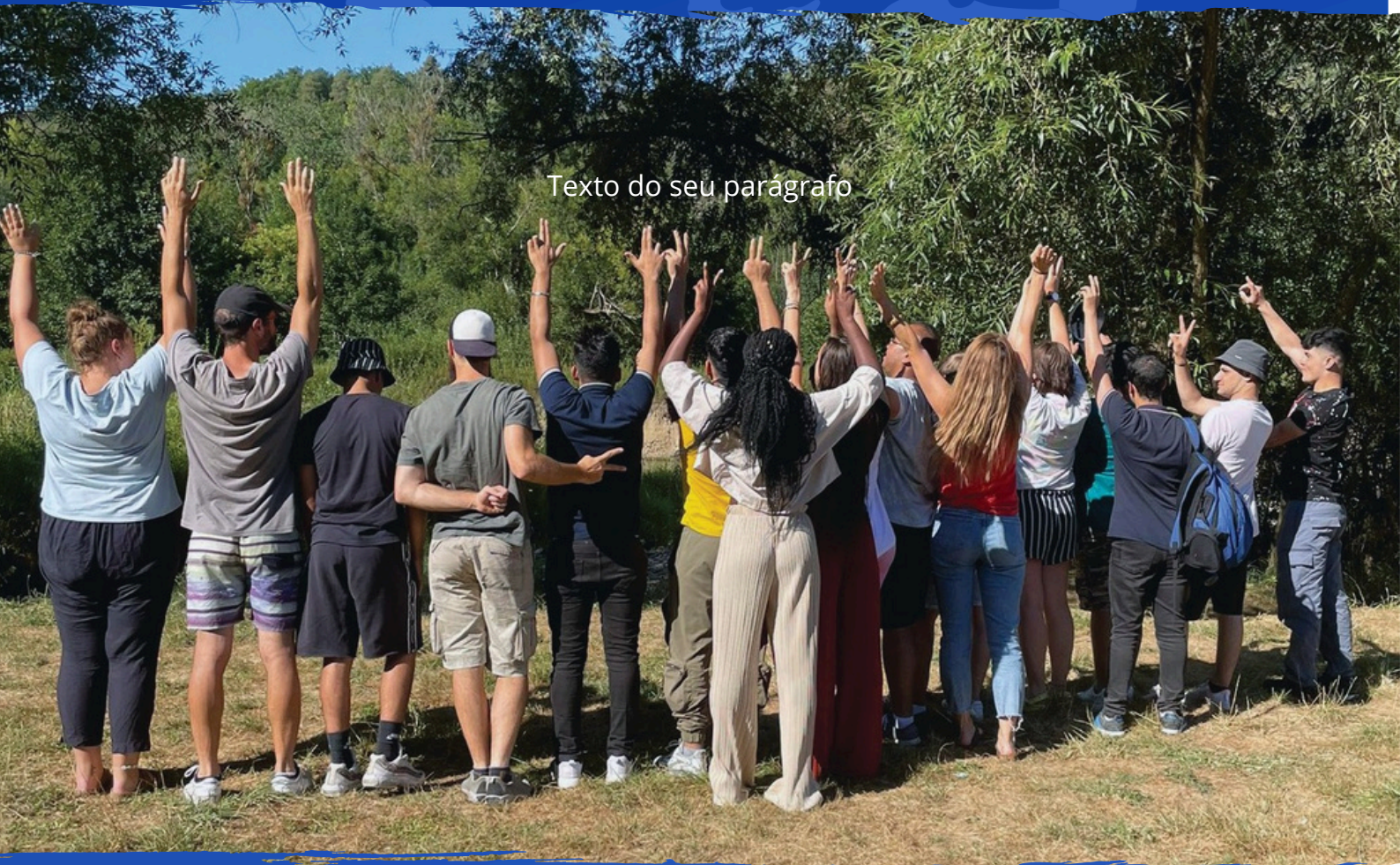


NO Left **BE** Behind **BY**
No One

FINAL EVENT 2025

Brussels, from 24 to 28 November 2025

REPORT & FINAL OUTCOMES



Texto do seu parágrafo

DYNAM
INTERNATIONAL

Street Workers Network



Funded by
the European Union



Contact : Helder Luiz Santos
Jon Echeverria
Olivier Pourbaix



INTRODUCTION

**“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful,
committed citizens can change the world.
Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”**

Margaret Mead

The Dynamo International Street Workers Network (DISWN) is a global platform that unites social street workers and partner organisations from around the world. It aims to promote the specific values and approaches of social street work, while strengthening the capacities of social actors through training, practice exchange, and the development of educational tools. DISWN also works to amplify the voices of field practitioners, reinforcing their role in holding political leaders accountable. Finally, it strives to foster international mobilisation to design structural and sustainable responses to the challenges faced by people living or working on the streets.

With these purpose it implement, from 2023 to 2025, the NOLEBY_NO-one LEft behind: strengthen the Street workers network in Europe to connect, engage and empower Youth in vulnerable situations, funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union (ERASMUS-2023-CSC-OG-FPA Project number: 101121784).

It brings together members of the European Dynamo International Street Workers Network (DISWN) from 13 countries: Belgium, Spain, Portugal, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Greece, Albania, Czech Republic, Romania, Lithuania, Slovakia, and Slovenia. The project has aimed to strengthen the Street Workers Network in Europe by connecting, engaging, and empowering young people in vulnerable situations.

Its main objectives are to:

- Reinforce the network’s organisational and mobilisation capacity to better address youth-related priorities.
- Enhance the skills of street-based youth workers through training, peer exchange, and the development of new educational tools.
- Promote mobility of young people and youth workers across Europe, supporting exchanges and access to EU mobility opportunities.
- Contribute to youth policy development at European, national, and local levels through research and advocacy.
- Raise awareness of the realities and aspirations of young people in vulnerable situations through innovative communication approaches.

NOLEBY's activities are structured around three main areas of work:

Capacity Building – Research – Advocacy

This **report & final outcomes** was related with the final NOLEBY event held in Brussels from 24 to 28 November 2025, which was brought together partners, social street workers, and young participants with the purpose to:

- Review and evaluate the achievements of NOLEBY I.
- Co-design the action plan for NOLEBY II (2026–2027).
- Implement an advocacy event about social street work at European level with members of European Parliament.
- Facilitate an exchange between young people and social street workers around participation, empowerment, and rights.

“Human progress is neither automatic nor inevitable...

Every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle;

the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals.”

Martin Luther King Jr.

The Dynamo International Street Workers Network (DISWN) team, together with the SwTI (Street Work Training Institute) and DISWN's European coordination, worked to design the final NOLEBY event in accordance with the project's objectives and the four main pillars of activity: **Youth Participation, Capacity Building, Research, and Advocacy.**

Youth participation in this event was made possible through an application for an ERASMUS+ KA1 youth mobility exchange, which allowed us to simultaneously have 30 young people from 6 European countries, led by 8 street social workers, while a group of European street social workers met to discuss the impact of NOLEBY on their national platforms. Unfortunately, this group, despite having applied for ERASMUS+ KA1 mobility, was not funded by the program.

The two groups developed a joint activity where they shared concerns and recommendations to be presented at the NOLEBY advocacy activity on November 28th, aimed at MEPs, their teams, and other authorities, including the EACEA project manager.

The program for the European meeting of social street workers was developed by combining moments of **Research and Evaluation** of the NOLEBY 2023-2025 project, **participatory discussion** about the proposal to NOLEBY action plan for 2026, and **Capacity Building on the strategic advocacy plan**, based on preparations for the final NOLEBY advocacy event on November 28th, where the group presented its recommendations like the youth group.

The Final Program was the following:

<p>09:30_Roundtable to consolidate previous informal meetings and program review</p> <p>10:00_NOLEBY I _ Achievements – part 1 - Roundtable to share contents/results of previous activities, including review and evaluation of Vilnius Pilot group</p> <p>11:00: Coffee Break</p> <p>11:30_NOLEBY I _ Achievements – part 2 + intro NOLEBY II - Presentation of the survey results by SwTI - Discussion in 2 groups: - How to improve?</p>	<p>09:30_NOLEBY _ Crafting an Advocacy plan: - Definitions (advocacy, strategic plan...) + Social Street Work European Context</p> <p>• What do we want? (Goals) - Exercise: SWOT analyses Recommendations</p> <p>11:00: Coffee Break</p> <p>11:30_NOLEBY _ Crafting an Advocacy plan (idem): • Who can give it to us? - Exercise: Identification of Opportunities, Means and Stakeholders</p> <p>• What do they need to hear? Writing / audio / video exercise: drafting and communicating our recommendations</p>	<p>09:30_NOLEBY I _ Crafting an Advocacy plan: - Working with Children and Young People in Advocacy Discussion - Discussion of three issues / messages and writing of recommendations for the final Advocacy meeting on 28th November</p> <p>11:00 Coffee Break</p> <p>11:30_NOLEBY I _ Crafting an Advocacy plan: Rehearsal / test for a short but impactful communication in the final meeting</p>
<p>13:00 Lunch</p>	<p>13:00 Lunch</p>	<p>13:00 Lunch</p>
<p>14:00_NOLEBY _ Action plan 2026: Presentation of the framework aims, calendar, budget, countries, participants...</p> <p>14:30 Brainstorming (activities, ideas): - Tree and post-it dynamic</p> <p>16:00 Brainstorming - Restitution</p>	<p>14:00_NOLEBY I _ Crafting an Advocacy plan: • Who do they need to hear it from? Common discussion</p> <p>• How can we get them to hear it? Drama, podcast exercises</p> <p>• How can we tell if it's working? Common discussion</p>	<p>14:00_Meeting between workshop participants and youngsters of the Youth Exchange to share the messages of both groups previously prepared for the final meeting of Friday</p>

NOLEBY - PROGRAM ORIENT

Participants: 12 social street workers from Spain, Sweden, France, Lithuania, Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Belgium

Tuesday 25/11/2025

NOLEBY - Achievements _ animation by Jon Etxeberria)

ACTIVITIES

RESULTS

*Networking online (12 meetings)

*Networking meetings (Praga and Bruxelles)

*Participation on DISWN (Pilot Group Tunisia, on-line meetings, participation on Americas Meeting in México)

* Participation in the Consortium for Children and Youth Empowerment and Participation (CCYEP) (comprised of Dynamo International-Street Workers Network + Defensa de Niñas y Niños Internacional_ Americas + Tejiendo Redes de Infancia with technical support from Asociación Navarra Nuevo Futuro and the Street Work Training Institute). We participated in several projects and activities.

*2 trainings (Vitoria and Vilna).

*2 Youth Exchange mobilities (Vilnius and Bruxelles)

*Co-organisation 5 webinars with Latinoamerica on Child's rights and migration.

<https://laboeduca.org/curso-iberoamericano-sobre-ciudadania-y-educacion-social-de-calle-en-contextos-migratorios-documentos-producidos/>

* 1 NOLEBY platform.

Strengthening the Dynamo International Street Workers Network in Europe.

Increased dynamism of the network and its member youth organizations.

Design of new projects (3 training programs, 1 hub). Funding secured for 2 complementary mobility programs through Erasmus+.

Inspiration for new local practices and exploration of new possibilities for cross-border collaboration. New synergies.

Greater and better information about social street work and disadvantaged young people in European countries.

Local and national partnerships are strengthened by the project. Some partners are invited to participate in public policy monitoring committees. Others gain greater recognition.

We have grown qualitatively; we have moved beyond simply exchanging people and practices, and now we are building advocacy that takes greater account of policy and social organization. We are also piloting programs that promote youth participation, which has become a priority.

***Advocacy local level and European level:**

- *Social Street work as an efficient youth work way.*
- *More social participation of Young people.*

Redesign of communication and dissemination.
Production of digital content.

We are improving the skills and capacities of youth workers, valuing street education, updating their techniques and approaches, and delving deeper into the challenges of migration and the new virtual reality.

We are strengthening our socio-educational messages based on our experience and working models to contribute to improving the system and addressing current challenges.

LEARNINGS

- What didn't work
 - Some platforms are still not very active (lack of involvement).
- Alliances / Complicities
 - Sharing of data and news through Platform
 - Prague meeting -> informal new contacts
- Products / Achievements
 - Reinforcement of the European Network.
 - Gathering or come back of some platforms (ex.: Sweden).
 - New exchanges and projects based on reinforced confidence.
- New situations / difficulties born in this period
 - increase of mental health issues
 - increase of poverty (namely housing issues)
 - multiple crisis (wars, climate change, political decisions against vulnerable people)
 - lack of support (to people, workers, associations...)... change of pattern: investment in borders protection instead of people protection)
 - less support and funds toward vulnerable people
 - increase of persecution -> more advocacy is needed
 - increase of conflicts
 - increase of misinformation / disinformation
 - attacks to NGO's (from media, police, far-right gangs...)
- New opportunities

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

- Systematisation of lessons learned.
- Visibility and communication (it is necessary to bridge the gap between local communication strategies and those of member states and the EU).
- Developing an advocacy strategy (we know our practices and proposals are powerful for improving the system, but we find it difficult to communicate this effectively).
- Ensuring that all network partners maintain their energy and commitment to the established dynamics.

LEARNINGS

Capacity to better understand European diversity within its social contexts and institutional responses.

A culture of cooperation among partners is established, with common techniques and routines developed throughout the project.

It is necessary to delve deeper into social and political analyses to effectively carry out educational and civic work with young people.

We confirm that methodologies that reach out to young people, adapt to each context, and are based on a holistic view of individuals are more necessary than ever.

The EU offers opportunities to strengthen our work that we must explore.

The current challenges facing young people are very similar in every European country.

We must emphasize the civic empowerment of young people and their effective participation in society.

The virtual world is also a public space, a kind of "street" for which we must adapt our practices.

We must differentiate between the context (the virtual world, the feeling of unease), the strategies (being close, generating trust, promoting positive experiences), and the purposes: the social bond, belonging to a society, the life project, healthy relationships, and equal opportunities.

NUTRIENTS FOR NEWS PROJECTS

Reflect on practices.

Understand the work of other teams and countries.

Have clear expectations.

Commit and get involved.

Identify and analyse new needs and new perceptions of reality.

Make time and space for cooperation.

Foster connections between people. Promote relationships of trust.

Communicate effectively and clearly.

Be consistent and regular in cooperation and presence.

Make decisions based on prior horizontal dialogue and then communicate the decisions.

Talk not only about successes, but also about gaps in knowledge, shortcomings, and what we don't know how to resolve.

Adopt a political and social perspective on reality and don't dwell on symptoms and discomforts (which are only consequences).

CONCLUSIONS AND NEW APPROACHES FOR THE FUTURE:

- New situations – new problems – new issues
- Democracy is questioned and exhausted. We need a new impetus and to incorporate young people into active citizenship.

- The influence of social media on how we build personal relationships and exercise citizenship.
- Disinformation and manipulation. The question of reality and truth. How to create a shared narrative? How to maintain a common ground in European society?
- AI: risks and opportunities. A new way of thinking and learning. The crisis of employment and the meaning of education. The need for alternatives and new approaches.
- The future seems to be disappearing. Widespread hopelessness: young people are adapting to this lack of prospects. There is no shared vision for the future. Everything seems to be getting worse, everything seems to be lost, cut back, erased. The world has changed. We need to contribute to a constructive and viable vision of a better, more equal, greener, and fraternal future.
- Access to data. The concepts of digital rights and digital citizenship. Access to tools, respect for privacy, and the right to privacy.
- The issue of materiality: the need for presence, materiality, contact with matter, pain, and desire for good mental health. The need for social connection, trust, grounding... We want to change the paradigm. To move from a socio-educational practice based on assistance, on covering deficiencies, on compensating, on helping and educating, to a broader approach that promotes people's rights and citizenship. We are moving towards advocacy and promotion through socio-educational practices, generating social connections, and political influence; we seek to educate for civic participation and the defence of democracy. Material vulnerability and precarious mental health are symptoms of an overly individualized approach to aid. We advocate a more generalist approach that develops the rights and capabilities of individuals in a collective learning process of living together.
- The connection between people, the generation of trust, listening, support, building a shared future

NOLEBY _ Action Plan 2026

Tree and post-it dynamic animation 'Tree'

- **What do the tree need to grow well?**
- **What are the resources?**

A clearer strategy is needed (election of priorities) = the stick to guide the young tree...

From the new difficulties / trends / situations -> definition of new needs -> vision (= political approach) -> renewed compromise (commitment)
-> the communication must be rethought

ACTION PLAN:

- 1- Trainings
- 2- Meetings
- 3- Work groups
- 4- Youngsters participation
- 5- Innovation about social street work
- 6- Advocacy (it's necessary to define THE message, common to all countries) Or TWO, or THREE... (not more than three)

Issues mentioned:

- How to fight disinformation / misinformation?
- What competences are needed to make youngsters actors instead of consumers?
- Reflection about social media, democracy, AI, disinformation, future, abuse of personal data, digital rights
- Reflection about the quality of our digital/physical connexion.
- How to contact with our public and bring them to reality (face-to-face contact)?
- How to face the problem of negative perception of the public about NGO's?
- It's crucial to reinvent our political approach, in order to build a new trust in our work methodology / our organisations.





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Capacity Building

YEAR 1	YEAR 2
<p>One in-person training course + one online course on youth participation and critical thinking.</p> <p>One online course on social media and artificial intelligence.</p> <p><i>(These training sessions will include the participation of some young people as "experts.")</i></p> <p>Editing, publication, and distribution of the action-research process, pending completion in 2025.</p> <p>A two-year campaign with several key milestones - <u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simultaneous local activities in all participating countries. • Coordinated content sharing on social media. Online news and hashtag network. • Publication of texts, data, and press releases. • Coordinated local events. • Seeking support from social organizations and institutions. • Final event. <p><u>Themes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting street-based social education and related practices. • Defining new possible futures. • Introducing a narrative about young people's right to develop a life project. • The political and civic dimension of vulnerable youth. Educating for active citizenship. 	<p>One in-person training course + one online course on street education and gender: New forms of exploitation of people.</p> <p>One online course on the new meanings of street education: New contexts and new objectives.</p> <p><i>(These training sessions will include the participation of some young people as "experts")</i></p> <p>Editing, publication, and distribution of the Methodological Guide on Street Education. (2008 reissue, updated and expanded with new practices).</p> <p>A two-year campaign with several key milestones - <u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simultaneous local activities in all participating countries. • Coordinated content sharing on social media. Online news and hashtag network. • Publication of texts, data, and press releases. • Coordinated local events. • Seeking support from social organizations and institutions. • Final event. <p><u>Themes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting street-based social education and related practices. • Defining new possible futures. • Introducing a narrative about young people's right to develop a life project. • The political and civic dimension of vulnerable youth. Educating for active citizenship.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES:

Prevention – Promotion

Mental health – Health promotion

Reconnection – Social bond – Loneliness

Virtual realities – Need for truth, consistency, and in-person interaction.

The context of war in Europe. Disaffection with the European project.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES:

The need to involve young people in these new debates and decisions.
Culture of violence and polarisation of society. Extremism and radicalisation of different kinds.

Complexity of the scenarios.

Lack of a viable future project that improves the world and offers hope.

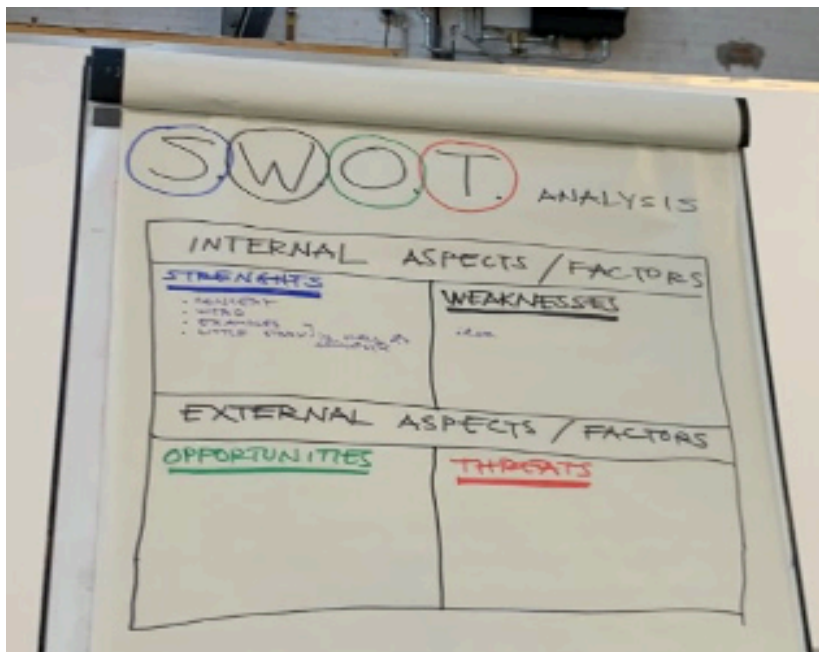
Precariousness and social inequality. Increasing hoarding of resources.



how? most common Advocacy tactics.



2. State of art about social street work methodology - SWOT analysis



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Strengths:

- SSW contacts with people not reached by other disposals (the more vulnerable people)
- Able to share needs and concerns
- Very good to build networks, contacts with communities, partnerships with young people, connection with services and policy agents -> helps to solve complex or hidden situations -> expertise
- Specificity of informal / non formal approach
- Being on the roots / frontline of the realities
- Flexibility / adaptability
- Free will
- Humanity: we are human (not security agents and not virtual)

Weaknesses:

- Lack of recognition of the role of SSW
- Factors that influence negatively our work (availability not always matches with the needs)
- Difficulty to be a voice and to show / measure the impact of our work (invisibility)
- Difficulty to express / communicate results of our action (partly due to deontology of confidentiality)
- Lack of continued funds
- Lack of capacity to advocate
- Lack of connection / sharing experiences

Opportunities:

- Contacts with formal education contexts
- Meetings
- Community work
- Thinking as European
- Thinking the EU political project
- Social media
- Events where we can meet people and decision makers to show SSW value, share concerns and spread our message

Threats:

- Unpredictable political evolution
- Trend of increase of individualism (<> less sense of community / solidarity)
- Confused external perception on social work, seen sometimes like 'helping' radicalisation
- Laws and policies against us...
- Manipulation of the reality / Cancel culture
- Vision that SSW is expensive
- Evolution to short-term projects and fundings
- Privatisation of the public space
- Digitalisation of the society
- Funding cuts

3. Identification of issues to advocate - Focus group

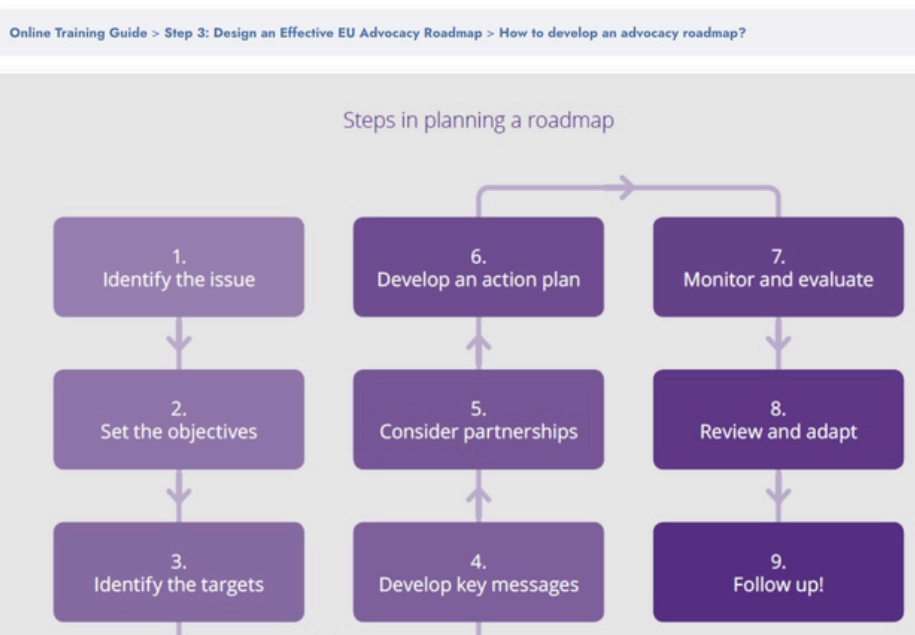
- Recognition of SSW as a specific method, capable to link complex issues with society, bridging a gap, namely in the context of immigration / migrants' issues -> needs proper financing and conditions
- Recognition of SSW as a resource that can help to solve societal problems -> should be recognised in social policies as specific tool and get long-term funding

4. Brainstorming: how to match our issues with the three recommendations already defined on the final event press release?

Three groups working on:

- Next Erasmus+ program
- NOLEBY approach
- Social street work methodology

How to develop an advocacy roadmap?



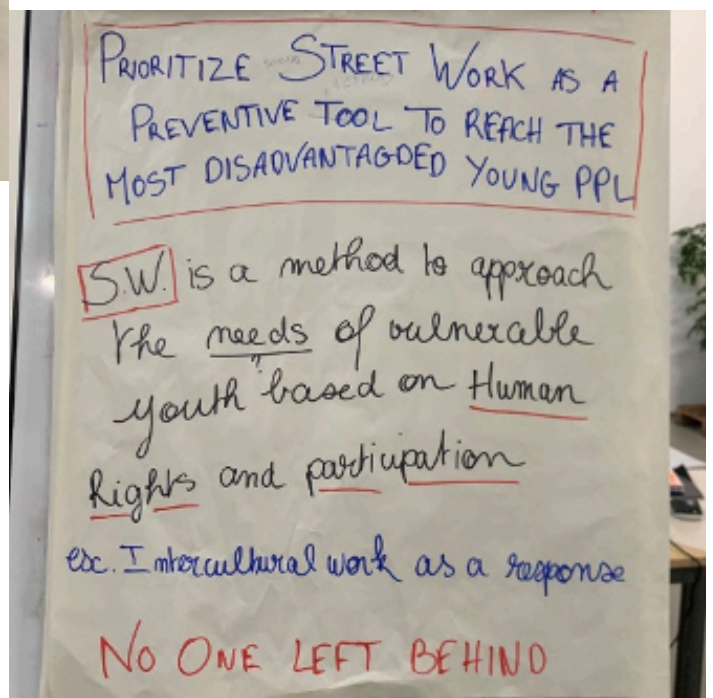
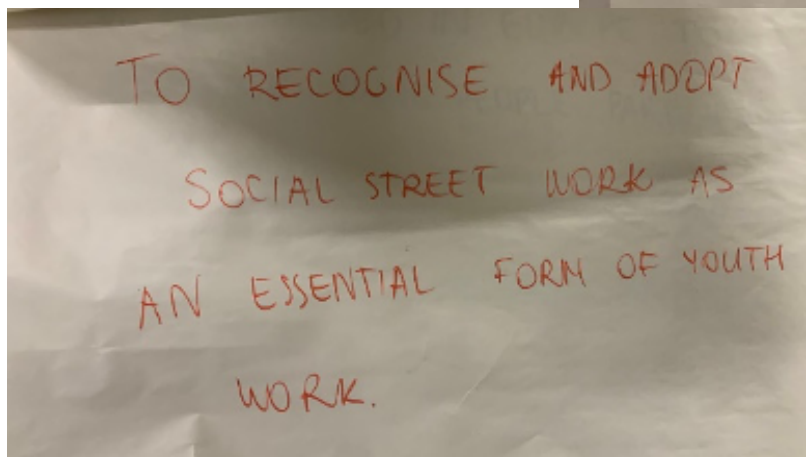
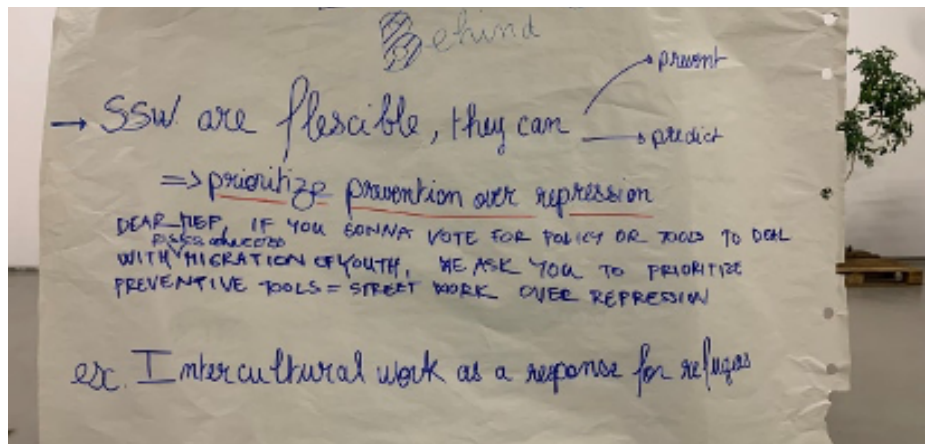
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Thursday 27/11/2025

Workshop: CRAFTING AN ADVOCACY PLAN (part 2)
Facilitators Helder Luiz Santos & Olivier Pourbaix

5. Writing and presentation rehearsal of the recommendations to present to the final event.

Based on "how to match our issues with the three recommendations already defined on the final event press release? : The three groups decided the strategic communication for the Advocacy event tomorrow. The final document of recommendations is, as follows, in the section Recommendations Doc.



6. Meeting with youngsters of the Youth Exchange

Sharing messages of both groups prepared for the final meeting of Friday 28th November



FINAL RECOMMENTATIONS

- 1. Social street work as a preventive methodology to reach the most disadvantaged young people.**
 - Social Street Work is a methodology to approach the needs of youth in vulnerable situations based on Human rights, participation, and Intercultural dialogue as a response for **No One Left Behind**.

Our experience reminds us the essential that many of the solutions our young people need already exist somewhere in Europe. **Erasmus+ is the bridge that allows us to learn from one another and put those solutions into practice.** As such we fully believe in the importance of having inclusive participation of everyone concerned by the Erasmus+, especially young people and those who work with them across the different sectors.

We are here to advocate for a stronger focus on youth involvement in order to leave no One Behind.

- 2. Social street work, is clearly a methodology of regular solidarity towards the young disadvantaged people** in order to create equal opportunities for all of them around Europe. **The Erasmus+ enabled this solidarity beyond the borders, raising the standards of social street work everywhere.**

The inclusive non-formal and informal education, intercultural learning and civic-oriented youth activities, develop the democratic freedoms to all of us, increase our resilience to the challenged realities, to crises, to individual needs, to the harmful practices. So, the youth component in the Erasmus+ program should be equally important as the formal education and training. Civic participation and personal growth give voice to the young people in our society and support the holistic development of them.

Social street work and social street workers are the key approach in transforming the young people's experiences into policies that respond to their needs. **This should be clearly recognised as decision-shapers within the youth sector, also, as "contact points" at national and European level,** acting as carriers of European values and knowledge transfer among Europe and the disadvantaged contexts abroad, strengthening the deep commitment to human rights.

These dimensions within Erasmus+ programme are valuable for European social cohesion and shape constructive pathways for young people who are flirting with polarisation.

Finally, we call the European Parliament to reinforce the Erasmus+ program for the period 2028-2034 in order to develop the means for young people in vulnerable situations in all actions of Erasmus+ program for No one left behind.

By empowering the young people in vulnerable situations it reinforces the social resilience and democratic future of Europe.

All young people, regardless of their background or circumstances, have the inherent right to access universal human rights, including education, social services, healthcare, employment, housing, and youth-cantered opportunities.

- 3.** They also have the right to meaningful participation and to be included in their communities and in society at large. Furthermore, all young people must be protected and safe within their living environments. Despite these fundamental rights, many young people—particularly those facing social exclusion, discrimination, or living in vulnerable contexts—encounter significant barriers to accessing the services and opportunities they are entitled to.

Social street work has proven to be an effective, rights-based methodology that reaches young people directly in their living environments, establishes trust, and supports them in accessing services, exercising their rights, and building pathways for inclusion.

Why Social Street Work Must Be Recognised

Social street work is a frontline, community-based methodology that:

- Reaches young people who are disconnected from formal systems.
- Promotes access to universal rights in real-life contexts.
- Strengthens participation, agency, and social inclusion.
- Provides early intervention, preventing escalation of risks.
- Ensures the safety and protection of young people in their living environments.

Recognising and investing in social street work at the European level is crucial for ensuring that no young person is left behind.

What We Recommend

We call on the European Parliament and other EU institutions to formally recognise social street work as an essential methodology in youth inclusion, protection, and rights-based work. **This recognition should include:**

1. Creation of a European Policy Framework acknowledging social street work as crucial for:
 - Guaranteeing access to youth rights.
 - Addressing current and emerging challenges affecting young people.
 - Strengthening social cohesion and inclusion across Member States.
2. Integration into Structural EU Youth Documents and Strategies

Ensure that social street work is explicitly referenced in:

- EU Youth Strategy documents.
- European Commission charters and frameworks related to youth rights, inclusion, and participation.
- Intersectorial strategies on social services, community development, and public health.

3. Financial Prioritisation and Long-Term Support. Adequate and sustained funding is essential for social street work to be effective. We recommend:

- Prioritising social street work in EU budgets and funding mechanisms.
- Creating long-term, structural lines of financing accessible across all Member States.
- Supporting capacity-building, training, evaluation, and professional recognition for street educators.

Recognising social street work at the European level is not only a matter of policy—it is a matter of justice. By supporting this field, the European Parliament can strengthen youth rights, ensure greater inclusion, and respond effectively to the realities faced by many young people across Europe. We urge Members of the European Parliament to champion this recommendation and to work toward a Europe where every young person has the opportunity, support, and safety they deserve.

Social street work in France began in the late 1950s during the post-war period with which the prevention and education for minors was promoted.

Based on this, the interministerial decree of July 4, 1972 was officially introduced and recognised street work referring it as “specialised prevention”, specifying its methodology and management of the street work teams of professionals.

Today, the methodology of street work is included on the General Child Welfare System's law, dated on January 6, 1986.

Furthermore, the methodology of street work is included on the French CODE OF SOCIAL ACTION AND FAMILIES.

7. Advocacy Final event at Press Club (Brussels)

Presentation of the social street workers recommendations to MEP's, Staff, Other Authorities during the final event of the NOLEBY I project (15min)

