

FaTI

Family Trainer International

Project Handbook with Methods and Tools



Family is the base of society
in every country.



Disclaimer



Coordinating Organisation:

NaturFreunde Thüringen e. V.

Hirschlachufer 71

D-99084 Erfurt, Germany

Tel.: 0361 / 660 116 85

Mail: info@naturfreunde-thueringen.de

Web: www.naturfreunde-thueringen.de

Design: RIETHWERK · Worte und Taten, www.riethwerk.de

1. Edition, June 2018

The partners are responsible for the national content.

Licensed under creative common license:



Content

What is FaTI all about?	3
Project description	
What is Family?	8
How did we define it in the project?	
Training Curriculum	14
Family Trainer International	
Concrete Activities with Families	16
Methods and Games	
Activities from Partners	22
On Tour with Families	
International Family Activities	26
Examples from Germany and Hungary	
Project Partners	30
FaTI Claims	36
for a Better Policy for Families!	

What is FaTI all about? Project description

*Family
Trainer
International*

FaTI



Starting point:

- The six partner organisations at present work with families although to date mainly on a local basis and strive to expand and intensify their approach.
- All partners are non-profit organizations who want to offer high-quality formats to families that due to the economic difficulties of the target group have limited finances.
- Furthermore, all partners operate in the field of (non-formal) education and social work.
- The FaTI-partners have existing links to local/regional family policy.

Please note: When we use the term „family“, we refer to family in all its diverse forms that can be seen, including one-parent-families.

First of all – the abbreviation FaTi stands for "Family Trainer International – Network to empower families and single parents".

What was the Partnership about?

With this Strategic partnership under the frame of the Erasmus+ program we were aiming to create an international network that tackles the topic of empowering families and placing them in the centre of attention. Families are not only the corner stones of our societies but also the place where children learn values and norms. Right there the discussion started. What does the sociological term family mean to each partner? It was the first step of our transnational partnership to elaborate the concepts of family in their respective contexts of culture.

Through qualified social workers and volunteers who are already working in the field and providing them with concrete tools we aimed to strengthen the core target group of this project – the families. The trained staff were now ready not only to empower and

facilitate the equitable participation in social, cultural and political life but also multiply the idea of participative family activities.

But we didn't want to stop there. We wanted to push our agenda onto the ones who make decisions in favour or against families – politicians. At the end of the project we not only involved local policy makers, we invited them to an international meeting. This was the moment when we created our political guidelines.



In Hungarian:
*Mi is az a FaTi?
A FaTi, nem más,
mint "Family Trainer International" – nevű nemzetközi project rövidítése. Azaz, Nemzetközi családi csapatépítés, Családok és egyedülálló szülők hálózatépítése.*

Miről is szól e partneri együttműködés?

Ezzel a stratégiai partnerséggel az Erasmus + program keretén belül olyan nemzetközi hálózatot hoztunk létre, amely a családok megerősítésével és a figyelem középpontjába állításával foglalkozik. A családok

nemcsak a társadalmak sarokkövei, hanem az a hely ahol a gyerekek megtanulják az értékeket és normákat. Hely, ahol a párbeszéd kezdődnek. Mit jelent a család szociológiai fogalma a projektpartnerek számára? Transznacionális partnerkapcsolatunk első lépése volt a családi fogalmak kidolgozása a kultúrák saját kontextusában.

Olyan szakképzett szociális munkások és az önkéntesek bevonásával, akik már dolgoznak a területen konkrét eszközöket biztosítottunk melyek célja a projekt fő célcsoportjának – a családoknak – megerősítése volt. A képzett személyzet most már készen áll arra, hogy ne csak a társadalmi, kulturális és politikai életben való méltányos részvételt, hanem a családok aktív részvételét is megszokozza tevékenyégi körükben.

De nem akartuk itt megállni. Arra törekedtünk, hogy a tervünket olyan családtagokra terejljük, akik a családok mellett vagy a családok ellen döntenek- a politikusokra. A projekt végén nemcsak a helyi politikai döntéshozókat vontuk be, hanem egy nemzetközi találkozóra hívtuk őket. Ez volt a pillanat, amikor megteremtettük politikai irányelveinket.



In Italian:


FaTi, di cosa si tratta?

*Prima di tutto –
l'abbreviazione
FaTi sta per „Family*

Trainer International – Network per potenziare le famiglie e i genitori single“.

Di cosa si è occupata la partnership?

Con questa partnership strategica nel quadro del programma Erasmus + abbiamo voluto creare una rete internazionale che affrontasse il tema del rafforzamento delle famiglie e del loro posizionamento al centro dell'attenzione. Le famiglie non sono solo le pietre angolari delle nostre società, ma anche il luogo in cui i bambini imparano valori e norme. Proprio lì è iniziata la discussione. Che cosa significa famiglia in termini sociologici per ogni partner? È stato il primo



passo della nostra partnership transnazionale per elaborare i concetti di famiglia nei rispettivi contesti culturali.

Attraverso operatori sociali qualificati e volontari che stanno già lavorando nel campo e fornendo strumenti concreti alle famiglie,

abbiamo mirato a rafforzare il gruppo target principale di questo progetto: le famiglie. Il personale che è stato formato è ora pronto non solo a rafforzare e facilitare l'equa partecipazione alla vita sociale, culturale e politica, ma anche a diffondere l'idea di attività partecipative per le famiglie.

Ma non volevamo fermarci qui. Volevamo spingere la nostra azione verso coloro che prendono decisioni a favore o contro le famiglie: i politici. Alla fine del progetto non abbiamo coinvolto solo i responsabili delle politiche locali, li abbiamo invitati a un incontro internazionale. Questo è stato il momento in cui abbiamo creato le nostre linee guida per i politici.



In Polish:

Co to jest FaTi?

Przede wszystkim skrót FaTi oznacza Family Trainer International czyli sieć wsparcia dla rodzin oraz samotnych rodziców.

Na czym polegało partnerstwo?

W ramach Partnerstwa strategicznego współfinansowanego z funduszy Programu Erasmus +, naszym celem było zbudowanie międzynarodowej sieci, która dotykała wzmacniania rodzin oraz stawiania ich w centrum uwagi. Rodzina to nie tylko podstawowa komórka społeczeństwa, ale też miejsce, w którym dzieci uczą się zasad i norm. To tam zaczyna się dyskusja. Co oznacza termin RODZINA dla każdego partnera? To był pierwszy krok w budowaniu naszego międzynarodowego partnerstwa – określenie czym jest rodzina z kulturowego punktu widzenia każdego z partnerów.

Poprzez wykwalifikowanych pracowników społecznych, wolontariuszy, którzy mają doświadczenie w pracy z rodzinami oraz poprzez wyposażenie ich w konkretne narzędzia dążyliśmy do wzmocnienia grupy docelowej naszego projektu, czyli rodziny. Przeszkolony personel jest teraz gotowy nie tylko do pełniejszego uczestnictwa w życiu społecznym, kulturalnym i politycznym, ale też do rozpowszechniania idei aktywowania rodzin.

Ale nie chcieliśmy tutaj się zatrzymywać. Chcieliśmy pójść o krok dalej i wejść we współpracę z tymi, którzy podejmują decyzję dotyczące rodzin na wyższym szczeblu – czyli z politykami. Pod koniec projektu byliśmy nie tylko z nimi w kontakcie na gruncie lokalnym, ale zaprosiliśmy ich na spotkanie międzynarodowe. To był moment kiedy tworzyliśmy razem polityczne wytyczne dotyczące pracy z rodziną.

In Romanian:

Despre ce este FaTi?

În primul rând, abrevierea FaTi

reprezintă „Family Trainer International – Rețeaua pentru sprijinirea familiilor și părinților singuri“.

Despre ce a fost Parteneriatul?

Cu acest parteneriat strategic în cadrul programului Erasmus + ne-am propus să creăm o rețea internațională care să abordeze problema împrumutării familiilor și plasarea acestora în centrul atenției. Familiile nu sunt doar stâlpii de bază ai societății



noastre, ci și locul unde copiii învață valori și norme. Discuția a pornit de aici. Ce înseamnă termenul sociologic de familie pentru fiecare dintre parteneri? A fost primul pas al parteneriatului nostru transnațional către elaborarea conceptului de familie în contextele culturale ale fiecăruia.

Prin asistenții sociali calificați și voluntari care lucrează deja în domeniu ne-am propus, oferindu-le instrumente concrete, să consolidăm grupul-țintă central al acestui proiect – familiile. Personalul instruit este pregătit acum nu doar să împrumutească și să faciliteze participarea echitabilă în viața socială, culturală și politică, ci și să împrumutească ideea activităților de familie participative.

Dar nu am vrut să ne oprim acolo. Am vrut să împingem agenda noastră spre cei care iau decizii în favoarea sau împotriva familiilor – politicienii. La finalul proiectului nu am implicat numai factorii de decizie locali, ci i-am invitat la o întâlnire internațională. Acesta a fost momentul în care am creat orientările noastre politice.

In German:

Was ist FaTi?

Die Abkürzung FATI steht für

Familienteamer*innen International – ein Netzwerk zur Unterstützung von Familien (inkl. Ein-Eltern-Familien).

Um was ging es in der Partnerschaft?

Mit dieser „Strategischen Partnerschaft“ gefördert durch das Programm Erasmus+ verfolgten wir das Ziel ein internationales Netzwerk zu schaffen, dass sich des Themas Unterstützung (Empowerment) und Sichtbarmachung von Familien annahm.

Familien sind nicht nur das Rückgrat unserer Gesellschaften sondern auch ein Ort an dem Kinder Werte und Normen lernen. Bereits hier begann die inhaltliche Diskussion. Was bedeutet unter soziologischen Gesichtspunkten der Begriff Familie für jeden beteiligten Partner? Daher war der erste Schritt unserer transnationalen Zusammenarbeit, das Konzept Familie im jeweiligen kulturellen Kontext zu ergründen.

*Mit Hilfe qualifizierter Sozialarbeiter*innen und erfahrener Ehrenamtlicher, ausgerüstet mit konkreten Methoden, war es unser Ziel die Hauptzielgruppe des Projekts – die Familien – zu stärken. Die ausgebildeten Fachkräfte sind nun bereit nicht nur die Stärkung und gleichberechtigte Teilhabe am sozialen, kulturellen und politischen Leben zu unterstützen, sondern die Idee partizipativer Familienaktivitäten weiter zu tragen und zu verbreiten.*

*Aber das war noch nicht alles. Wir wollten unsere Agenda an diejenigen weiterreichen, die in der Lage sind im Sinne von Familien Entscheidungen zu beeinflussen – Politiker*innen. Gegen Ende des Projekts haben wir daher nicht nur lokale Entscheidungsträger*innen eingebunden, sondern sie zu einem unserer internationalen Treffen eingeladen. Dies war der Moment, an dem unsere familienpolitischen Forderungen entstanden sind.*

What happened in the Partnership?

The core activities of the project were the training of multipliers. In the context of the FaTi project we call them family trainers. The NatureFriends Thuringia as coordinating organisation has been working with this concept for three years successfully. For the project we adapted our curriculum for the family trainers and gave the training an intercultural context. This curriculum is also adaptable to the local realities and will be used by the partners in the future. As you also can find the curriculum in this manual – please feel free to take it and use it yourselves!

The newly trained family trainers started to implement local activities for families. Clearly the highlights were the two international family activities in Hungary and Germany.



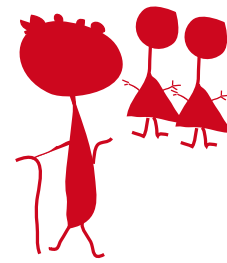
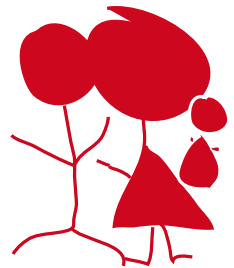
We also embraced the political level and pushed the topic of empowering families especially those who have less opportunities. In one of the last meetings the national FaTi partners invited a politician to join them. Together we developed political guidelines and we strongly hope that they will be considered in the local political agenda. We are very excited that already concrete plans are existing to follow up this Strategic partnership through a meeting in Brussels with representatives of the European parliament. We want to push the agenda in favour of families! So, stay tuned...

What is Family?
How did we
define it in the
project?



Right at the beginning of our project we discovered that our definition and perception of what a family is, is of course very much connected to the culture we live in.





OFFICIAL Family DEFINITION: CODE
 FAMILY is legally registered membership of persons of different sex.

OFFICIAL SOCIAL CARE DEFINITION: REDUCTION
 FAMILY is related or not related persons living together in relationship.

OUR DEFINITION of FAMILY

social relationship → family → couple → household
 → marriage → choice

POLITICAL and SOCIAL SUPPORT

POLITICAL SUPPORT → MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL POLICY

SOCIAL SUPPORT → MOPS → CENTERS
 → GOPS → PROVIDING SOCIAL CARE
 → PCPR → SOCIAL CARE

SCHOOLS, COURTS, NGOs, FOUNDATIONS, CHURCHES, and others... ORPHANAGE...

NUMBERS/FAITS

SIGNIFICANCE
 MOST IMPORTANT VALUES FOR POLISH PEOPLE 2018

- 1 FAMILY HAPPINESS
- 2 HEALTH
- 3 PEACE
- 4 DECENT LIFE

MODEL OF FAMILY IS CHANGING

CHILDREN CARE (WE ARE HERE!) → FREEDOM CARE (MODERN RES)

RESPECTUAL CAREGIVER

DEFINITION OF FAMILY

"FAMILY IS THE MAIN UNIT OF ITALIAN CULTURE"
 ART. 31 ITALIAN CONSTITUTION

NUMBERS

24 M. FAMILIES

24 PERSONS PER FAMILY

12.7% MONOPARENTAL FAMILIES

24.7% TRANSITORY DIVORCES

30.6% FAMILIES WITHOUT CHILDREN

MALE 34 / FEMALE 34

59% RELIGIOUS WEDDINGS

80% IN SPITZERIN ITALY

33% DIVORCES X 1000 PERSONS PER YEAR

85% CONSENSUAL DIVORCES

STANDING/SIGNIFICANCE

RADICALLY CHANGED IN THE LAST 30 YEARS; FAMILIES WITH HIGH INCIDENCE AFTER DIVORCE IN 1970 FAMILY IS STRONG

POLITICAL SUPPORT

MINISTRY OF FAMILY (2006)
 PRIME MINISTER

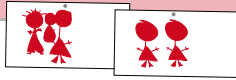
SUBSIDIES/NATIONAL FUNDS

Our understanding is strongly influenced by history, religion, legislation, norms and values. We were also aware that these definitions are constantly changing.

Maybe nowadays more than ever due to a more diverse and open society due to political, economical changes, etc.

As a starting point we shared our respective understandings of how we define family.

In Germany



In the German constitution you will find that marriage and family are under special protection. But it is not defined what family is and who is part of it. It gives the parents the rights to bring up their children under the protection of the state. In 2011 the government started to discuss a more plural definition of what family can be and acknowledges the different types of families. In Thuringia, the county where we live, the Family Ministry of Thuringia published a document that commits to become a more family-friendly county and to take actions accordingly. It is interesting to see that family is perceived as a cross generational concept. In general people in Germany believe that family is where people take care of each other on a permanent basis, take on responsibility and show affection for one another.

Financial support for the children of the family:

You are entitled for children benefits if you are living in Germany. For the first and the second child parents receive monthly 194 €. For the third child the allowance is 200 € and for every other child parents receive 225 €. The allowances are paid until the children are 18 or if the child attends university or a vocational training up to the age of 25.

In Hungary



The base of familial relations is marriage as well as the parent-child-relationship which latest's root could be both blood relation and adoption. With this definition the very conservative Hungarian government declared as increasing traditional value to the level of law. From 2012, only those heterogeneous couples count as a family who confirmed their love and affinities before the law, so they became married. The government doesn't look at the other kind of relationships as a family even if these couples have or planning to have common children.

The number of marriages is radically reducing, at the same time the proportion of unmarried and divorced are highly growing. The rate of single parent families is growing.

Financial support for the children of the family:

For the "childcare allowance" only one of the parent's is entitled to get it, but it is a substantive right to get this financial support from the government until the 3rd birthday of children. The only condition is that it is forbidden to work before the first birthday of children. The amount is 95 € for child per month.

In Italy



“Family is the main unit of Italian society”, Art. 34 Italian Constitution
The traditional family (couple with children) represents the 34.7 % of families. Families composed by one person represent the 33.8 % of the families. Since 2008, there has been a continuous decrease of marriages. In the period 2008-2013 the yearly average marriage percentage is 5 %, while in the previous period 1991-2008 was 1,2 %.

In 2013, the 43 % of Italians preferred the civil ceremony to the religious one.

Financial support for the children of the family:

The Italian regulation foresees loans up to 5.000 € for families with new born or recently adopted child. There is a monthly allowance for families with children. The amount of the allowance is calculated based on the type of family unit, the number of members and the total income of the family unit. More favorable amounts and income brackets are foreseen for situations of particular discomfort (for example, single-parent or with incapacitated components). The “assegni familiari” (family cheques) are due for underage children up to when they are 18 years-old.

In Romania



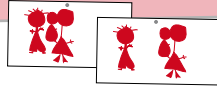
Family is the basic social form, grounded on marriage, which consists of husband, wife and their descendants. Unmarried couples are not provided with the same protection as married couples. Same-sex unions are not recognised in Romania, even if the union was legally registered in another country that permits same-sex marriage.

Financial support for the children of the family:

Starting January 1, 2018, the minimum child allowance during parental leave is 1.250 Lei (about 268 €) and maximum 8.500 Lei (1.827 €) per month. The monthly child allowance is 85 % of the average net income earned in the last 12 months of the last 2 years preceding the date of childbirth. The employee is entitled to parental leave until the age of 2 or up to the age of 3 in the case of a disabled child.

The amount of child allowances in Romania between the age of 2 and 18 or until completion of school or professional education is 84 Lei (18 €) monthly per child. Disabled children aged between 3 years and 18 years also get 84 Lei (18 €) monthly. Children up to 2 years old (or up to 3 years for the disabled children) get 200 Lei (about 43 €) per month.

In Poland



According to the most important regulation concerning the family law a family is a married couple of a woman and a man. It is required that the marriage is concluded in accordance with state regulations. This means that a religious marriage, i.e. a church wedding itself without providing relevant documents to the Civil Registry Office, does not lead to the establishment of a family in the light of the law.

Financial support for the children of the family:

The Family 500 plus program is untaxed PLN 500 per month for each second and subsequent child, without additional conditions. Low-income families will also receive support for the first or only child. That's up to PLN 6.000 net of annual child support. Educational support is long-term support. The Family 500 plus program is a system support for Polish families.

In the UK



The UK's definition in 2018 applies only to the nuclear family – spouses and dependent children under 18. But there is no such thing as a typical family in 21st century Britain. They are complex and dynamic, and as an institution, families have evolved and adapted constantly to social changes. Children are born and raised in all manner of circumstances but families continue to be the bedrock of society, providing a wide range of functions throughout life.

Financial support for the children of the family:

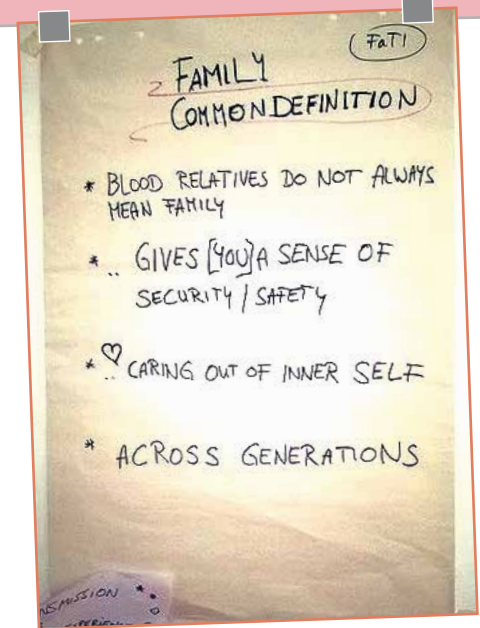
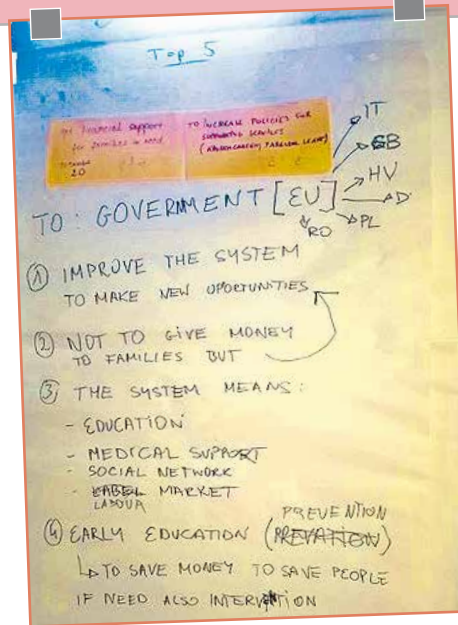
Child Benefit is money paid to parents or other people who are responsible for bringing up a child. It applies to: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. There are no specific age rules for the person making the claim and the benefit is non means-tested. It is not taxable, but Child Benefit could make someone liable for a tax charge if them or their partner earn over £ 50,000. You get Child Benefit if you're responsible for one or more children under 16 (or under 20 if they stay in approved education or training). There's no limit to how many children you can claim for. The amount received is: £ 20.70 per week for the 1st child and £ 13.70 per week for additional children.

Conclusion



You can imagine that in the course of the project we discussed about the similarities and differences in our understanding of what a family is. As you can see above the reality besides a legal definition is quite different and there are also differences between the participating countries. Therefore during the meeting in Palermo we came up with a common definition. This shared understanding was and will be the base for our local and international activities:

- 1) Caring out of inner self/Family is love for one another
- 2) Family gives to it's members a sense of security/safety
- 3) Families can consist of different generations
- 4) Blood relatives do not always mean family automatically



Family is the base of society in every country.

Training Curriculum: Family Trainer International

When you want to offer family activities you need volunteers who are trained in this field of work.

During the FaTI project we created a curriculum that can be used for training family trainers.

Monday

Getting to know each other

The FaTI story

- FaTI history
- The place of this training in the FaTI cycle, aims & objectives

Programm presentation

Expectations

What do you wish to gain from this training?/What would you like to happen?

Lunch

Egg exercise

Group building activity

Cycle/phases of a group

Introduction to the life cycle of a group
Role of family trainer in the various phases

Dinner

Tuesday

Morning round

Intercultural Diversity in the context of family activities

- What means culture by definition?
Basics in Intercultural learning:
 - Iceberg (The concept of culture)
- Albatros & (The concept of cultural glasses; Ethnocentrism vs. Ethnorelativism)
- Barnaga (Basic competences in Intercultural learning)

- Group work Summary:

“What is relevant/important/has to be taken into consideration from the sessions on culture for our family activities?”

Lunch

Working in an (international) team

How tall is Alfred?

What is different? What is important to be aware of regarding the ways of communication

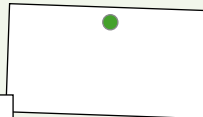
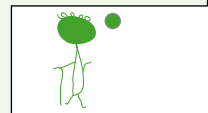
Language & communication as family trainers

Group work: How to overcome language barriers?

Between the children as well as the parent.

Presentation and discussions

Dinner



Wednesday

Morning round

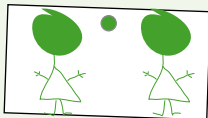
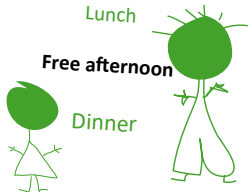
Relevant laws – Sharing & Comparing

- What are the differences that have to be considered? What is the same?

Lunch

Free afternoon

Dinner



Thursday

Morning round

Solving special situations

Group work on different “cases”, presentation and discussions
“cases” focusing on: How to deal with smoking in the group? How to deal with violence happening towards a child in the group? How to deal with alcohol? How to deal with different ways of bringing up a child?

Risk assessment

Input on the different potential risks and how to establish a good prevention concept for family activities

Lunch

Needs of parents/children in a family activity

Group work: What are the needs of children and of parents? What should be considered when planning the programme? Presentation and discussions

A typical program flow

Input/Introduction to a standard program flow & some concrete examples of activities for families are provided

Dinner: My own culture evening

Friday

Morning round

Planning the next two family activities in Germany and Hungary

(2 groups)

Presentation and feedback

Lunch

Follow up & next steps



Evaluation & Good bye



FaTI Planning template for a family activity

Theme

What is the topic of the activity?
What interests are addressed?

Aim

What is the idea of the activity?
What is the expected outcome?

Profile of participants

What kind of participants should or could take part in this activity?


Detailed program

What is happening? What are the different activities in the program?
What is needed?

Team

Who will be there and who is responsible for what?



Needed: 
Implementing one family activity is essential part of the training!
(See pages 26-29)

Concrete Activities with Families: Methods and Games



During the training of the family trainers in Cornwall in 2016 we collected a couple of activities, methods/ games that can be used when working with families. Of course there are many more existing.

When picking concrete activities or methods make sure that they are suitable for all; adults and children possibly with varying disabilities, also being aware of being non-discriminatory! The following chart gives you a quick overview in which stage of the group process you can use them.

Getting to know

Polar bear

Passing a cuddly toy through the circle and once you have it you say “My name is... and with me the polar likes to...” and then you add a movement. The next person either repeats all the names and movements the people before have said and done or only their own name.

Drawing faces

Each person writes his/her own name on a paper and places them upside down in the middle of the circle. While the music plays participants take one paper, goes to the person that is written on the paper and

draws the shape of the head. Afterwards the paper is put down and a new round starts. Take a paper, draw the eyes and so on. In the end you have a portrait of a person drawn by several people. You can hang it in the room etc. You can also add 2-3 questions to the drawing; hobbies, favourite food, etc.

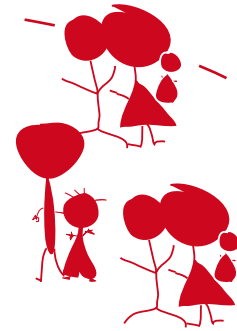
The dropping curtain

Two teams are on opposite sides of the room, kneeling on the floor. Two leaders hold a big and non-transparent blanket. The two teams take a place on each side. Silently each team appoints the first player.

This person kneels directly behind the blanket. Also on the other side. On the count of three the blanket is dropped, the one who says the name of the other person wins and can take the former opponent into their own team.

Story of my name

One by one people say their first name to the group and share the meaning of the name or a little story as to how they got the name or things that happen to them because they have this name etc. This exercise is already a little bit of intercultural learning.



In between

The farm (energizer)

Little groups of three have to be formed. The two people on the outside hold their arms over their heads so that their hands are touching. These are the stables. The person in the middle is the sheep. The three persons are standing without a certain order around the room. One person should be left over and therefore he/she calls out loud one of the three options: "Sheep!", "Stables!" or "Farm!" The people called out for have to let go and find new partners. This is the chance for the person who is left over to become part of a new group so that another person is left over and has to continue. If "Farm!" is being called the whole group has to let go and create a new group.

Pillow race (energizer)

The group sits in a circle of chairs and counts "1, 2, 1, 2, 1..." All the "ones" and all the

"twos" are two teams. On opposite sides of the circle two different coloured pillows are given each to one person. On the count of three the race starts and the pillows are passed on clockwise ONLY to the members of their own team (which is every other person). It is not allowed to throw or hold a pillow. When one team has overtaken the other the race is won!

Fruit salad (energizer)

People are sitting in a circle on chairs with one person standing in the middle. The group decides on three/four types of fruit that will be used in the game and each person in the circle "gets" one of those fruits. "apple, banana, cherry, apple banana, cherry, apple..."). The person in the middle names one of these fruits and all the person who "are apple etc" have to stand up, run for an empty chair. The person that

is leftover continues standing in the middle. And so on. There is also the option of saying fruit salad. If this is called everyone has to get up and find a new chair.

Egg exercise

Form small groups (3-6) and give to each of them a raw egg and also this material: 4 pieces of A4 paper, three balloons, three straws, one roll of tape and one pair of scissors. The groups must build a device for the egg so that it survives a drop from the first or even second floor of a building. Instead you can also give out the rule to use material you find in the nature to build you device. Only rule: nothing can be sticked or glued etc. directly onto the egg. Time limit: 30 min After the given time all small groups test one after another their creations and see if the egg survives.

In between (continued)

Active discovery

In small groups people discover a place together. They are given certain tasks with a time limit. The tasks depend on the place, the topic of the activity and the participants. It could be “How many steps...” or “Where is the best place to buy bread?”, “What is the favourite game of the children living here?”, “Take a picture of a family” etc...

After coming back the little groups share their results.

Blind treasures (cooperative exercise)

The whole group will be blindfolded (!) for this exercise. It should be played outside where you have enough space on safe flat ground. In a square of 10x10m about 10-15 objects are placed. Small ones, bigger ones... The group can look at them before being blindfolded. Then they can discuss a strategy while already being blind. The task is to collect all items.

Pass the parcel (originally an English birthday party game)

A wrapped parcel/present is passed around

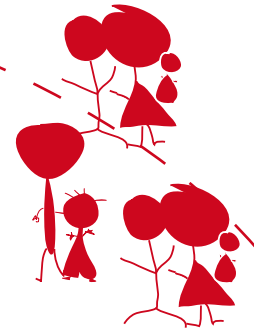
the circle consisting of different layers. In each layer a “little something” is hidden. When the music stops the person who has the parcel can open it, find the little surprise and when the music continues the parcel is passed onto the next person.

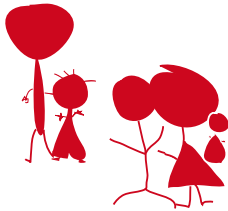
Ligretto (card game)

This is a non-verbal and easy card game that can be played from the age of 5/6 and up.

Hands up (card game)

This is a non-verbal and easy card game that can be played from the age of 6 and up.





Evaluation

Thumb evaluation (quick)

The trainer raises the questions that need to be evaluated, e.g. “How did you like the hike?” and then on the count of three everyone shows their thumb. There are the obvious options “up” and “down”. But there is also the middle and “half” – between “up” and “middle” or “middle” and “down”.

You could ask further questions.

Two word evaluation (quick)

Answer with two words to an evaluating question. Like this you have quickly an overview. Further evaluating questions can be asked.

The “blobbs”

This form of evaluation is based on a picture which could be good for children. At the end of the day small groups sit together and show one another which person they are in the picture or they could write their name in it. If used in a longer project; developments can be made visible.

(Google “Blobb evaluation”)





**Activities from
Partners:
On Tour with
Families**

During the implementation of the project, all partners organised various activities for families.

In the following part of the handbook we want to introduce activities that are used a lot by the FaTI partners and are “family proven”. Feel free to use what you like or get inspired and adapt to you own reality!

Treasure Hunt (from Romania)

An activity/method designed to raise the confidence of the whole group and all taking part. The members of a class (students) along with their parents are divided in 3-4 groups having approximately the same number of members.

All the groups are given the same tasks (finding a book in the library, write down the names of the cultural personalities which are displayed on the walls of the school corridors, solve a maths problem and use the results for a later task, etc.). The members of the group split in order to solve the tasks as correctly and quickly as possible. Fun for everybody.



Buggy hike (from Germany)

An event that takes place around six times a year is our Buggy hike. It became extremely successful in our town as it combines the needs of mothers and fathers to meet other parents and at the same time enjoying the nature that is surrounding our town. As the hike is led by retired hiking leaders, an exchange of experience takes place; from the generations of grand parents to actual generation of parents. The hiking leaders are mostly older and/or retired as the hikes take place during the week where other hiking leaders are working. The hike is of course suitable for buggies, is not too long and offers a suitable place for a picnic.



A meaningful activity (from the UK)

More recently we have been supporting families in developing activities in order for them to spend quality time together. Such events like beach cleaning in our community. This is working together with Rame Peninsula Beach Care, where community members come to-

gether once a month in order to clean the beaches of plastic and rubbish etc. This is followed by lunch or dinner and a chance for families to spend time together (especially in nature and away from technology).



Dancing Houses (from Hungary)

Main events we are offering to families are the so called „Dancing houses“. They take place 5-6 times a year and are connected to traditional holidays like carnival in February, Easter in March or April, harvest time in June, Vintage in September and advent time in December.



Family Crest (from Poland)

Each family is given big piece of paper. On that paper they are asked to draw a big crest of their family. The crest should be divided into five parts. In each part the family is asked to write/draw something about themselves and answer some questions, for example: What is your favourite way to spend the time in your free time? How would you describe your family in three words? What is your family motto? What is your family's favourite food? What is your family's dream? After some time for preparation the families are asked to present their crest in front of others.



**International
Family Activity:
In Germany**



International Family Activity in Gießübel (Germany)

As family trainers we cannot only rely on our theoretical knowledge that we gained during the international training in Cawsand, Cornwall, UK. We also utilised our knowledge for the first time during the international family activity in October 2016.

Five families from five different countries spent a varied and eventful week with us family trainers in the house of the Nature-Friends in Gießübel. The aim of this family activity was to bring together families from cultural backgrounds with diverse family constellations´ in order to exchange, experience and learn together consequently to enable participation in the social life in an international context.

Therefore the common time spent together was under the motto “Different leaves – same tree”, since even though we have different realities and cultures we all have the same origin, wishes and needs. With different activities and adventures we were going to explore those. Different ventures

in the nature, playing together and completing little projects brought us close together as a group.

Our motto “Different leaves, same tree” stayed with us during the whole week and we collected material from nature in order to build lanterns or musical instruments which we used for our walk in the “night for making music”. Every day we cooked and ate together. The families would create wonderful dishes from their homes and the cooking skills and the variety of culinary varieties once more delighted us. Also a cultural trip to Erfurt was part of the program. After a long walk through the city one of the highlights was the big wheel at the market. It was wonderful to see how many hands would give security in 50 m above ground that would never have touched otherwise.

The final point of the program of this week was an intercultural evening where every family could share things what was important to them from their culture for example: sweets and other nice things to eat, music

and pictures. We were dancing and laughing together until late in the night. And even though it was a very rainy week in October we all felt like a part of a colourful and lively tree.



**International
Family Activity:
In Hungary**



FaTI week in Mezőberény, Hungary

DOMINIK

Besides our local activities we had the opportunity to be the host for FaTI families from 27th of May till 3rd of June 2017 in Mezőberény, Hungary.

This amazing week was about getting in contact with other families, and learning from each others' habits, traditions, norms; while spending some free time with family members, relatives. In our fast-paced world it is increasingly rare to have the possibility to travel abroad for a few days with your family and to learn something new from others. We put our focus on that everybody (no matter how old he or she is or whether they speak the language) they can provide some value for the community along with teaching something to others. The cultural diversity has that magic that we bring different backpacks with us, our coping mechanisms, norms, insightfulness for the world are different so everybody has the opportunity to be an unique piece of the collectivity. We tried to organize the kind of program which strengthens this uniqueness.

With the tool of non-formal education we tried to manage to build a community for

the end of the week where everybody is accepted, loved, and has the possibility to share something with others no matter if he/she does not speak the common language. Besides the workshops and outdoor activities organized by our family trainers the free-time activities were the turning points which destroyed the frustration caused by the age-difference, cultural/religion differences or the fact that some members couldn't speak English, etc.

The International Children's Day coincided with our FaTI project week so we tried to build it into our programme. The whole week was about the families. With the help of workshops we put some formality part into the non-formal programs. We tried to keep the balance between having fun and working, so we organized some bike tours, spa time, common cooking/baking where the participants could transmit some kind of knowledge, part of culture or history, traditions or just a simple thought relating to the activity.

Taking everything into account, it was inspiring to see that the children tried and

managed to communicate with grown-ups from other nationalities (reverse was also true). Families could relax and learn collectively in the same time what they can build in their own system, maybe it could be a sentence, a habit and so on.

If we could organize one more week once again, we would put more non-formal educational workshops in, in order to fasten the ice-breaking process and deepen the contact-making part of the project.



Coordinating organisation:

**NatureFriends
Thuringia
Germany**



We believe if we want to use the resources our planet has to offer, we have to take care of them and protect them. Our NatureFriends branch in Thuringia has the subtitle “The experts for togetherness”.

This characterises the possibility to self-organised free time activities that have a social character for all ages. We also put an emphasis on the non-formal learning for families in order to empower democratic participation of all members of society and to contribute to the destruction of discrimination and prejudices. Our branch was founded in 1993 and we have around 850 members and more than 560 are family memberships. The members are democra-

NatureFriends Thuringia is an organisation that is operating on a regional level and is also part of the national organisation of the NatureFriends in Germany. The organisation in general has dedicated it’s activities mainly to environmental protection, ecological tourism, sports and culture.

tically organised in one of the eight local NatureFriends groups. The work in the local groups and their executive boards is based on volunteerism.

Through our various activities and low cost rates (if any cost applies), we are able to reach out to a very broad range of users. Group activities are nature sport activities, for example: hiking, climbing and canoeing. In the field of hiking for instance we adapt to the different target groups and offer hikes that are suited for families or focus more on the sports aspect. Very attractive offers are our buggy hikes where young mothers or fathers can go on a hike for about two to three hours including a self organised

picnic. Besides our activities within nature we offer activities that are more centred within the political and human’s rights education sector. This could be participation in a demonstration against nuclear power or right-wing extremists and Neonazis, as well as a book reading or training to become a volunteer that could mediate conflicts. The NatureFriends are also operating on an international level and for many years we have worked together with partners from all over Europe in different projects on various topics through different programs.

Visit us: www.naturfreunde-thueringen.de

Partner organisation:

Point Europa
United Kingdom



Point Europa has been actively engaging and working with families since 2005. They work with multiple agencies and different organisations in order to address and support the communities ever changing needs.

Point Europa works with Cornwall Council and especially with the targeted youth/family workers whose role is working with young people and their family's at an early stage to support specific issues in order that these issues do not develop into anything more serious later on.

They also facilitate parenting courses for parents in order to empower them to manage challenging behaviour that their child may be displaying. This is also a support group for families. Their aim and Cornwall

Councils aim is to improve the wellbeing and lives of young people and their families and bring them closer together. Point Europa also (and most importantly) sign post to other agencies and work in partnerships with other organisations to achieve this in a multiagency way. This includes schools, health, police and wider family support agencies.

More recently they have been supporting families in developing activities in order for them to spend quality time together. Such

events like beach cleaning in our community. This is working together with Rame Peninsula Beach Care, where community members come together once a month in order to clean the beaches of plastic and rubbish etc. This is followed by lunch or dinner and a chance for families to spend time together (especially in nature and away from technology).

Visit us: www.pointeuropa.org

Partner organisation:

STRIM
Poland



Members of the association are active people willing to undertake actions aimed at building open-minded society, interested in youth problems, international education and culture. Youth Development and Integration Association STRIM was established in 2001 in Cracow, as a non-governmental organization, gathering people sensitive for the social issues. Members of the association are active people willing to undertake actions aimed at building open-minded society, interested in youth problems, international education and culture.

STRIM leads a vast number of diverse projects in Poland and beyond its borders, mainly in the field of culture and intercultural education.

Youth Development and Integration Association STRIM was established in 2001 in Cracow, as a non-governmental organization, gathering people sensitive for the social issues.

STRIM aims are developing awareness, national and European, whilst not neglecting its regional levels. The association initiates and promotes all forms of youth activities and reaches that goal by organising trainings, seminars, conferences, public events, meetings and youth exchanges. STRIM Association is one of the biggest organizations working with European Voluntary Service in Poland. STRIM also realized internships within 'Leonardo da Vinci' Programme in Cracow. Another field of STRIM's work is broadly understood education of adults within 'Grundtvig' Programme in the past and now within the Erasmus + Programme.

The Association works on behalf of active people, especially young, but for some years their activity has been expanding and STRIM now works with adults as well and on their behalf. In years 2011-2013 STRIM Association coordinated project TEAM SPIRIT within Grundtvig's partnership projects. During that time STRIM cooperated with organizations from Turkey, France and Spain and the project's actions were connected with nation's minorities. Throughout this two-years' experience STRIM not only had an occasion to cooperate with adults, not only from minorities, but to exchange experiences and methods of work with partners as well. Moreover, thanks to this project STRIM came to an assumption, that

projects like this, carried out over several years, bring incredible advantages for their partners. The reason of this is that within an area of 24 months it is possible to improve a great deal on previous work, eliminate incorrect methods, implement new and observe long-term effects. From 2014 – 2016, STRIM Association coordinated Project Do your best – just invest – a strategic partnership among 5 countries (Spain, Roma-

nia, Slovakia, Italy and Poland). This time STRIM decided to delve into topics, which is known for the Association, because a part of its members work or worked every day with adults with so called ‘fewer opportunities’; with people who bring up their children on their own, are homeless, have low career aspirations, don’t see perspectives for a better life, don’t know languages, have low parental and social competences.

Thanks to their work with this targetgroup over these years, STRIM’s members could get to know their needs, mechanisms of their functioning and get to know their weak points.

Visit us: www.strim.org.pl

Partner organisation:
**„Mihai Eminescu“
National College
Oradea, Romania**



“Mihai Eminescu” National College Oradea is one of the most prestigious high schools in the county.

It is located in the centre of Oradea, Bihor County, Romania and it is named after Mihai Eminescu, the national poet of Romania. It is one of the schools that over time has earned its reputation as elite school, which

impresses both through the quality of teachers and the results of students at local, national and international competitions.

Visit us: www.eminescu.rdsor.ro

Partner organisation:
**Centre for Creative
Development**
„Danilo Dolci“
Italy



The Centre stemmed from the need of offering the local communities a reality committed to practically solve the problems arisen during regular meetings held with people, and in 1958 it was renamed as Centre of Studies and Initiatives for Full Employment, with the purpose of promoting economic and social development of the local territory.

Following its path, the centre has successfully operated for more than ten years mainly in the educational sector at local and European level, focusing on two main pillars, as its name suggests:

Centre for Creative Development “Danilo Dolci” was established based on the experience of social and educational work carried out by Danilo Dolci and his collaborators, which started in Eastern Sicily back in 1952.

- the Local Development, starting from the needs of the community and paying special attention to the most disadvantaged target groups;

- the Creativity, promoting innovation in education and using new methodologies to empower young and adults.

In 1985 the Centre of Studies and initiatives is restructured in Centre for Creative Development, focusing more on non-violent education practices and contributing to the development of a methodology, the reciprocal maieutic, able to ease creative development at school and in the local territory.

After the death of Danilo Dolci, in 1998, his name is given to the centre as a celebration of his strong inspirational impulse.

At present, the Centre for Creative Development “Danilo Dolci” is a non-profit association involving young people and adults, which mainly acts through projects in the educational field carried out in cooperation with schools, universities, institutions, associations and social groups both at local and international level.

Visit us: <https://en.danilodolci.org>

Partner organisation:

Magisztartus Foundation Hungary



There is no age limit. The foundation focuses on families living in rural areas, in villages, mostly with children and youngsters with less opportunities, who are having difficulties in their studies, members of foster families, living with unemployed parents and in broken families etc.

The organization is located within the southeast part of Hungary, where the rate of unemployment in villages is about 80 %.

**The Magisztartus Foundation was founded in 2003.
The main aim is to educate by non-formal learning.**

The organization is open to all kinds of activities mainly in a non-formal way. The foundation organizes programmes, camps for children and youngsters, families, focusing on connections between generations. The most important activities are: folk dance – from kindergarten till adults – dancing houses with live traditional folk music, making hand-made objects, recycling, team building.

During the last few years the main activities were: international partnership building, youth exchanges, teaching/learning folk dance, folk music, family days, sport activities, teambuilding activities, trips, visiting theatres programmes.

Visit us: www.facebook.com/tallerosegyuttes

FaTI Claims for a better policy for families!



Our FaTI claims for a better policy for families!

All our discussion, insights and exchange of experiences during the project lead us to five political claims. These claims are for local politicians in order to improve the policy for families. When respected the FaTI claims support the participation and recognition of families in all their diversity. Feel invited to use our claims when discussing with local or regional politicians in order to improve the situation of marginalised families!

FAMILY POLITICS
TAKE BALANCE
OF JOB AND FAMILY

1. Family is the base of society in every country – Family policy as an EU aim!

We think that families are the backbone of society everywhere – family policy as an aim of the European structure fund will therefore raise confidence and (self-)recognition of families.

2. Educational support for all the family

We support the right on non-formal educational offers on family management, compatibility of family and career, parental skills, sexual education, health and wellbeing for all kind of families and request for a general law.

3. Increasing policies and financial support for families

We believe in a social system that brings together different actors from the educational field, social work, labour market and medical system in order to develop or strengthen a policy for families that focus among others on a payable care system for children, elderly and disabled family members.

4. Family policy – takes the balance of job and home life into account

We take a stand on creating a balance between a (fulfilling) career and a happy family life which requires recognition as well as structural support by law makers instead of only holding the parents accountable.

5. More partnership/multi-agency working for family support

We ask different organisations and institutions to connect and work increasingly together in order to foster a holistic support system for families.

In Hungarian:

A FaTI javaslati a jobb családpolitika érdekében

A projekt során folytatott tapasztalatcserék, viták 5 politikai javaslat megfogalmazásához vezettek bennünket. Ezek az irányvonalak a helyi politikai szinteken érvényesíthetőek annak érdekében, hogy kedvezőbbé tegyék a családpolitikai rendszer alakulását. A FaTI javaslatok figyelembe vették a családok minden tekintetben vett diverzifikáltságát, sokszínűségét. Szeretettel ajánljuk mindenki számára javaslatainkat a politikuskokkal folytatott helyi és regionális szintű tapasztalatcserékhez, vitákhoz, annak érdekében, hogy javíthassunk a marginalizált családok helyzetén.



1. A család minden országban a társadalom alappillére! – Családpolitika, mint EU szintű követelés.

Hisszük, hogy a család egysége minden társadalom gerincét képezi – az Európai Unió Alapok támogatásával a családpolitika növelheti a család rendszerének erejét, megbecsültségét.

2. Edukációs támogatást minden család számára!

Támogatjuk a nem formális oktatáshoz való hozzáférés jogát, mely segítséget nyújthat a családfenntartás sikerességében, a munka és a magánélet közötti egyensúly megteremtésében, a szülői szerepekben való helytállásban, a szexuális felvilágosításban, továbbá a jó egészségi állapot és jólét megvalósulásában minden család vonatkozásában. Kérjük e pont alapjoggá nyilvánítását!

3. Több politikai és pénzügyi támogatást a családok számára!

Hiszünk egy olyan szociális ellátórendszerben, mely az oktatás, a szociális munka, a munkaerőpiac és az egészségügy szereplőit összekapcsolja a családpolitika megerősítése érdekében, ezáltal létrehozva egy fenntarthatóbb rendszert, mely a gyermekek, idősek és a fogyatékkal élő családtagokra is nagy hangsúlyt fektet.

4. Családpolitika – mely egyensúlyt teremt a munkavállalás és családi élet között!

Kiállunk a munkavállalás és a boldog családi élet egysége mellett. Fontos tudatosítani, hogy ennek megvalósítása nem csupán a szülő(k) felelőssége, elemi szükséges van a törvényalkotók érdemi támogatására.

5. Több szakmaközi partnerségi együttműködést a családtámogatásban!

Kérjük a szervezetek és intézmények együttműködését a családok holisztikus támogatórendszerének kialakítása, fenntartása végett.



In German:

Unsere familienpolitischen FaTI Forderungen!



All unsere Diskussionen, Erkenntnisse und Erfahrungsaustausche während des Projekts münden in fünf politischen Forderungen. Diese Forderungen wenden sich an lokal agierenden Politiker*innen um die Familienpolitik im Sinne der Familien zu verbessern. Wenn die FaTI Forderungen Beachtung finden, unterstützen diese die Teilhabe und Wahrnehmung von Familien in all ihrer Unterschiedlichkeit.

Gern können Sie/könnt ihr unsere Forderungen selbst nutzen, wenn Sie/ihr mit lokalen und regionalen Politiker*innen diskutiert, um die Situation von marginalisierten Familien zu verbessern!

1. Familie ist in jedem Land die Basis der Gesellschaft – gute Familienpolitik als ein EU-Ziel!

Wir sehen Familie als Rückgrat der Gesellschaft und fordern, Familienpolitik als ein

Förderziel in den Europäischen Strukturfonds aufzunehmen, um den gesellschaftlichen Stellenwert aller Familienformen anzuerkennen und diese zu stärken.

2. Bildungsangebote für die ganze Familie!

Wir fordern das Recht auf und die öffentliche Förderung von non-formalen Bildungsangeboten in den Bereichen Familiensysteme, Vereinbarkeit Familie und Beruf, Elternschaft, Sexualkunde, Gesundheitsangebote für alle Familienmitglieder und sprechen uns für die Verankerung in entsprechenden Gesetzen aus.

3. Behördenübergreifende Zusammenarbeit und finanzielle Unterstützung für Familien sichern!

Wir fordern ein Sozialsystem, in dem es gelingt behörden- und einrichtungsübergreifend (Bildungsbereich, soziale Einrichtungen, Arbeitsmarkt, Gesundheitssystem) den Bedürfnissen und Problemlagen der

Familien gerecht zu werden und eine Familienpolitik zu entwickeln in der es unter anderem gelingt, bezahlbare Betreuung/Pflege von Kindern, Alten und Menschen mit Einschränkungen abzusichern.

4. Familienpolitik berücksichtigt die Vereinbarkeit von Familie, Beruf und Pflege

Wir sprechen uns dafür aus, dass die Balance zwischen einem (erfüllenden) Berufs- und einem guten Familienleben (beinhaltet die Vereinbarkeit von Familie, Bildung und Beruf) Anerkennung sowie strukturelle Unterstützung incl. Förderung der Gesetzgebenden braucht.

5. Mehr Zusammenarbeit und Vernetzung in der Familienarbeit und -unterstützung

Wir fordern die unterschiedlichen Organisationen und Institutionen in diesem Bereich auf noch stärker zusammenzuarbeiten, um ein ganzheitliches Unterstützungssystem für Familien möglich zu machen.



In Polish:

Nasze postulaty FaTI dla ulepszenia polityki rodzin

Wszystkie nasze dyskusje, wnioski oraz wymiana doświadczeń w trakcie projektu doprowadziły nas do stworzenia 5 politycznych postulatów. Postulaty te są skierowane do polityków działających na gruncie lokalnym w celu poprawy polityki rodzinnej. Jeśli postulaty te będą zrealizowane, przyczyni się to do poprawy sytuacji rodzin w całej ich różnorodności. Zachęcamy do korzystania z tych postulatów podczas dyskusji z politykami na szczeblu lokalnym czy regionalnym, których decyzje mogą wpłynąć na poprawę sytuacji marginalizowanych rodzin.



1. Rodzina jest podstawową komórką społeczną w każdym kraju – polityka rodzinna jako cel Unii Europejskiej!

Uważamy, że rodzina jest kręgosłupem każdego społeczeństwa – polityka rodzinna jako cel europejskiego funduszu strukturalnego podniesie zatem zaufanie i (samo)uznanie rodzin.

2. Wsparcie edukacyjne dla całej rodziny

Wspieramy prawo do pozaformalnych ofert edukacyjnych dotyczących zarządzania rodziną, Kompatybilności rodziny i kariery zawodowej, umiejętności rodzicielskich, edukacji seksualnej, zdrowia i dobrego samopoczucia dla każdej rodziny oraz prośby o ogólne prawo.

3. Zwiększenie politycznego i finansowego wsparcia dla rodzin

Wierzymy w system społeczny, który łączy różne podmioty z dziedziny edukacji pracy socjalnej, rynku pracy oraz systemu opieki

medycznej, w celu opracowania lub wzmocnienia polityki rodzinnej w taki sposób, móc skoncentrować się między innymi na systemie płatnej opieki dla dzieci, osób starszych i osób niepełnosprawnych.

4. Polityka rodzinna – bierze pod uwagę równowagę między życiem zawodowym i rodzinnym

Opowiadamy się za tym, że stworzenie równowagi między (satysfakcjonującą) karierą a szczęśliwym życiem rodzinnym wymaga uznania, a także strukturalnego wsparcia ze strony twórców prawa, a nie tylko pociągania rodziców do odpowiedzialności.

5. Więcej partnerstw / interdyscyplinarnych agencji działających na rzecz wsparcia rodziny

Prosimy różne organizacje i instytucje o łączenie się i pracę w coraz większym gronie oraz promowanie holistycznego systemu wsparcia dla rodzin.

Cultural
glasses



being born...
no culture

Growing into
the "own" culture



Own culture
seems natural

Internalisation
of
norms, values.

attitudes
...



Taking the
"cultural" glasses
off:

Looking neutral
at the world

Realising:
Values are
different



Result:
Deep(er) under-
standing for

the other
culture

Process needs
selfreflection,
has to be learned



Revendicările FaTI pentru politici mai bune în favoarea familiilor!

Toate discuțiile, vizitele și schimburile de experiență derulate pe parcursul proiectului ne-au condus la cinci revendicări politice. Aceste cereri sunt adresate politicianilor locali pentru a îmbunătăți politica familiilor în favoarea lor. Când sunt respectate, revendicările FaTI susțin participarea și recunoașterea familiilor în toată diversitatea lor.



Simțiți-vă invitați să folosiți revendicările noastre atunci când discutați cu politicienii locali sau regionali pentru a îmbunătăți situația familiilor marginalizate!

1. Familia este baza societății în fiecare țară – Politica familială ca obiectiv UE!

Credem că familiile reprezintă coloana vertebrală a societății de pretutindeni – politica familială ca obiectiv al fondului european de structură va crește, prin urmare, încrederea și (auto-)recunoașterea familiilor.

2. Sprijin educațional pentru întreaga familie

Susținem dreptul la ofertele educaționale non-formale privind managementul familiei, compatibilitatea familiei și a carierei, abilitățile părintești, educația sexuală, sănătatea și bunăstarea pentru toate tipurile de familii și solicitarea unei legi generale.

3. Înmulțirea politicilor și a sprijinului financiar acordat familiilor

Credem într-un sistem social care reunește diverși actori din domeniul educației, al asistenței sociale, al pieței muncii și al siste-

mului medical, cu scopul de a dezvolta sau consolida o politică pentru familiile care se concentrează, printre altele, pe un sistem plătit de îngrijire pentru copii, vârstnici și familii având membri cu dizabilități.

4. Politica familială – ia în considerare echilibrul dintre locul de muncă și viața de familie

Noi luăm poziție pentru că crearea unui echilibru între o carieră (care să te facă să te simți împlinit profesional) și o viață fericită a familiei necesită recunoașterea și sprijinul structural al legii, în loc să facă părinții responsabili.

5. Mai multe parteneriate/multi-agenție de lucru în sprijinul familiei

Solicptăm diferitelor organizații și instituții să realizeze conexiuni, să lucreze din ce în ce mai mult împreună și să promoveze un sistem holistic de sprijin pentru familii.



MORE PARTNER-
SHIP /MULTI
AGENCY WORKING
FOR FAMILY SUPPORT

FAMILY POLICIES
TAKES BALANCE
OF JOE - FAMILY
INFO POLICIES

EARLY EDU-
CATION FOR
FAMILY PLANNING

POLICIES +
FINANCIAL SUPPORT
FOR FAMILIES
UNEMPLOYED
PARENTS/CHILDREN

CHILDREN + ADULT
LITERACY IN
WORKING CLASS
FAMILIES

In Italian:

Le nostre proposte FaTI per una migliore politica a sostegno delle famiglie!

Tutte le nostre discussioni, approfondimenti e scambi di esperienze durante il progetto ci portano a cinque proposte “politiche”. Queste proposte sono rivolte ai politici locali al fine di migliorare la politica a favore delle famiglie. Se rispettate le proposte di FaTI sostengono la partecipazione e il riconoscimento delle famiglie in tutta la loro diversità.



Siete invitati a usare le nostre affermazioni quando discutete con politici locali o regionali per migliorare la situazione delle famiglie emarginate!

1. La famiglia è la base della società in ogni paese: la politica per la famiglia come obiettivo dell'UE!

Pensiamo che le famiglie siano la spina dorsale della società ovunque – la politica per la famiglia come obiettivo del Fondo Strutturale Europeo aumenterà quindi la fiducia e l'(auto) riconoscimento delle famiglie.

2. Supporto educativo per tutta la famiglia

Sosteniamo il diritto alle offerte formative non-formali nella gestione familiare, per la compatibilità tra famiglia e carriera, per aumentare le capacità genitoriali, sull'educazione sessuale, sulla salute e sul benessere per tutti i tipi di famiglie e la richiesta di una legge quadro sulla famiglia.

3. Aumentare le politiche e il sostegno finanziario per le famiglie

Crediamo in un sistema sociale che riunisca diversi attori del campo educativo, sociale,

del lavoro e del sistema sanitario per sviluppare e rafforzare una politica per le famiglie che si focalizzi tra gli altri su un sistema di assistenza sostenibile per i membri delle famiglie infanti, anziani e disabili.

4. Politica familiare: tiene conto dell'equilibrio tra lavoro e vita domestica

Sosteniamo il fatto che la creazione di un equilibrio tra una carriera (appagante) e una felice vita familiare necessiti di riconoscimento e sostegno strutturale da parte dei legislatori anziché limitarsi a ritenere i genitori i soli responsabili.

5. Maggiore collaborazione/multi-agenzia per il sostegno alle famiglie

Chiediamo a diverse organizzazioni e istituzioni di connettersi e lavorare sempre più insieme e di promuovere un sistema di supporto olistico per le famiglie.

Statements from participants, partners and politicians

Family is the base of society
in every country.

"I have found the FaTI experience exciting and inspiring for my work. The term FAMILY has a bigger, more meaningful concept. Loved it!"
Sue, family worker of the council, UK

"It is astonishing to see what the idea of a European Union could be. It really moves me."
Markus, family trainer, Germany

"We have met new people and new places. We had an opportunity to do something that we wouldn't be able to do without this project."
Ewelina, mother of a Polish family

"FaTI project fostered integration, inclusion and commitment among participants."
Patrizia, family trainer, Italy



"It was so touchy for me that I could see my kids finding the way to express themselves without words and common language and friendship without frontiers was born."
Karesz, father of a Hungarian family

"It was so lovely to feel the power of collaboration on an international level. I met a powerful group which is fighting for the aim of giving a voice to all families (and solve or decrease their problems that way)"
Monika, Leader of the Family and Childcare Department of the Council, Hungary

"Regardless of the type of family children come from, they deserve the same treatment and have the right of the same education – this is what FaTI pointed out."
Ana, member of control body, Ministry of Education, Romania

