



Erasmus+



Info-Pack

Mobility of youth workers

“The youth work must go ON”

Aims of the training course

“The youth work must go ON”

The main aim of the TC2 is to invent, share and practice youth work tools and techniques by youth workers and youth leaders in order to be capable of encouraging young people to practice e-democracy and youth participation in decision making online based on the impact of COVID-19.

Learning objectives of the training course

“The youth work must go ON”

- To create opportunities for participation of young people with diverse culturally background through the online space;*
- To equip youth workers with different tools and practices of involving youth to active participation online and fighting against hate speech towards different culturally young people;*
- To build capacities of youth organizations through sharing and exploring the tools of engaging youth to active participation in democratic life through online participation and activism based on the impact of COVID19;*
- To initiate international youth projects on online activism and participation of young people according to the proposals of Erasmus+ programme.*

Working methodology of the training course

“ The youth work must go ON “

The TC2 will be based on non-formal educational methodology. It will be learner centred and participatory. It will be really practical, that means participants will put their gained competences into practice already during the project and the training course itself. Participants have to participate in the practice phase locally before they participate in the TC2, and share their experiences with each other. Experienced trainers' team will prepare the programme flow based on the needs and expectations of the partner organisations and their participants

Profile of the Participants

Participants per country:

United Kingdom, Lithuania, Greece, Estonia, Italy, Poland - 4 participants

Hungary - 6 participants

Romania - 7 participants



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This project is for 41 youth workers, youth leaders, social workers who represent youth organisations.

18 participants (2/country) will be with fewer opportunities, e.g. coming from rural or disadvantaged urban areas, of lower economic status, currently unemployed volunteers, etc.

Minimum age of participants is 18.

Equal male and female participants.

Care of the Training Course

When?

22 - 29.07.2022 (arrival on 22.07 and departure on 29.07)

When?

Saint George (RO - Sfântu Gheorghe / HU - Sepsiszentgyörgy)

Which countries?

United Kingdom, Lithuania, Greece, Estonia, Serbia, Italy, Poland, Hungary and Romania

Who can participate?

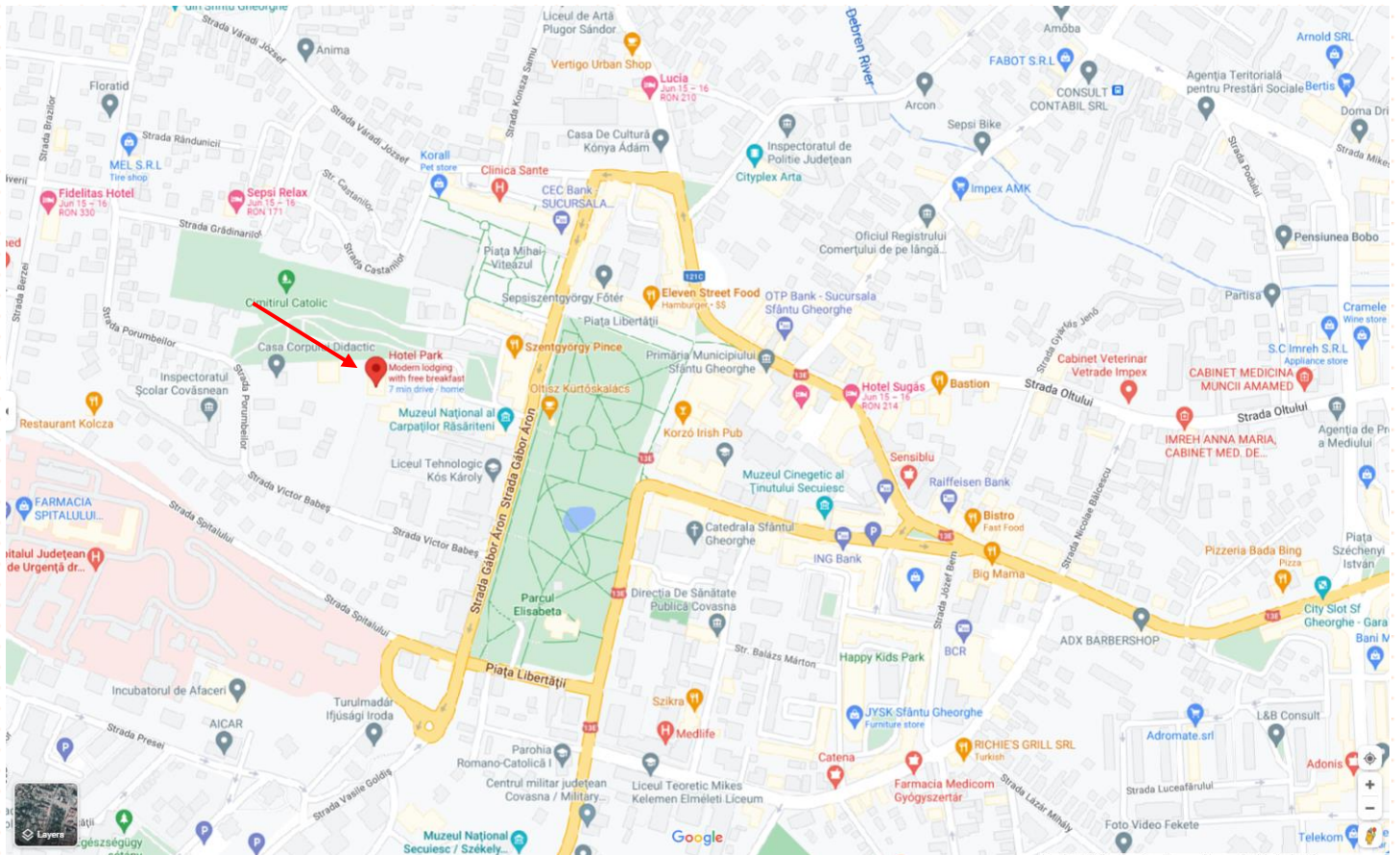
Youth workers, youth leaders, mentors, supervisors, coordinators, tutors, etc. able to communicate in English.

Venue of the TC

“The youth work must go ON”

Participants will stay at - Hotel Park -

Address: 12-14, Strada Gábor Áron Street, Sfântu Gheorghe 520008



What you bring with you?

- *Flyers, brochures, promotional materials and etc. to present your organization to other participants*
- *Drinks and foods from your country and region and any other items that may will help you to present your country during the intercultural evening*
- *Medicines which you need regularly*
- *Health insurance documents*
- *Green Covid Card*
- *Your slippers, towel, toothpaste, toothbrush and personal care items*
- *All invoices, tickets and boarding passes related to your travel!*

Countries and travel cost limits of TC

- *United Kingdom - 360 EUR*
- *Lithuania - 275 EUR*
- *Greece - 275 EUR*
- *Estonia - 275 EUR*
- *Serbia - 180 EUR*
- *Italy - 275 EUR*



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- Poland - 275 EUR
- Hungary - 180 EUR
- Romania - 0 EUR
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Reimbursement rules of the Training Course

- ✓ We reimburse your travel costs if you actively attend all sessions;
- ✓ **KEEP YOUR BOARDING PASSES;** Collect e-ticket, invoice, proof of payment.

- ✓ No reimbursement for taxi.
- ✓ No mobile phone scanning! **ONLY PRINTER SCANNER** for sending documents by email.

- ✓ We will not cover any tickets purchased through a **TRAVEL AGENCY!**
- ✓ We will reimburse the whole group to 1 person from the country.
- ✓ That person will divide between the group members.
- ✓ Reimbursement will be done in 1 month after whole country group members provide all the documents including their return tickets.
- ✓ When the participants have bought their flight tickets, please let us know and we will book for you the transfer from Bucharest to Saint George (Sfântu Gheorghe) - it will be approximaly 25 EUR/way

About Saint George

Is the capital city of Covasna County, Romania. Located in the central part of the country and in the historical region of Transylvania, it lies on the Olt River in a valley between the Baraolt Mountains and Bodoc Mountains.



Sfântu Gheorghe is one of the oldest cities in Transylvania, the settlement first having been documented in 1332. The city takes its name from Saint George, the patron of the local church. Historically it was also known in German as Sankt Georgen. The "sepsi" prefix (sebesi → sepsi, meaning "of Sebes") refers to the area which the ancestors of the local Székely population had inhabited before settling to the area of the town. The previous area of their settlement was around the town of "Sebes" (now: Sebeș) which later became populated mainly by Transylvanian Saxons.



While part of the Kingdom of Hungary, the city was the economic and administrative center of the Hungarian county of Háromszék, which spanned the present-day Covasna County and parts of Braşov County. In the second half of the 19th century, Sepsiszentgyörgy witnessed the development of light industry, namely a textile and a cigarette factory was built. It became part of the Kingdom of Romania following the Treaty of Trianon in 1920, after the end of World War I. After the Second Vienna Award in 1940 the city came under Hungarian control for four years. Near the end of that period, the Sfântu Gheorghe ghetto briefly existed in the city. At the end of the Second World War the Paris Peace Treaties reaffirmed the city and the entirety of Transylvania as a Romanian territory. Between 1952 and 1960 it was the southernmost town of the Magyar Autonomous Region, and between 1960 and 1968 was part of the Braşov Region, abolished in 1968 when Romania was reorganised based on counties rather than regions.

Sfântu Gheorghe is one of the centres for the Székely people in the region known to them as Székelyföld in Hungarian - which means "Székely Land", and is home to the Székely National Museum. The city hosts two market fairs each year.



Kindly ask you to send an answer regarding to the participation in the project no later than 15th of July 2022 to innoeduprojects@gmail.com