Topic 5: How can we develop a fair society based on cultural diversity and international solidarity?

How are european projects from civil society contributing to well-bein g and participation in living together?

Round Table Friday 14th of December 2-6pm

Back ground of the intervention

The non-binding vote on a European social rights pillar focusing primarily on employability is indicative of the society liberal conception. We can observe that there is no common progressive political approach of European Union for social rights This lack of shared ambitions has serious consequences: for example, with regard to the lack of a genuine policy for welcoming migrants and also with, equal pa regards to women's rights (right to abortion y, etc.). European projects co-constructed between European organisations are undoubtedly a contribution to this issue. These projects promote the emergence of a European civil society that must be vigilant and demanding vis-à-vis the states.

Presentation of speakers

- Robert Bergougnan, Director General of E.R.A.S.M.E, member of the European Schools of Social Work Association

presentation

Social worker, holder of a DEIS (degree in popular education and social pedagogy). He is now Director of E.R.A.S.S.M.E, a social work school in Toulouse. He is although the international representative of UNAFORIS. As such, he is a member of CORSEC of the Expertise Agency - France, of the offices of the International Association for Training and Research in Social Intervention (AIFRIS), and of the European Association of Schools of Social Work (EASSW), which he represents within the International Conference of the NGOs of the Council of Europe

- Joëlle Bordet, International Network "Youth, Social Inequalities and suburbs/peripheries"

presentation

Joelle Bordet is a psychosociologist, she has worked for twenty-seven years as a researcher at the scientific center of building (CSTB). Her research focuses on young people in working-class neighbourhoods, particularly through youth policies and delinquency prevention, history and geography teacher, she also worked for eight years in a popular education movement.

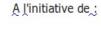
- Cristina Brugnano, Ceméa de Mezzogiorno (Italie), Fédération Italienne des Ceméa

presentation

















FIT CEMEA (CEMEA Italian Federation) was created in 1950 and brings together CEMEA associations and cooperatives from different regions of Italy. FIT CEMEA is trying to develop training and educating activities that promote active, supportive and non-charitable citizenship enabling adults, young people, children and their educators to be conscious players of the choices that affect them and the world, to contribute to its evolution in an individual and social progress perspective.

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