the Maghreb and multilateral seminars and study visits are important in this respect, in that they provide an ideal partner-finding context for multipliers working in the youth sector.

V. Future perspectives

53. In 1992, some 350 activities were supported within the framework of the Priority Actions in the Youth Field, with approximately 7,800 young people and youth workers benefitting directly, providing a solid foundation for the further intensification of cooperation between youth work structures in the Member States and future forms of cooperation with eligible third countries.

54. By the end of 1992, there was a growing awareness of the existence of the Priority Actions in the Youth Field and of the complementarity and coherence that they provide in relation to other Community programmes and measures. The Priority Actions in the Youth Field are seen to have combined to lend a new impetus to transnational cooperation in the youth sector across the European Community. Of particular interest was the overwhelming response shown by young people to the opportunity for direct partnership with the Community, through activities at local level, which reflect their active and full participation as community and Community citizens.

55. The framework provided by the European Community for activities under the Resolution on Priority Actions in the Youth Field has been maintained in 1993, the European Parliament having renewed the budget line for 1993 with an endowment of 5,5 MECU. Furthermore, the Parliament has decided that, henceforth, the budget lines for the Youth for Europe Programme and for the Priority Actions in the Youth Field be featured in the budget listing under one heading B 3-101 : Youth Policy.

PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD/
ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE

PROJECTS RECEIVED/ACCEPTED BY ACTION AND BY MEMBER STATE IN 1992
PROJETS RECUS/ACCEPTES PAR ACTION ET PAR ETAT MEMBRE EN 1992

COUNTRY/ PAYS	ACTION 1		ACTION 2		ACTION 3		ACTION 4		ICI		CULT. EX.		CEC		LAT		MED		TOTAL	
	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc	Rec	Acc
B	4	1			48	19	1	1	1		3		6	3	3	2	4		70	27
DK	2	2			77	14					1		2	2	1	1			83	19
D	14	8			53	18			2	1	2	2	14	9			1		86	40
GR	1	1			12	6					2				1				16	10
E	4	3			83	16	1	1	6	1	3	1	1	1	18	12	2	2	118	36
F	27	16			42	10	3	1	5	1	5	3	3	1	5	4	5	2	95	38
IRL	3	2			36	16	3	3	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	1	1	47	25
I	1	1			18	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	3	3	2	1	1	32	12
L	1				1	1					1								4	2
NL	10	8			14				1		2	2	5	2			1	1	33	13
P					48	13			3						1	1	1		53	14
UK	15	10			117	38	4	4	3	1	3		7	5	3	2			152	60
NGOs	7	7	1	1	1		5	5	14	11	4	3	15	12	15	11	6	4	68	54
TOTAL	89	59	1	1	550	155	18	15	36	16	28	14	61	40	52	37	22	13	857	350

**PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD/
ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE**

**GRANTS ALLOCATED BY ACTION AND BY MEMBER STATE IN 1992 (in ECU)
SUBVENTIONS ATTRIBUEES PAR ACTION ET PAR ETAT MEMBRE EN 1992 (en ECU)**

COUNTRY/ PAYS	ACTION 1	ACTION 2	ACTION 3	ACTION 4	ICI	CULT. EX.	CEC	LAT	MED	TOTAL
B	20,000		163,686	13,172			31,098	27,145	2,850	257,951
DK	19,200		181,719				22,573	35,000		258,492
D	59,164		91,270		25,000	40,656	84,488		4,000	304,578
GR	12,000		105,794			28,930		25,000		171,724
E	5,624		149,265		15,446	10,000	3,968	365,392	29,736	579,431
F	92,124		97,348	13,540	17,077	44,548	34,499	90,000	29,235	418,371
IRL	29,170		116,113	53,131			35,247	34,269	16,000	283,930
I	14,400		29,959		19,348	29,434	51,335	53,317	20,000	217,793
L			10,000	41,000						51,000
NL	53,474					7,162	40,212		15,000	115,848
P			111,353					20,342		131,695
UK	115,910		261,901	70,457	6,165		88,417	33,735		576,585
NGO's	41,011	60,000		97,909	199,519	53,000	154,111	279,904	49,148	934,602
TOTAL	462,077	60,000	1,318,408	289,209	282,555	213,730	545,948	964,104	165,969	4,302,000
Meetings of experts, conferences, information and publications/ Reunions d'experts, conférences, information et publications										198,000
Technical Assistance/Assistance Technique										500,000
TOTAL										5,000,000

PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD/
ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE

PERCENTAGE RECEIVED PER MEMBER STATE OF THE TOTAL GRANT ALLOCATION
FOR EACH ACTION IN 1992
REPARTITION (en %) ENTRE LES ETATS MEMBRES DE LA SUBVENTIONS TOTALE ATTRIBUEE
A CHAQUE ACTION EN 1992

COUNTRY/ PAYS	ACTION 1	ACTION 3	ACTION 4	ICI	CULT. EX.	CEC	LAT	MED	TOTAL
B	4.3%	12.4%	4.6%			5.7%	2.8%	1.7%	6.6%
DK	4.2%	13.8%		8.8%	19.0%	4.1%	3.6%		6.7%
D	12.8%	6.9%			13.5%	15.5%	2.6%	2.4%	7.9%
GR	2.6%	8.0%		5.5%	4.7%	0.7%	37.9%	17.9%	3.4%
E	1.2%	11.3%	4.7%	6.0%	20.8%	6.3%	9.3%	17.6%	14.9%
F	19.9%	7.4%	18.4%			6.5%	3.6%	9.6%	8.6%
IRL	6.3%	8.8%		6.8%	13.8%	9.4%	5.5%	12.1%	7.3%
I	3.1%	2.3%	14.2%						5.6%
L	0.0%	0.8%			3.4%	7.4%		9.0%	1.3%
NL	11.6%						2.1%		3.1%
P	0.0%	8.4%	24.4%	2.2%		16.2%	3.5%		2.1%
UK	25.1%	19.9%	33.9%	70.6%	24.8%	28.2%	29.0%	29.6%	11.6%
NGO's	8.9%								20.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Annex/Annexe 4.1

PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD
 ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY ACTION AND BY COUNTRY (PROVISIONAL FIGURES) IN 1992
 NOMBRE DE PARTICIPANTS PAR ACTION ET PAR PAYS (CHIFFRES PROVISOIRES) EN 1992

COUNTRY/PAYS	Action I	Action III	Action IV	Cult. Ex.
Belgique/Belgie	17	433	12	35
Danmark	33	604	8	70
Deutschland	114	374	38	13
Ellas	2	96	6	55
España	11	328	7	74
France	67	266	13	17
Ireland	8	619	18	47
Italia	32	33	6	21
Luxembourg	16	6	2	4
Nederland	61	-	7	15
Portugal	12	164	3	26
United Kingdom	50	610	23	72
non-definable EC/ non-précisés CE	456	-	-	-
participants non EC/CE	79	-	-	-
TOTAL	958	3,533	143	449

Annex/Annexe 4.2

**PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD
ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE**
**EXCHANGES WITH CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
ECHANGES AVEC LES PAYS D'EUROPE CENTRALE ET ORIENTALE**

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY ACTION AND BY COUNTRY
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES) IN 1992**
**NOMBRE DE PARTICIPANTS PAR ACTION ET PAR PAYS
(CHIFFRES PROVISOIRES) EN 1992**

COUNTRY/PAYS	N° PARTICIPANTS		
Belgique/België	95		
Danmark	3		
Deutschland	151	ARMENIA/ARMENIE	30
Ellas	15	BELORUSSIA/BIELORUSSIE	77
España	47	GEORGIA/GEORGIE	25
France	25	RUSSIA/RUSSIE	381
Ireland	55	UKRAINE/UKRAINE	79
Italia	32		
Luxembourg	-		
Nederland	38		
Portugal	5		
United Kingdom	157		
TOTAL EC/CE	623	Total eligible countries	592
		Total pays éligibles	
		Total other countries	15
		Total autres pays	
		TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	1,230

Annex/Annexe 4.3

PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD
 ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE

EXCHANGES WITH LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES
 ECHANGES AVEC LES PAYS D'AMERIQUE LATINE

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY ACTION AND BY COUNTRY (PROVISIONAL FIGURES) IN 1992
 NOMBRE DE PARTICIPANTS PAR ACTION ET PAR PAYS (CHIFFRES PROVISOIRES) EN 1992

COUNTRY/PAYS	N° PARTICIPANTS		
Belgique/België	61	ARGENTINA	42
Danmark	28	BOLIVIA	30
Deutschland	44	BRAZIL	68
Ellas	13	CHILE	54
España	101	COLOMBIA	36
France	55	COSTA RICA	29
Ireland	25	ECUADOR	31
Italia	43	EL SALVADOR	20
Luxembourg	4	GUATEMALA	16
Nederland	34	HONDURAS	27
Portugal	55	MEXICO	37
United Kingdom	27	NICARAGUA	24
		PANAMA	22
		PARAGUAY	43
		PERU	34
		URUGUAY	57
		VENEZUELA	25
		Total eligible countries	595
		Total pays éligibles	
		Total other countries	7
		Total autres pays	
TOTAL EC/CE	490	TOTAL N° PARTICIPANTS	1.092

Annex/Annexe 4.4

PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE YOUTH FIELD
ACTIONS PRIORITAIRES DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA JEUNESSE

EXCHANGES WITH MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES
ECHANGES AVEC LES PAYS MEDITERRANEENS

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS BY ACTION AND BY COUNTRY
(PROVISIONAL FIGURES) IN 1992
NOMBRE DE PARTICIPANTS PAR ACTION ET PAR PAYS
(CHIFFRES PROVISOIRES) EN 1992

COUNTRY/PAYS	N° PARTICIPANTS		
Belgique/België	27		
Danmark	5		
Deutschland	29	ALGERIA/ALGERIE	43
Ellas	7	MOROCCO/MAROC	56
España	43	TUNISIA/TUNISIE	60
France	49		
Ireland	1		
Italia	41		
Luxembourg	-		
Nederland	9		
Portugal	26		
United Kingdom	6		
TOTAL EC/CE	243	Total eligible countries	159
		Total other countries	10
		TOTAL N° PARTICIPANTS	412

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