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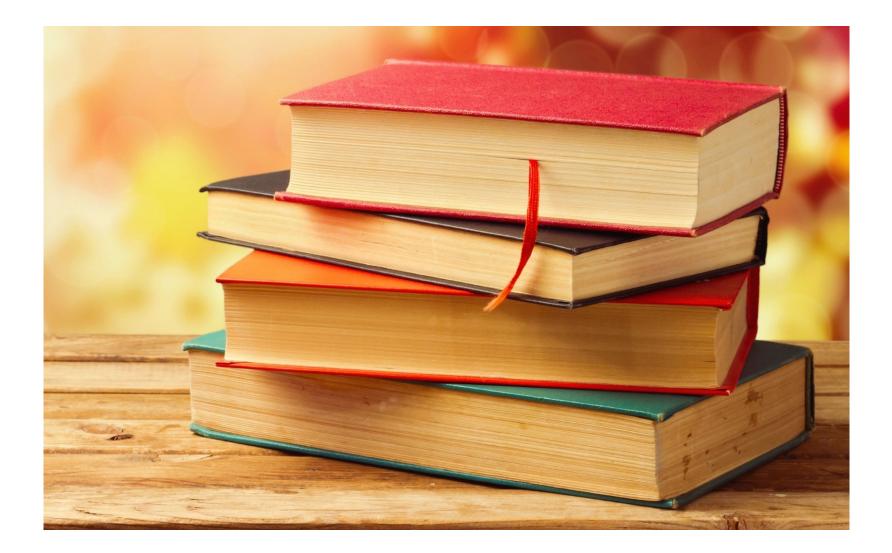
Milano, **1 Dicembre** 2017

# HOW TO INVOLVE NEET YOUTH IN RURAL AREAS?

# Highlights of an untold story







# HOW TO INVOLVE NEET YOUTH IN RURAL AREAS?

# THE USUALLY TOLD STORY...



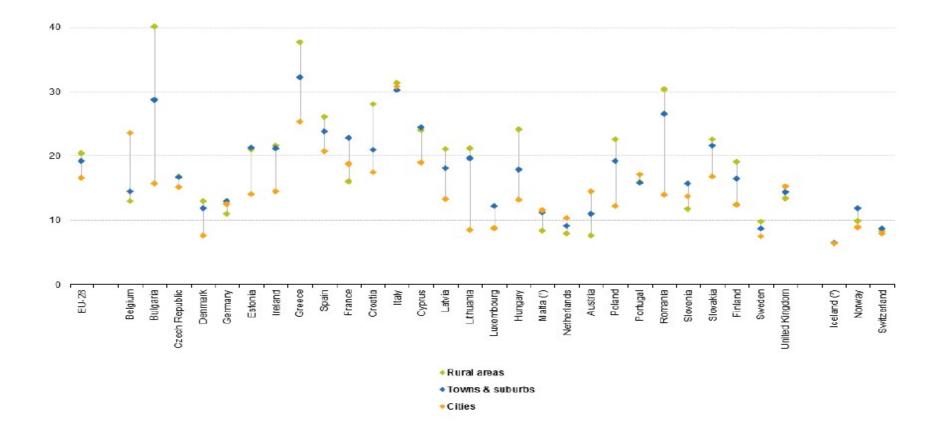




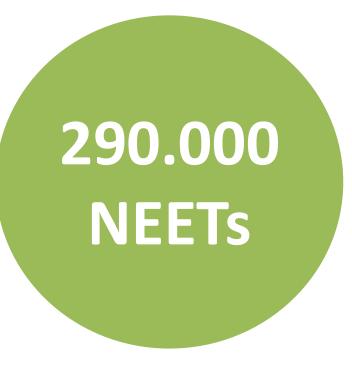




Share of young people (aged 20–34) neither in employment nor in education and training, by degree of urbanisation, 2016 (%)Source: Eurostat (edatlfse29)

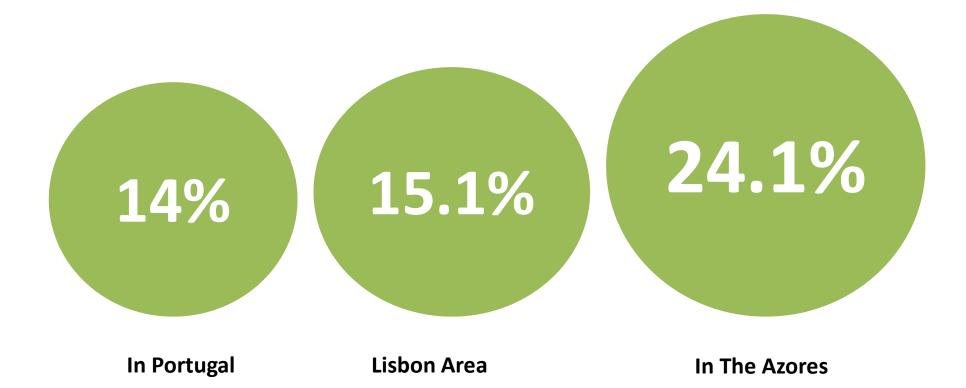


#### In Portugal, in 2016...



- 65.2% aged 25-34 years old
- Most of them were unemployed (60.1%)
- The lowest number since 2011

#### **Comparison between national and regional rates - 2014**



- In The Azores, the unemployment rates among youths aged 15–24 rose from 12.9% in 2008, to 41.5% in 2014, affecting more women (52.4%) than men (47.6%) (Instituto de Emprego e Formação Profissional, 2015).
- In 2014, the primary sector represented 13% of the whole region's employment, while the secondary sector covered 16% and the tertiary sector involved 72% of the labor force.
- The rate of conclusion of middle school is the lowest in the country (72.1%). The same trend is verified with regards to high school (60.4%) (Conselho Nacional de Educação, 2014).

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#### Check for updates

#### NEETs in a rural region of Southern Europe: perceived selfefficacy, perceived barriers, educational expectations, and vocational expectations

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In a study aimed at profiling NEETs in The Azores:

- Self-efficacy was positively affected by having a previous job contract, and negatively influenced by longer unemployment periods (>24 months).
- In general, barriers involved in getting a job were not identified.
- Educational expectations at age 35 were significantly higher among participants who had completed middle school and marginally lower for those living with their parents;
- Vocational expectations at age 35 were more conservative among those who had concluded high school.

# HOW TO INVOLVE NEET YOUTH IN RURAL AREAS?

# THE UNTOLD STORY...





# terra nostra Capacitação com Raízes

PROMOTOR



PARCEIROS







ZÓRICA



**CHARACTERS** 



## THE HIDDEN STORY

CONFLICT

**CHARACTERS** 







	CONFLICT	
CHARACTERS		ACTION
	LESSONS	



	CONFLICT	
CHARACTERS	THE END	ACTION
	LESSONS	



















## CONFLICT





## THE CAUSES OF THE CONFLICT

Weak identification of NEET youths with agriculture

- Precarious
- Clandestine
- Physically demanding
- Dangerous
- Involve risks

(Diogo, 2007)



## THE CAUSES OF THE CONFLICT

#### Weak identification of NEET youths with agriculture





#### CONFLICT BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN WAY OF LIVING

(Ferrão, 2000)



#### DIAGNOSIS

- Underused resources (e.g. fields);
- Great number of unemployed youths aged 18 to 24 years old;
- Low levels of qualifications;
- Lack of training opportunities in the primary sector in the region.

(PORDATA; Serviço Regional de Estatística dos Açores; Direção Regional da Educação)





EXPERIENCING



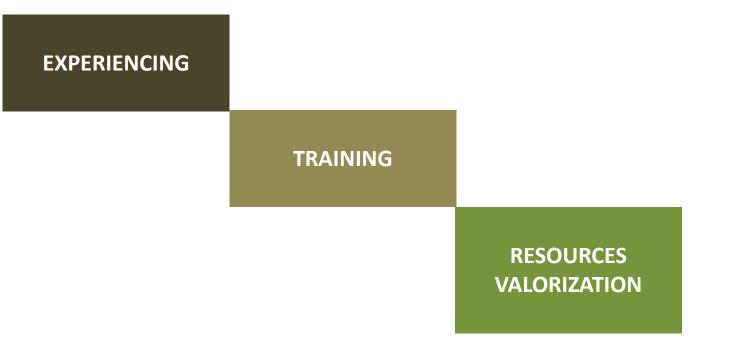


#### EXPERIENCING

TRAINING











EXPERIENCING			
	TRAINING		
		RESOURCES VALORIZATION	
			APPROACHING THE LOCAL COOMUNITY AND THE LABOUR MARKET



#### EXPERIENCING

• Free involvement of youths in

agricultural activities for a period of 6

months

- Offering resources (fields, equipement)
- Mentoring and group discussions



#### TRAINING

- Two 12-months training courses, including:
- 50 hours of basic training
- Independent implementation of cultures
  - from plantation to crops (between 4 to 6
  - months)
- Internships (100 to 150 hours) with local

certified producers



#### RESOURCES VALORIZATION

- Reutilization of the organization's resources (fields, glasshouses, streaming systems
- Utilization of the youths' own fields
- Reutilization of fields from privates which had been abandonned
- Investing in new resources to support the activities (e.g. commercial van)



APPROACHING THE LOCAL COOMUNITY AND THE LABOUR MARKET  Involvement of local partners which had the know-how in the area

 Negotiation with youths of a flexible system of employment solutions after training was over



#### **ACTION**

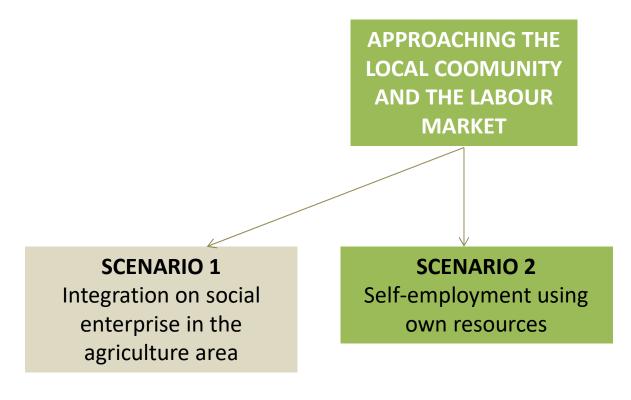


SCENARIO 1 Integration on social enterprise in the agriculture area

and/or



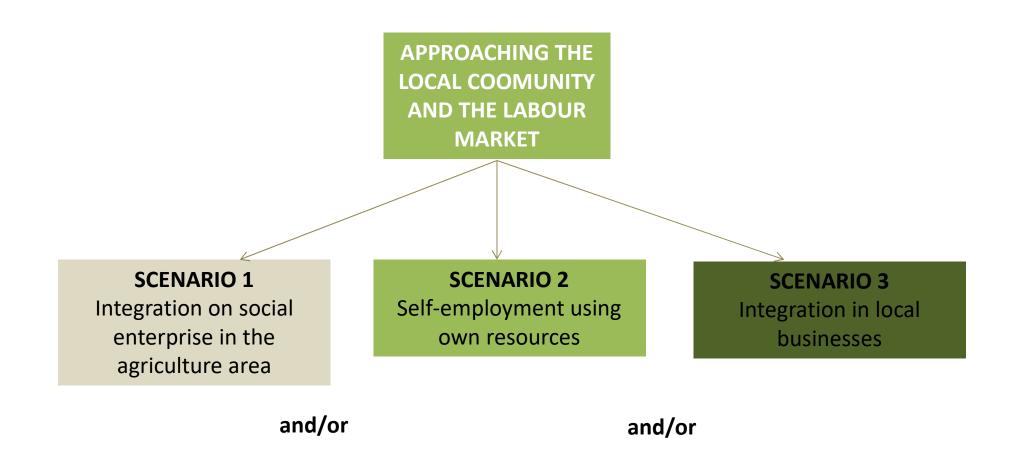
#### **ACTION**



and/or



#### **ACTION**















- One social business
- 22 youths are working in food production or transformation
- 3 youths are working in other areas
- 5 youths are involved in vocational training
- 1 youth created his own business
- 3 moved from the region
- 3 are in maternity leave
- 30 remain unemployed

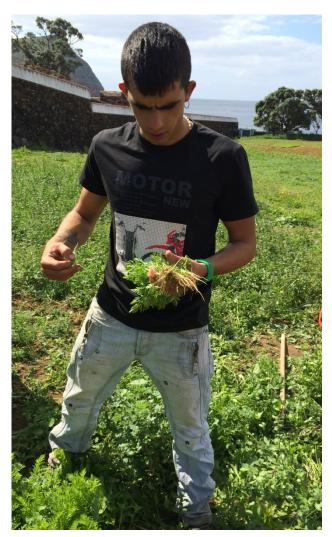




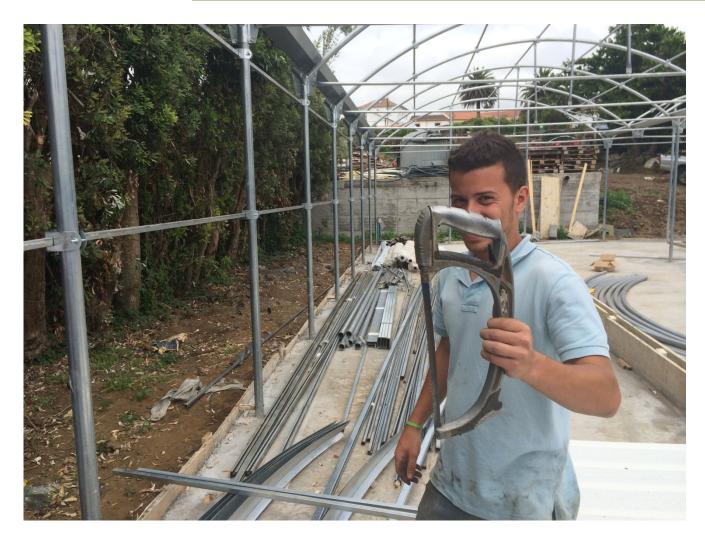














#### **LESSONS LEARNED**

#### How to involve NEET youths in a rural area?

- Youths' self-interest
- Youths' self-organization and participation from problem identification to project implementation (e.g. mobility)
- Learning from doing (and making mistakes)
- Non-formal learning and mentoring
- Providing choices
- Upgrading traditional activities (agriculture 2.0)
- Social visibility



### **LESSONS LEARNED**

# How can new technologies improve rural NEET youths involvement in projects or interventions?

- The old that becomes the new (a matter of language upgrade to value old technologies clean, sustainable and modern)
- Industrializing production, preparation and selling the products
- Communication social media, traditional media (testemonials, use of storytelling to tell the story of the protagonists and from the project itself; dissemination of project's events)
- Offering visibility and opportunities to youths' businesses (e.g. website)

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#### **GRAZIE MILLE!**



