

13 giugno

2008

SMS 4 EU Project

Grundtvig
Partnership

Friday, June 2008, 13th & 14th

PRESENTATION OF THE ESTONIA CONTEXT

The country has 15 counties. Till 1991, Estonia belonged to USSR and in 2004 became a member of the European Union. There are still some conflicts with Russian people (integration problems for the Russian population who want their autonomy). Finland has been the country which helped Estonia at the moment of the independence; Sweden and Latvia are also cooperating with Estonia. There are 1.300.000 inhabitants in Estonia. One of the main social problem is the ageing of the population and the low rate of nativity.

PRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS PARTICIPATING

Saaremaa Educational Centre:

Marina Maasik, English teachers ; Kaie Lepp: Saaremaa head of Labour Market Department, teacher; Sirje Lukk: teacher and Centre's secretary; Hele Laidra: bookkeeper in Saaremaa Educational Centre, specialist in economic matters, responsible of the expenses reports for EU projects; Silja Kruuser: project manager, teacher; Leonora Kraus: manager of the Saaremaa Educational Centre and trainer; Sirje Plaks, representative of associated partner "Andras"

Yale College of Wrexham:

Alan Bristow: in charge of the management of the programme; Kevin Walker: in charge of the human resources; Jan Jones: European officer, in charge of the ESF programme and other.

Mainstreaming Agenda:

Fabienne Rinaldi: European project manager; Annalisa Maggio: National project manager; Nuccia Sottosanti: project director.

Verin IQ-Institute für Qualifizierung e.v.:

Nina Lilienthal: in charge of training for unemployed people; Susanne Haug: consultant, studies in Education science; Ulrich Renner: in charge of supporting people in finding a job; Andreas Pfeifer: in charge of training unemployed people and project manager.

PRESENTATION OF THE SAAREMAA EDUCATION CENTRE

It has been founded in 1992, before it each Ministry had its own Educational Centre. After the Independence, each county is doted of an Educational/ Training Centre.

Its main activities are adult training, popular education and job training.

Its target groups are disabled people, low educated people, unemployed people, single mothers, entrepreneurs, people living in rural areas.

Its main objectives are acquisition of skills and competences, cooperation between entrepreneurs and local government.

Its main activities are social life and civic education, European regulation, everyday life, managing of disabled and young people, communication, computer, training for unemployed people for requalification, handicraft courses, entrepreneurship and cooperation, sales work and customer services, counseling in the field of cooperation and entrepreneurship.

Since 2003, the centre organizes training for approximately 750 persons and 50 courses per year.

Country Economy:

Principle industries in Saaremaa: milk and meat factories, bread, boats/yachts, 3 electronic factories, stone industry, wood production, fishing and 6 SPA for thermal stays. Concerning the hole country, since the independence, there are no more full-size agriculture production because of the division of

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the lands which were, before the independence, gathered in cooperatives. Clinical industries and wood production remain important economic sectors.

Unemployment rate:

Unemployment rate/ women and man – age: 15/74	Saaremaa	Estonia
	Number	Number
31.05.2008	380* / 2,3%	16.619 / 2,4%
31.05.2007	316	13.072

*men = 179 ; women = 201

	16-24	25-49	Over 50
Saaremaa	56	194	131
Estonia	1872	9463	5284

Those rates are the official ones and should be incremented in order to take into account the unemployed persons who do not register themselves nearby a public office.

Average income:
 12.000 EEK / 767 euro.

RELATION BY EACH PARTNER CONCERNING “DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE FROM RURAL AREAS”

- Partner’s relations have been published on the project website.

WORKSHOP SESSION: How to bring disadvantaged people into the world of education in rural areas – Identification of obstacles and solutions

Obstacles	Proposals
<p>VENUE ACCESS: In rural areas, partner often notice a lack of place where it is possible to organize training or difficulties to find places doted in computer material. Therefore, there is a lack of motivation for those who have to travel in order to be trained because of the additional costs and children care difficulties.</p>	<p>In order to motivate people living in rural areas it is necessary to <u>facilitate</u> the access of the training. If it is not possible to find a training place in the rural area, then we can propose the following solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Share transport (website of <i>covoiturage</i>) ☑ Invent new “places” of training, such: training in trains (when people travel to their working places every morning), in bars, libraries ☑ Increase the Internet training centers and the Internet connections ☑ Payment of the travel costs and children care cost (it is also possible to organize an exchange between beneficiaries: some of them go in training and in the meanwhile other ones take care of the children)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher system or nursery in the training centres <p>If it is possible to find a training place in the rural area, it is necessary to foresee the payment of the trainer's travel.</p>
<p>FIND TEACHER: the main difficulty to find teacher for rural areas is due to the additional costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjust salaries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payment of the travel time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Ambassador cross culture</u>: one person trains 3 persons who will train 10 persons/ <i>snowball training</i>
<p>FIND FUNDS: It is difficult to obtain funds in order to organize training in rural areas, also in the framework of ESF.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present adapted application and budget
<p>LACK OF COMPANIES TO TRAIN THEIR WORKERS: Most of the companies do not demonstrate any interest for the training of their workers (lack of time and costs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Importance of direct and personal contacts with entrepreneurs in order to obtain their <u>trust/</u> to establish a trustful relationship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase the opportunities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trainees are multipliers: they speak about the quality of the training between them <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yale college has employees in charge of the development of the partnership net.
<p>LACK OF MOTIVATION/ UNDERSTAND THE BENEFIT OF THE TRAINING: Disadvantaged people demonstrate some <u>doubts</u> about the <u>real benefit</u> of a training: they do not trust in the training as a tool to improvement their life and their labour situation. Some persons are afraid of the security of personal informations: "Do not tell the agency!"</p>	<p>The main solution is relative to Marketing strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to learn and to improve should be rewarded financially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotional activities, dissemination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transparence about what people should learn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support learning at work <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exemplarity: best practice of a person who has been trained nearby other persons, we can imagine also prize system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show the <u>results</u> of a training: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Work with small enterprises in order to understand the real need of learning/skills/new competences at work</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invent "new old" jobs: rediscover old traditions (for example building houses out of vulcanic rocks in Sicily) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leaflets in social centre, schools <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting messages on local radios. <p>In order to get the trust of persons, it is necessary to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Develop direct and personal contacts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Give importance to the <u>individual counseling</u>
<p>FAILURE SENTIMENT: Disadvantaged people are often in a "failure" situation and they no more trust themselves. Another problem consists in the level differences between trainees within the same group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make sure that it is the "right" training for them (that is why the individual counseling is important) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Make that those who have better knowledge or skills become the "trainers" of the other ones in order that they do not loose trust in themselves. So that to obtain a <u>dynamic training group / a real training group</u>

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During the workshop session, the experience of Yale College has been identified by all the partnership as a good practice. So it has been decided to “get” information during the next transnational meeting in Yales.

NEXT MEETINGS:

- ◆ Yale College: 13.11.2008 / 16.11.2008
- ◆ Tubingen: 12.03.2009 / 15.03.2009