

National report: First cooperation cycle of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012

DENMARK

SECTION 1: GENERAL YOUTH POLICY

1. Does your country have a 'youth law' or legislation that specifically refers to youth issues, or laws containing a section addressing the needs and/or rights of young people?	
No (skip the next two questions)	
2. Please provide references for the law (title, adoption date, validity, etc) in your national language as well as in English	
3. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?	
If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the law in available languages together with this national report.	
4. Does your country have a National Youth Strategy and/or Action Plan, or a cross-sectoral strategy specifically referring to youth issues?	
No (skip the next question)	
If YES, please provide references (title, adoption date, validity, etc) to this strategy or action plan	
5. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?	
If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the document in available languages together with this national report.	
6. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy, adopted in November 2009, has influenced youth priorities in your country at the NATIONAL level?	
C: It has had little or no impact on national youth policy	
Please specify your answer.	The Danish Government has not instituted a specific youth policy with a certain defined purpose. Every sector has its own field of responsibility regarding measures and policy for young people. However, the individual sectors dealing with young people all support initiatives that create a foundation for forming young people who are capable of leading independent lives and of putting these lives into a broader perspective and, at the same time, helping these young people become active, democratic citizens who can participate constructively in the development of society, while also giving them real influence and responsibility in matters that concern them.

Denmark

<p>7. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy has influenced youth priorities in your country at the LOCAL and/or REGIONAL level?</p>	<p>C: It has had little or no impact on local and regional youth policy</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>On a local level (Municipality of Ballerup) we have prioritated inclusion of youth from different social and cultural backgrounds higher since 2010. We have prioritated forming local Youth council e.g. in living areas. The youth council in Ballerup has formerly prioritated participating in festivals and cultural events, but since 2010 the council has also proritated inclusion, visibility of the council ´s work and participating in voluntary work e.g. working with summercamps.</p>
<p>8. Does the government of your country support and promote cross-disciplinary research relating to young people and their living conditions in line with the Council resolution on active inclusion, having regard to the socio-economic environment and the opportunities and obstacles this poses for the social inclusion and employability of young people?</p>	<p>YES, the Government has supported and promoted such cross-disciplinary research since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>The Danish National Centre for Social Research - www.sfi.dk - conducts regularly both sector specific and cross-disciplinary research projects concerning young people and their living conditions.</p>
<p>9. Is there an institutionalised and regular cooperation between the Ministry responsible for Youth and the youth research community in your country?</p>	<p>YES, such cooperation has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Through the national Youth in Action Programme Committee regular information about youth issues are spread including relevant on-going research projects. The Nordic Youth Cooperation Committee NORBUK has engaged a youth research coordinator to collect and disseminate relevant knowledge about youth research projects. The Commission's Dashboard of Youth Indicators is being used by NORBUK as inspiration for similar ideas within the Nordic youth policy development. Danish Youth Council (DUF): Youth research to a high degree cooperates with the sectoral, regional and local levels.</p>
<p>10. Does your Government have an inter-ministerial working group on youth or any other institutionalised mechanism for ensuring a cross-sectoral approach to youth policy?</p>	<p>NO, we do not plan to establish such an institutional mechanism.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Interministerial cooperation is performed on an ad hoc-basis, depending on actual sectoral and thematic initiatives within youth policy.</p>

Denmark

<p>11. Has your Government carried out specific initiatives targeting young people or the field of youth policy utilising EU funding opportunities through the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and/or the Rural Development Fund, or any other relevant EU funds or programmes such as PROGRESS[1]? [1] Please note that the question does not refer to EU programmes such as the Lifelong learning or Youth in Action programmes.</p>	<p>YES, we have carried out youth initiatives or projects utilising the general EU funding opportunities mentioned above in the past, before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, but they are now finalised.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>ESF/ERD funds are used for projects aiming at the development of young people's innovative capacities within formal and informal learning.</p>
<p>12. Does the Government of your country have a strategy to acknowledge, raise awareness of, and reinforce the role of youth work in society, in line with the Council Resolution on Youth Work (2010)?</p>	<p>YES, we already had such a strategy in place since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>The strategy is performed a.o. through "Projekt frivillig" - www.projektfrivillig.dk - as part of the previous Government's Quality Reform. The initiative is aiming at fostering a culture of voluntary youth work to be accepted in general by the Danish population and thus engaging more people in active citizenship. The project has its own secretariat financed by the state budget and coordinates activities with schools, educational institutions, guidance centres, pupils organisations, NGOs a.o. MoCE + DUF: The Government to a high degree acknowledges and has awareness of the role of youth work in society. It is not put down as a strategy, but has been and is expressed through political, structural and financial support of youth work for many years.</p>
<p>13. What are the main measures implemented by your Government in order to improve the recognition and support the development of governmental and non-governmental youth work?</p>	<p>National initiative in 2010 allowing all young people who perform youth work to have it registered on the diploma within their chosen education.</p>
<p>14. What are the main challenges and/or obstacles that your Government has been confronted with during the first three years of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy?</p>	<p>Fighting youth unemployment, a.o through two "Youth packages:" Joint initiatives in 2009/10 taken by the Minister of Education and the Minister of Labour. DUF: A growing attention to the decrease in participation of youth at formal political levels, e.g. elections.</p>
<p>15. Which measures and/or actions have your Government carried out in order to communicate the EU Youth Strategy to relevant stakeholders?</p>	<p>Information has been transformed through the Youth in Action Sub-Committee and the National Working Group for the Structured Dialogue with young people (NWG).</p>

16. Has your Government carried out any actions to measure the impact or success of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy at the national level?	Regular national evaluation/effect measuring as follow up on national sector initiatives.
17. According to the principles of the EU Youth Strategy and in line with previous practice, Member States are asked to involve young people and their organisations in responding to this National Report. Please outline the various ways how young people have been consulted.	Young people have been consulted through the National Working Group for the Structured Dialogue with young people, whose presidency is undertaken by The Danish Youth Council, representing its 70 member organisations.

SECTION 2a: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth employment entrepreneurship

18. To take the specific situation of young people into account when devising flexicurity strategies?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Active employment measures play a crucial role in the Danish "flexicurity model". The key words in employment policies for young people are early and active intervention and education. Therefore, the Danish government has taken a number of initiatives to help vulnerable young people to a future with education and jobs. In Denmark the main approach is that young people with an education must work - and young people without education must start taking one if they can. The Government's strategy is that at least 95 % of all young people should complete a youth education before 2015.
19. To promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Within the framework of the European Employment Service (EURES), Denmark participates in two cross-border partnerships, with Germany and Sweden respectively. Both these partnerships have an on-going focus on youth unemployment, training and education. Examples (taken from the the present action plans) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job fairs for graduates about job possibilities across the German/Danish border • Education fair in Copenhagen for Danish and Swedish youth in the Öresund region, jointly organised by public employment services and relevant schools on both sides • Networks with relevant actors on both sides to promote job opportunities and mobility for young graduates and youth without education in the region
20. To develop career guidance and counselling services?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Denmark

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>In Denmark, Job centres at the municipality level undertake employment related tasks for all unemployed young people e.g. placements. However, it is the youth guidance centres and not the Job centres that are responsible for the co-operation with schools and provide guidance services/vocational orientation. The Ministry of Education has the overall responsibility of the youth guidance centres. Two different types of guidance centres exist: •Youth guidance centres with responsibility for guidance related to the transition from compulsory school to youth education •Regional guidance centres with responsibility for guidance related to the transition from youth education to higher education. The Ministry of Education is responsible for a national guidance portal: www.uddannelsesguiden.dk or simply www.ug.dk. UddannelsesGuiden means the "Education Guide". It provides information on: •Education and training possibilities at all levels •Vocations/professions •Labour market conditions and statistics •Study programmes taught in English at Danish colleges and universities.</p>
<p>21.To promote quality internships and apprenticeships to facilitate the entry to, and progress within, the labour market?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Children and Education has the overall responsibility of internships and apprenticeships. Through "The dual system" of Vocational education and training the Danish labour market organisations have great influence on the development and the quality of the internships and apprenticeships.</p>
<p>22. To promote sharing of responsibilities between partners in order to facilitate reconciliation between professional and private life for both young women and young men?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Within primary and lower secondary education a close cooperation between schools and parents is carried out at local level.</p>
<p>23. To promote entrepreneurship in the field of sustainable development?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	In 2009 "A Strategy for Education and Training in Entrepreneurship" was developed comprehensively by four Danish sector ministries including also education for sustainable development. A regional development strategy on SD has also been developed.
Additional comments on employment & entrepreneurship	The Ministry of Employment has not taken initiatives to promote entrepreneurship.

SECTION 2b: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth participation

24. to develop mechanisms for dialogue with youth and youth participation on national youth policies?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Establishing a National Working Group - NWG - on the Structured Dialogue with young people. The Danish Youth Council holds the presidency as well as the secretariat for NWG. The national Youth in Action Programme Sub-committee also serves this purpose.
25. to encourage use of already existing, or development of, guidelines on youth participation, information and consultation in order to ensure the quality of these activities?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Ministry of Children and Education has produced a survey of existing initiatives on active citizenship within Danish primary, lower and upper secondary education.
26. to support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as local and national youth councils and promote recognition of their important role in democracy?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National funding of youth organisations has for many years taken place through support via the Danish "Tips- and Lottofund," based on national legislation. Additional funding is provided on local level. DUF: Agrees on this. An important fact is also that the system is based on a 'armlength' approach, so that the strategies/priorities is defined by the supported civil society organizations. Local level: The Cityboard of the Municipality of Ballerup has financed the Youth Council in Ballerup since 1985, the aim of forming the Youth Council was to involve young people in political matters concerning themselves.

Denmark

<p>27. to promote the participation of more and a greater diversity of young people in representative democracy, in youth organisations and other civil-society organisations?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Various campaigns directed towards young people at local and national levels, eg.. "We need All Youngsters" by the Ministry of Integration and now MoCE. The campaign is targeted against youngsters, espec .boys, with a -on-Danish ethnic background. The campaign is financed through the state budget. DUF: There is a very wide political support of encouraging all young people to take part in youth (et al) organisations, and likewise to take part in the formal political processes, e.g. elections, councils, boards. Local level: The Cityboard (Ballerup) requires participation of diversity of young people, socially and ethnically, in the Youth Council</p>
<p>28. to make effective use of information and communication technologies to broaden and deepen participation of young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>E-voting at schools and other institutions as pilot projects. DUF: There is a wide range of initiatives to encourage young people to participate. The Danish approach is however that new ways of neither communication nor technology in itself is a guarantee of deepening the participation. Therefore experiments have focus on increasing participation and the methods (social media/e-voting) comes secondary to that.</p>
<p>29. to support various forms of learning to participate from early age through formal education and non-formal learning?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National legislation makes it obligatory for all schools to establish a pupils' (students)board, giving pupils influence on local school matters. Local level: Municipality of Ballerup has students' boards from elementary school and up. BAFE (Central board of students in Ballerup) has representatives from all local student boards. BAFE has an annually meeting, where they also finance different projects in local schools.</p>
<p>30.to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Many local municipalities are active in this field with the purpose of increasing the engagement of young people in the democratic processes. Local Level: The Youth Council (Ballerup) visits annually all schools (from 8th grade and up) and higher learning institutions. They present issues on youth questions, and hear new issues from the young people and pass them on to the Cityboard, which they also meet annually.</p>
<p>Additional comments on participation (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

SECTION 3: ON VOLUNTEERING and the implementation of the Recommendation on the mobility of young volunteers	
31. To create more opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	UI: Opportunities for mobility of young volunteers have existed for many years, and different NGOs have offered a variety of possibilities. Furthermore, the Youth in Action Programme as well as Nordic programmes has provide different opportunities for mobility of young volunteers.
32. To raise awareness about opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	UI: The Danish National Agency of the Youth in Action Programme is raising awareness of the possibilities in the programme. Furthermore, the Eurodesk network also raises awareness of the different opportunities for mobility of young volunteers, e.g. work camps, voluntary work in general etc.
33. To assure quality through the development of self-assessment tools?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National legislation about validation of non-formal skills including volunteering and about development of a catalogue of self assessment tools.
34. To promote cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	UI: Different Nordic programmes provide possibilities of cross-border mobility of young people and support networking activities among youth organisations.
35. To give particular attention in this context to young people with fewer opportunities?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>UI: The Youth in Action Programme is an important tool to include young people with fewer opportunities as the supportive approach is well developed e.g. training possibilities for improvement of quality, partner finding support etc.</p>
<p>36. To promote the recognition of skills acquired through voluntary activities through instruments such as Europass, Youthpass and Member State instruments?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>DUF: We do not support recognition of skills with a 'diploma' approach. The skills acquired in voluntary work is highly recognised by the labour market in Denmark, and 'diplomas' does not carry any value in a Danish context. Local level: We can locally support young people's voluntary work with a diploma when they join the project "young volunteers" (projektfrivillig.dk) UI: Europass and Youthpass are used for mobility activities within formal and non formal learning activities carried out within the frame of the Lifelong Learning Programme and the Youth in Action Programme. Nat.: See nr. 33.</p>
<p>37. To promote intergenerational solidarity through voluntary activities?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>DUF: The Danish Youth Council on a regular basis cooperates with the organizations representing elder people. The biggest intergenerational issue is in fact not between the oldest and youngest generations, but with the 'middle' generations. This is proven by extensive research Local level: We cooperate intergenerationally on cultural events, where young people assists elderly in making events. We also have projects where young people help elderly people with computers and cell-phones</p>
<p>Additional comments on volunteering (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

SECTION 4: On the implementation of the additional fields of action of the EU Youth Strategy

<p>38. To support the development of youth work and other non-formal learning opportunities as a way of addressing early school leaving?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
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Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National: See nr. 33. DUF: The youth work in civil society cannot and will not take on responsibility for any compensation for lack of formal education.
39. To strengthen the use of the range of tools established at EU level for the transparency and validation of skills and the recognition of qualifications?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Action Plan for the Recognition and Validation of Skills.
40. To promote learning mobility of all young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Strategies for learning mobility at the educational institutions have been encouraged and promoted, e.g. at the University Colleges (now under the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education.)
41. To make the broader public aware of the value of non-formal learning?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	DUF: The Danish public has a very strong voluntary tradition, and hence there is a high focus on non-formal learning.
Additional comments on education & training (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

B. HEALTH & WELL-BEING

42. To follow up the Council Resolution on the health and well-being of young people and encourage youth fitness and physical activity by applying the EU Physical Activity Guidelines?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>43. To encourage healthy lifestyles for young people via physical education, education on nutrition, physical activity and collaboration between schools, youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Various national campaigns through The National Board of Health and local cooperation initiatives in schools and municipalities.</p>
<p>44. To increase knowledge and awareness of youth workers and youth leaders of health issues?</p>	<p>NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>45. To encourage peer-to-peer health education?</p>	<p>NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>46. To facilitate access to existing health facilities by making them more youth friendly?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The NGO "Friluftsrådet" - www.friluftsradet - "The Danish Outdoor Council" - promotes outdoor recreation for organisations and the general public under consideration of both environmental needs and needs for nature protection. The Council conducts various pilot projects with the purpose of improving outdoor facilities also for young users.</p>

Additional comments on health & well-being (for example references, web-links, project examples).

C. SOCIAL INCLUSION

47. To realise the full potential of youth work and youth centres as means of inclusion? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The campaign "We need all Youngsters." (see nr.

48. To adopt a cross-sectoral approach when working to improve community cohesion and solidarity and reduce the social exclusion of young people, addressing the inter linkages between e.g. young peoples education and employment and their social inclusion? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

At municipality level job centres, schools and youth guidance centres work together to promote young people's integration in the world of work. DUF: There is a awareness of the role of youth work as a stable social factor regarding social inclusion of young people (in times of financial crisis, youth unemployment etc.)

49. To support the development of intercultural awareness and competences for all young people and combat prejudice? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Campaigns, e.g. "Hate Crime."

50. To address the issues of homelessness, housing and financial exclusion with a particular focus on young people? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

A variety of numerous local initiatives, especially aiming at "prevention is better than cure."

51. To promote access to quality services e.g. transport, e-inclusion, health, social services? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

52. To promote specific support for young families? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

53. To engage young people and youth organisations in the planning, delivery and evaluation of European Year of Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in 2010? NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on social inclusion (for example references, web-links, project examples).

D. CREATIVITY & CULTURE

54. To support the development of creativity among young people by following up the Council conclusions on promoting a Creative Generation: developing the creativity and innovative capacity of children and young people through cultural expression and wider access to culture? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Network for Children and Culture is an agency under the Ministry of Culture. The Network consists of a secretariat and representatives from the Ministry of Children and Education, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration, the Ministry of Culture, the Danish Agency for Culture and the Danish Film Institute. The report "Youth Culture: A new Framework" contains a number of recommendations on how to foster the development of art and culture for, with and by young people including a special Youth Strategy. Local level: The Youth House in Ballerup supports all activities, and events for young people both as participants and as organisers.</p>
<p>55. To make new technologies readily available to empower young people's creativity and capacity for innovation, and attract interest in culture, the arts and science?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Project E-museum is a cooperation project between the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Children and Education. It is a national platform giving schools and teachers access to the digital resources in museums and science centres, allowing for the development of specially adapted educational material, sponsored by the project fund. Local level: Schools in Ballerup participate in First Lego League.</p>
<p>56. To provide access to environments where young people can develop their creativity and interests and spend a meaningful leisure time?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Special three-year Network pilot project in 2011 focusing on how to develop offers targeted towards young people about participation in art and culture on a local level. 10 projects running p.t.</p>
<p>57. To promote specialised training in culture, new media and intercultural competences for youth workers?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Various projects about competence development among young people, e.g. a "Cultural Competence Scoring Card," courses for young project developers and volunteers.</p>
<p>Additional comments on culture & creativity (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

E. YOUTH & THE WORLD

58. To raise the awareness of young people about global issues such as sustainable development and human rights?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Danish Institute for Human Rights conducts various projects aiming also at schools and young people and so do NGO's.
59. To provide opportunities for young people to exchange views with policy-makers on global issues (e.g. via participation in international meetings, virtual platforms/fora etc.)?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Danish youngsters have participated in all COOP-conferences as "on-the-job-training." Local level: Youth Council participates in Edge Cities Network, and have participated in the elaboration of the International Policy, where the idea of a youthcamp was formed
60. To encourage young people to participate in green volunteering and "green" patterns of consumption and production (e.g. recycling, energy conservation, hybrid vehicles, etc.)?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Many local initiatives in schools a.o., e.g. "Green Flag."
61. To promote entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities with countries or regions outside of Europe?	NO, we do not have any current plans to carry out measures in this field.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Youth NGOs are very interesting in cooperation activities e.g. volunteering opportunities with regions outside of Europe, and the Youth in Action Programme contributes to strengthen the cooperation to these regions. Furthermore, the formal education institutions have expressed an interest to further develop international cooperation with regions outside of EU.
62. To encourage young people to participate in development cooperation activities either in their country of residence or abroad?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Through the work of a variety of NGOs young people as well as adults are encouraged to take part in existing activities.
Additional comments on youth & the world (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

SECTION 5: EVALUATION OF THE STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

63. Has your government carried out any specific measures or is it planning to do so based on the conclusions from the European Youth Week, which presents a number of recommendations on how the structured dialogue can be improved at the national and the European levels?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Plans will be discussed in NWG.
64. Has your Government supported the establishment of a National Working Group?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer. If yes, how has this been supported? If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here	Through membership from the Ministry of Children and Education (MoCE).
65. Does the National Youth Council play a leading role in the National Working Group?	Yes
If your answer is NO please elaborate and indicate who plays a leading role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Danish Youth Council holds the presidency as well as the secretariat for NWG.
66. Does the competent national ministry play an active role in the National Working Group?	Yes

Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	MoCE has actively engaged in the SD process, and by linking it to the preparations and implementation of the Danish Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the youth field has contributed to elaborate the SD process nationally.
67. Given the cross-sectoral character of the EU Youth Strategy, have other national ministries played an active role in the National Working Group?	Yes
If your answer is YES please elaborate and indicate who plays an active role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education through a member from the Danish Agency for Universities and Internationalisation. The agency serves as NA for the Youth in Action programme.
68. Does your Government provide financial or other support for the National Working Group?	Yes
If your answer is YES please elaborate (maximum 300 words) If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The expenses for the work of NWG is carried by DUF as "running costs" and are thus sponsored like other DUF activities through the national support scheme ("Tips- og lotto-midlerne"). This should be seen in connection with the fact that NWGs can seek support from the Youth in Action programme for implementing the process of the national SD questionnaires.
69. Is the competent national ministry aware of the process of consultations, and subsequent results, undertaken by the National Working Group in response to guiding questions issued by the European Steering Committee for the structured dialogue with youth?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Through membership of NWG and at present also ESC.
70. Has your Government taken any initiatives to follow up the points that were raised as priority areas in the conclusions of the structured dialogue on youth employment, as outlined in the Council Resolution on the structured dialogue?	No, but we intend to take relevant initiatives/measures in 2012

<p>Please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>As part of the PL-DK-CY Trio Presidency MoCE is closely watching and evaluating the SD process to see room for improvement.</p>
<p>71. Would your Government support a structured dialogue with young people and youth organisations in other fields than those covered by the overall thematic priorities, and individual Presidency priorities, agreed at European level?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer</p>	<p>The sectorised Danish youth policy makes a dialogue between sector ministries a necessity in many areas on a national level and not only related to various EU strategies. DUF: We find that it would be relevant if participation in the SD was non-mandatory. Participation should solely depend on a NWG assessment of the relevance of the priorities. It makes no sense to have a structured dialogue on issues that is assessed to be of no relevance.</p>
<p>72. Does your Government consider the National Working Group already established in your country to be sufficiently inclusive in its composition to ensure a participatory process open to all young people?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is NO please elaborate</p>	
<p>73. What are the methods of consultation with young people that have been applied within the structured dialogue in your country?</p>	<p>Questionnaires through The Danish Youth Council.</p>
<p>If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>74. Do youth researchers and those engaged in youth work play a role in carrying out the structured dialogue in your country?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	

75. Would your Government support efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of structured dialogue at national level?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	To get more young people involved in active citizenship-initiatives.
76. Based on the experiences gained since 2010, does your Government feel that the format and working methods employed at EU Youth Conferences contribute to a successful conduct of structured dialogue?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	Since 2010 the Youth Conferences have had a clear outcome = a set of Joint Recommendations on future actions within the youth field, i.e. a document adopted jointly between youth delegates and representatives of national ministries. These Recommendations are then carried on to the political level and serve as an important input to the council resolutions/conclusions to be adopted by the Youth Council of Ministers. This process is visible, transparent and gives young people direct influence on the decision-making procedures. DUF: We find it hard to see a real political output from the process, despite completely agreeing on the above stated. The important thing is the dialogue with the ministry, but this dialogue was (due to Danish tradition) already in place.
77. Based on the experiences gained from the first two cycles of the structured dialogue, does your Government have particular recommendations for the further development of the structured dialogue?	No
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	The process of using a corps of international facilitators, hired by each presidency as workshop leaders through The European Youth Forum, should be evaluated after the end of the second SD phase, i.e. after the CY Presidency. DUF: We recommend: - To drop the over-all thematic priorities. Every country has its own agenda anyway, and it weakens the political impact having the SD priority follow the trio-program. - To make participation in SD non-mandatory. (See comments above) We will have further recommendations when the Danish presidency is finalised.

SECTION 6: ON EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE

Presentation of good practice # 1

Presentation of good practice # 2

Presentation of good practice # 3