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Ad-Hoc Query on 2023.53 Young people with Migratory Background and Associative Realities

Requested by EMN Italy on 12 December 2023

Responses from EMN NCP Austria, EMN NCP Belgium, EMN NCP Croatia, EMN NCP Cyprus, EMN NCP Czech Republic, EMN NCP Estonia, EMN NCP Finland, EMN NCP France, EMN NCP Germany, EMN NCP Greece, EMN NCP Hungary, EMN NCP Latvia, EMN NCP Lithuania, EMN NCP Luxembourg, EMN NCP Netherlands, EMN NCP Poland, EMN NCP Portugal, EMN NCP Serbia, EMN NCP Slovakia, EMN NCP Slovenia, EMN NCP Spain, EMN NCP Sweden, EMN NCP Ukraine (23 in Total)

Exported for: Wider Dissemination

*Disclaimer:*

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## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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In Italy, an organization called CoNNGI - National Coordination of New Italian Generations[1] was established with the aim of promoting and enhancing the Italian plurality of the New Generations. Its main purpose is to promote a new approach towards inclusion and participation policies, which takes the real needs of the new generations into greater consideration, by creating and consolidating stable relationships with national and international institutions and organizations.

The path leading to the establishment of CoNNGI, started in 2014 with a public call issued by the Directorate General for Immigration and Integration Policies of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies through the Migrant Integration Portal.

The public call launched the "Direct Line with Second Generations" initiative, which was joined by more than thirty associations of young people with migratory backgrounds. In 2016, these associations decided to embark on a new phase by establishing the CoNNGI (which became a Social Promotion Association in 2017), as a representative entity of Italian plurality in the institutional and inter-institutional, national and international tables.

CoNNGI's main objectives include:

- Promotion of the social empowerment of young people with a migratory background, in terms of their participation in the public debate on policies that directly affect them and the opportunity to express their needs and to propose solutions.
- Raising civic responsibility awareness among young people and encouraging their active participation in the life of society as well as their conscious adherence to shared values.
- Birth/Implementation of a collaboration network between third sector actors operating in Italy and in Europe to facilitate and promote young people's engagement, identify issues, and experiment possible and related solutions.

The following questions aim to gather information on similar experiences in the different EU Member States, with the objective of investigating how stable relations with institutions and organizations at national and international levels are realized, promoting and valuing the diversity of new generations.

The deadline has been discussed with and agreed by the chair of the AHQ WG and the watchdog for AHQs.

[1] Coordinamento Nazionale Nuove Generazioni Italiane

**We would like to ask the following questions:**

**1. Are there associations similarly to CoNNGI in your Member State that specifically represent new generations with migratory backgrounds?  
YES/NO.**

**2. If you answer YES to Q.1, please describe.**

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3. If you answer YES to Q.1, are these associations (regardless of the presence of a coordinating body) involved or consulted in public decision-making processes at national level regarding migration-related issues? If YES, please indicate how they are consulted.

4. If your answer YES to Q.1, is there a national register for registering this type of associations? If YES, please explain indicating if it is compulsory or not to do so.

We would very much appreciate your responses by **29 January 2024**.

## 2. RESPONSES

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		Wider Dissemination	
	EMN NCP Austria	Yes	<p>1. Yes, there are similar NGOs and projects in Austria.</p> <p>---</p> <p>Source: Ministry of the Interior</p> <p>2. One example is the "<a href="#">Neue Österreichische Organisationen</a>" (New Austrian Organizations) association, a nationwide network of organizations that are active in the field of integration with the aim of jointly promoting integration and equal participation of migrants in Austria. It offers a platform for exchange in order to enable cooperation and the further development of the competencies of different integration actors. The organizations are politically, ideologically and religiously independent and are committed to the principles of democracy. As a nationwide network, the organizations unite people of different origins, cultural backgrounds and religious affiliations and thus represent a unity of diversity.</p>

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The Austrian Integration Fund is moving in a similar direction with its "[Team ZUSAMMEN:ÖSTERREICH](#)" (Team TOGETHER: Austria), which focuses on the value of living together. For example, people with migrant backgrounds speak to students about the value of living and working together. The [SÜDWIND](#) (SOUTHWIND) association has been active in the area of migration and human rights for many years. Part of this work involves helping people who come to Austria to settle into society. At the same time, it tries to promote awareness of successful coexistence among people in Austria - from volunteers to representatives of public authorities, politics and business - for example through the "EMVI - Empowering Migrant Voices" project.

The [Verein maiz - Autonomes Zentrum von & für Migrantinnen](#) (Association Maiz – Autonomous Center for & by Migrant Women) aims to improve the living and working situation of migrants in Austria, to promote their political and cultural participation and to bring about a change in the existing, unjust social conditions.

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Source: Ministry of the Interior

3. Yes, the Austrian Integration Fund (ÖIF), which implements initiatives such as "Zusammen:Österreich", is an operational partner of the Ministry of Integration. The ÖIF is an independent fund of the Republic of Austria and a central cooperation partner of the federal government in promoting integration. As a nationwide integration service provider and integration hub, with 9 integration centers in the provincial capitals and numerous mobile advice centers in the provinces, the ÖIF is also the point of contact for organizations and associations in the field of integration in Austria.

The ÖIF is a member of the "Advisory Committee on Integration", a body pursuant to Art. 19 Integration Act 2017, which is comprised of representatives of the federal government, provinces, association of municipalities and cities social partners, the Federation of Austrian Industries, and non-profit organizations. In particular, the Advisory Committee on Integration is intended to promote continuous, cross-competence networking, coordination and agreement in decision-making processes as well as knowledge exchange between key players in the field of integration. See also:

<https://www.bundeskanzleramt.gv.at/agenda/integration/integrationsbeirat.html>

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Source: Ministry of the Interior



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			<p>4. In general, there is a register of associations in Austria in which all associations must be entered. However, there is no separate register for associations/projects that deal specifically with the concerns of migrants.</p> <p>---</p> <p>Source: Ministry of the Interior</p>
<p><b>EMN NCP Belgium</b></p>		<p><b>Yes</b></p>	<p>1. We were not able to identify entities specifically dedicated to new Belgian generations to the extent that CoNNGI does. In Belgium, similar associations such as CoNNGI do not exist. However, multiple associations work with young people with migratory backgrounds and strive to ameliorate their integration into society or improve social cohesion in Brussels, Flanders, and Wallonia. For instance: LEVL, Duo for a Job, King Baudouin Foundation, De Ambrassade, Kif Kif, Ella Vzw, etc. These initiatives are often supported by the regions and communities (federated entities) which are notably in charge of the integration, culture, education, and youth competencies. These are not federal portfolios and thus, policies and budgets differ from one entity to another.</p> <p>From our findings, the only association that is the most similar to CoNNGI is called LEVL (<a href="https://levl.be/">https://levl.be/</a>), a citizen participation organization (see answer to Q2).</p> <p>2. LEVL is a Brussels-based organization active in the Dutch-speaking part of Belgium (Flanders and Dutch-speaking Community in Brussels). Among the fight against racism and discrimination, the fight for greater social justice, and respect for diversity and groups with different backgrounds, LEVL (<a href="https://levl.be/ons-verhaal/sterke-maatschappelijke-positie-van-mensen-m...">https://levl.be/ons-verhaal/sterke-maatschappelijke-positie-van-mensen-m...</a>) also works for a stronger social position (and representation) of people with migratory backgrounds. It also aims to collaborate with the Flemish government to reach an inclusive society, in which second and/or third-generation migrants can have equal opportunities and be proportionally represented in all areas of life and policy. This means that LEVL strives to create more role models for young people and believes in the relevance of better representation of persons of foreign origin to improve our Belgian society. Over the years, LEVL has developed great expertise in this regard and is also actively involved on the ground.</p> <p>3. As integration, youth, and education are not federal competencies, the association cannot influence decision-making at the national (federal) level. The only possibility is at the regional, community, and municipal levels. For education competencies, LEVL is consulted through policy recommendations to the Flemish government, the Flemish parliament, and the Flemish</p>




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			<p>education institutions. Moreover, it participates in meetings in the Flemish Education Council (Vlaamse Onderwijsraad: <a href="https://www.vlor.be/welke-organisaties-maken-deel-uit-van-de-vlor">https://www.vlor.be/welke-organisaties-maken-deel-uit-van-de-vlor</a>), and more specifically in the Diversity and Equal Education Opportunities Commission and the Basic Education Council (Raad Basisonderwijs). Finally, LEVL is also a member of the Advisory Committee on Growing Up (Raadgevend Comité Opgroeien) and participates in consultations with other client organizations. More information: <a href="https://levl.be/dossiers/onderwijs/in-welke-organen-vertegenwoordigen-we...">https://levl.be/dossiers/onderwijs/in-welke-organen-vertegenwoordigen-we...</a> Concerning political participation, LEVL is active in multiple regional Councils against racism and discrimination. It also participates in initiatives at the local level, working together with municipal leaders and administrations. Finally, the association has several working agreements with citizen initiatives and the Flemish Integration and Inclusion Agency. Fostering equal opportunities for all is a real goal, such as CoNNGI's objectives to promote social empowerment, raise civic responsibility, and implement a collaborative network. More info: <a href="https://levl.be/dossiers/beleidsparticipatie/in-welke-organen-vertegenwo...">https://levl.be/dossiers/beleidsparticipatie/in-welke-organen-vertegenwo...</a></p> <p>4. No.</p>
	EMN NCP Croatia	Yes	<p>1. No</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. N/A</p> <p>4. N/A</p>
	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	<p>1. No, so far in Cyprus there are no youth associations similar to the Italian model. In general, associations and other organisations working with refugees and asylum seekers, involve youth oriented actions as a component of their activities but do not constitute youth organisations and associations per se.</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. N/A</p>

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			4. N/A
	EMN NCP Czech Republic	Yes	1. NO 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A
	EMN NCP Estonia	Yes	1. No. 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A
	EMN NCP Finland	Yes	1. No, in Finland there is no association similar to CoNNGI which would gather multiple smaller associations of migrant youth under the same umbrella with the aim to promote the position of migrant youth in the society and represent them in institutional and inter-institutional, national and international tables. In Finland, there are many registered associations of migrant youth representing a certain group of youth with migratory background. Inclusion and participation are often key goals of these associations. These associations do not however represent the “entity of Finnish plurality” as in the case of CoNNGI. The associations may have e.g. a certain geographic coverage such as Espoon monikulttuuriset lapset ja nuoret ry (“Multicultural children and youth of Espoo” (a local association based in the city of Espoo). The common denominator may be another factor such as religion, as in the example of Mahdin nuoret ry (“Youth of Mahdi” – an association of Muslim youth).

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			<p>2. -</p> <p>3. -</p> <p>4. The register for all registered associations is 'Finnish Register of Associations'.</p>
■	EMN NCP France	Yes	<p>1. In France, there is no initiative exactly similar to CoNNGI. However, numerous actors from the associative sector as well as public schemes have carried out actions in order to facilitate access to citizenship of young people with a migratory background. We can in particular mention :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The great national programme for civic service (Le grand programme national de service civique) Volont'R : created in 2018, the Volont'R programme offers to young refugees or newly-arrived foreign nationals and young French nationals, aged 16 to 25, to carry out civic service missions within associations or local collectivity. The programme thereby significantly contributes to help the meeting and integration of refugees within the French society, with a view to foster social cohesion.</li> </ul> <p>Volont'R offers to young citizens to get involved for the reception and integration of newly-arrived foreign nationals, including beneficiaries of temporary protection. This aspect is implemented by the civic service agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Youth European Parliament (EYP) France – Parlement européen des jeunes, (PEJ) France</li> </ul> <p>Created in 1994, this association dedicated to youth and the education of youth on citizenship is part of the EYP network (38 branches) since 1987. It leads varied actions which aim to introduce young people to citizenship, in particular within the school environment, but also towards those who moved away from it, through European Parliament simulation sessions run in secondary schools at regional and national level.</p> <p>The aim of PEJ France is to educate young people on citizenship, by carrying out various activities supported by and for young people, with a European perspective and through popular education methods. PEJ-France currently supports a European programme (Erasmus + funding) – Diver'City- along with four other associations respectively located in Greece, Spain, Italy and</p>




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		<p>Poland. It aims to improve access to citizenship of young refugees in Europe. This Erasmus + project is about inclusion and young refugees' access to citizenship, that started in spring and will run until December 2025.</p> <p>2. The Volont'R programme launched in 2019 offers civic service mission to young French citizens, to get involved for the reception and integration of newly-arrived foreign nationals, as well as missions for young newly-arrived foreign nationals, including refugees, to get involved with the French society. Missions aim at developing knowledge of the French language and society of young foreign nationals through solidarity and general interest actions. These missions also foster the inclusion of young foreign nationals through meetings with young French citizens, as well as the discovering and practising republican principles and values.</p> <p>The programme in particular ambitions to reinforce young foreign nationals integration into the French society, and change the perception of young people on migration.</p> <p>Civic service missions in the Volont'R programme are supported by operators, whether associative or from the local collectivity, benefiting of the civic service approval, and having been selected within the framework of regional calls for proposals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FAI'R annual call for projects launched by the Inter-Ministerial Delegation for the Reception and Integration of Refugees (Délégation interministérielle à l'accueil et l'intégration des réfugiés, DIAIR) supports associative initiatives helping the involvement of young people aged 18 to 30 in favour of the reception and integration of foreign nationals of similar age, including international protection beneficiaries. The goal is to encourage these young people to meet and forge links with one another.</li> </ul> <p>3. The associations involved in these initiatives are not specifically consulted when national migration policies are in development. However, associations can express their views when certain administrative decisions are subject to prior public consultation.</p> <p>4. All the associations involved in the programmes must be registered in the national register of associations (répertoire national des associations RNA), but there are no specific registers of these associations.</p> <p>The associations involved in the FAI'R scheme are winners of an annual national call for projects conducted by the DIAIR since 2019, and jointly by the DIAIR and the General Directorate for Foreign Nationals in France (DGEF) in 2021 and 2022.</p>
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	<b>EMN NCP Germany</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<p>1. CoNNGI is a representative body with the aim of representing young people with a migrant background at both national and international level. It was founded in 2017 by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and its main focus is on the topics of participation and equal opportunities. As the committee is directly linked to the Italian state, it cannot be compared with, for example, local migrant organisations. There is no other comparable body/forum in Germany.</p> <p>2. Children's and youth organisations are places for young people to experiment and gain experience about participation. They are places where democracy is lived and where young people learn for their future self-determined political life. At the same time, they learn what it means to take responsibility for others. They organise and design their own children's and youth work in the associations. At a federal level, most youth organisations are united in the German Federal Youth Council (DBJR). In addition to the DBJR and its member associations, the federal government supports other national children's and youth associations, including migrant youth self-organisations (MJSOs). The following MJSOs are being funded:</p> <p>1. "dio – Deutsche Jugend in Europa" / German Youth in Europe (member of the DBJR), which forwards funds to the following MJSOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Amaro Drom e.V."</li> <li>• "Assyrischer Jugendverband Mitteleuropa (AJM) e.V." / AJM – Assyrian Youth Organisation Central Europe</li> <li>• "Verband russischsprachigen Jugend in Deutschland JunOst e.V" / JunOst – Association of Russian-speaking Youth in Germany</li> <li>• "Kurdischer Kinder- und Jugendverband KOMCIWAN e.V." / KOMCIWAN – Kurdish Children and Youth Association</li> </ul> <p>2. "Bund muslimischer Pfadfinderinnen und Pfadfinder Deutschlands" / Association of Muslim Scouts in Germany</p> <p>3. "DIDF Jugend – Jugendverband der Föderation Demokratischer Arbeitvereine" / DIDF Youth – Youth Association of the Federation of Democratic Workers' Associations (member of the DBJR)</p> <p>4. "Bund der Alevitischen Jugendlichen in Deutschland – BDAJ" / BDAJ – Federation of Alevist Youth in Germany (member of the DBJR)</p> <p>In addition, the Federal Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth is funding four Muslim youth organisations as part of a pilot project (funding period: 2023 to 2025):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Muslimisches Jugendwerk e.V." / Muslim Youth Organisation</li> <li>• "JUMA e.V -jung, muslimisch, aktiv." / JUMA – Young, Muslim, Active</li> </ul>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Muslimische Jugend in Deutschland e.V.” / Muslim Youth in Germany</li> <li>• “Engagierte Muslime in Deutschland e.V.” / Engaged Muslims in Germany</li> </ul> <p>3. In addition to migration policy issues, the Migrant Youth Organisations (MJSO) and the New German Organisations (NDO) also support federal youth policy. For example, representatives of MJSO/NDO are represented in the Federal Youth Council and in the Youth Policy Advisory Council of the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.</p> <p>4. n/A</p>
	<p>EMN NCP Greece</p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>	<p>1. YES</p> <p>2. In the case of Greece, there are several immigrants and refugees' associations that are -more or less active in immigration issues. Among them, the so-called non-profit organization “Generation 2.0 For Rights Equality &amp; Diversity - RED” is kind of similar to CoNNGI, in the sense that it represents the second generation of immigrants in the country. More precisely, the “Generation 2.0 RED” is a non-profit organization of people of different ethnic origins working together to promote equal participation in a multicultural society through community empowerment. The “Generation 2.0 RED” combines action and research, with the aim of promoting human rights, equality and diversity, fighting racism, xenophobia and discrimination in general. As organization, it has over 15 years of experience in social action, sociological &amp; legal research, program management and the organization of cultural events. They participate and cooperate with the largest human rights networks in Greece and Europe, claiming the rights of sensitive social groups, regardless of origin, nationality, religion, gender or sexual orientation. The establishment of “Generation 2.0 RED” is the result of the merge of “Second Generation” (which had been active as an informal group since 2006) and the “Institute for Rights, Equality &amp; Diversity (i-RED)” in December 2013. Until now, it has completed campaigns that promoted the right to Greek citizenship for the second generation, has expanded the services it provides for free, has participated in festivals and has organized numerous events and actions that promote human rights. For further information about “Generation 2.0 RED”, see: <a href="https://g2red.org/">https://g2red.org/</a></p> <p>3. First, immigrants and refugees' associations are free to participate in official open consultation processes about public</p>




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		<p>documents (such as draft law documents, national strategies etc.). In November 2021, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum formulated the “National Strategy for the Social Integration of Applicants for and Beneficiaries of International Protection” (<a href="https://migration.gov.gr/en/migrationpolicy/integration/politiki-entaxis...">https://migration.gov.gr/en/migrationpolicy/integration/politiki-entaxis...</a>), which was put to public consultation from 7 to 22 January 2022. Several stakeholders active in the field of third-country nationals' integration took part in the consultation process, immigrants and refugees' associations included (such as the “Generation 2.0 RED” mentioned above, the “Greek Forum of Migrants” and the “Greek Council for Refugees”).</p> <p>Moreover, at the local level, immigrants and refugees' associations have the possibility to participate in the operation of the so-called “Migrant and Refugee Integration Councils - MRICs”. The Social Integration Διανομή μέσω 'ΙΠΙΔΑ' με UID: 65b21cc9ad3e76a8cf01d271 στις 26/01/24 14:35 Directorate of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, in collaboration with local authorities, migrants and refugees' associations, is competent for coordinating and providing support for the functioning of “Migrant and Refugee Integration Councils - MRICs”. The MRICs were founded by article 78 of law 3852/2010, as modified by article 79 of law 4555/2018, according to which MRICs are established after a decision of the Municipal Council and consist of representatives of recognized bodies of migrants and refugees as well. The MRICs constitute consultative bodies of Municipalities, whose role is to strengthen the social integration of migrants/refugees in local societies and to deal with problems that they are facing.</p> <p>4. YES</p> <p>The Social Integration Directorate of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum has initiated a registry for the registration of entities representing third-country nationals. More precisely, in an effort to acknowledge all the existing communities of migrants and refugees in Greece, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum issued on February 12, 2019 an Open Invitation to Record Recognized Entities Representing Third-Country Nationals. Any immigrants or refugees' entity may (voluntarily) fill in the “registration form” providing general information on the entity, such as the name, year of foundation, number of members, tax registration number, the various nationalities the entity addresses, activity areas, etc. The aims of the registry are: a) to provide complete information to third-country nationals as well as competent public bodies and authorities with regards to the activities and issues addressed by recognized entities, b) to use the information collected to facilitate the design and planning of migration and social integration policies, c) to support the smooth and balanced integration of refugees and migrants in Greek society. For further information about the register of third-country nationals' entities, see: <a href="https://migration.gov.gr/en/migration-policy/integration/draseis-koinoni...">https://migration.gov.gr/en/migration-policy/integration/draseis-koinoni...</a> Moreover, a Joint Ministerial Decision (signed in 2020 between the Ministry of Migration and</p>
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			<p>Asylum and the Ministry of Finance) established the operation of the “Register of Greek and Foreign NonGovernmental Organizations (NGOs)” and the “Register of Members of NGOs” (under the competence of the Secretariat General of Reception of Asylum Seekers and, more precisely, the Unit for the Registry of NGOs and the Registry of NGOs’ members). It is about the registration of NGOs, as well as their members, employees, partners, and volunteers that deal with issues of international protection, immigration and social integration and are active in all the facilities operating under the control and supervision of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum.</p> <p>In this way, NGOs and everyone involved in their daily operation are certified and, through this, systematically and strictly controlled. The official link for the registration on the Registry is the following: <a href="https://ngo.migration.gov.gr/">https://ngo.migration.gov.gr/</a></p>
	EMN NCP Hungary	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No</li> <li>2. N/A</li> <li>3. N/A</li> <li>4. N/A</li> </ol>
	EMN NCP Latvia	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No.</li> <li>2. N/a</li> <li>3. N/a</li> <li>4. N/a</li> </ol>
	EMN NCP Lithuania	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No</li> <li>2. N/A</li> </ol>



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			3. N/A 4. N/A
	EMN NCP Luxembourg	Yes	1. No. 2. N/A. 3. N/A. 4. N/A.
	EMN NCP Netherlands	Yes	1. No. 2. N/a. 3. N/a. 4. N/a.
	EMN NCP Poland	Yes	1. NO 2. N/a 3. N/a 4. N/a
	EMN	Yes	1. YES.



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	NCP Portugal		<p>2. Immigrant associations, in general, are privileged spaces for organising cultural belonging, community and participation, where people are not mere recipients, but also actors involved in defending their rights and promoting conditions of social welfare. There are several immigrant associations directed to the political and civil society integration of children and youngsters.</p> <p>3. The Council for Migrations is the body for consultation, support and participation in the definition of broad lines of action and in decision-making of the governing council, ensuring the participation and collaboration of public and private entities in the definition and implementation of migration policies, to promote consultation and dialogue with bodies representing immigrants in Portugal. Immigrant Associations are either elected or nominated to participate; it is possible that children and youth dedicated immigrant associations are either elected or nominated to this Council. The associations, are involved and consulted, for example in participation in the definition of immigration policy, they also participate in legislative processes relating to immigration and they intervene with public authorities in defense of the rights of immigrants.</p> <p>4. The Agency for Integration , Migration and Asylum (AIMA) is the institution responsible for the recognition of representativeness to all associations that request it and that demonstrate that they cumulatively meet the following requirements : (a) have published statutes; (b) have regularly elected social bodies; (c) be registered in the National Register of Legal Entities; (d) include in its object or corporate name the promotion of the specific rights and interests of immigrants; (e) develop activities that prove a real promotion of specific rights and interests of immigrants.</p>
	EMN NCP Serbia	Yes	<p>1. No.</p> <p>2. N/A.</p> <p>3. N/A.</p> <p>4. N/A.</p>
	EMN	Yes	1. No. However, there are number of migrants ' associations in the Slovak Republic which are active but they usually represent

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	NCP Slovakia		<p>a migrant community of certain ethnicity (e.g. Vietnamese or Islamic) and they are not initiated by government as it was the case in Italy. In 2023 based on the very active work of the Vietnamese community, they were officially recognized in the Slovak Republic as ethnic minority. This status allows them to be more intensively involved in the public life and their representatives can be part of the Committee on minorities and ethnic groups of the Governmental Board.</p> <p>2. NA</p> <p>3. NA</p> <p>4. NA</p>
	EMN NCP Slovenia	Yes	<p>1. No.</p> <p>2. N/A</p> <p>3. N/A</p> <p>4. N/A</p>
	EMN NCP Spain	Yes	<p>1. Yes, similar.</p> <p>2. In Spain there are several organizations representing young migrants and/or children of migrants and/or young people with father/mother of foreign origin, but not with the exact aim, scope and objectives as CoNNGI. Associations that exclusively address young migrants are not frequent but exist. However, most associations usually address young people in a vulnerable situation and/or with difficulties for their social inclusion, regardless their background.</p> <p>Some relevant examples of these organizations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fundación Raíces aims at improving the quality of life, defend human rights and promote the social integration of the most vulnerable children and young people. Particularly those whose rights might be violated by public administrations and/or who do not have an adult reference person , very frequently migrant childrens and/or children with migrant background.</li> </ul>




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			<p>- Asociación Juventud Inmigrante – AJI formed by young Moroccan immigrants within the Association of Moroccan Workers and Immigrants in Spain. They work to promote leisure and free time for minors, to promote their participation and integration, the prevention of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and unwanted teenage pregnancies, as well as serve as a youth information point.</p> <p>- Asociación Cultural La Kalle aims at working for young women and men at risk of social exclusion, to help them to develop their potential, become professionally qualified, favouring their employability and enjoy healthy leisure and free time.</p> <p>3. One of the organizations, Fundación Raíces, specifically works on advocacy trying to influence on regulations, public policies and practices of public administrations that potentially violate the rights of children and young people. Also, participates in international bodies and institutions to ensure Spain's adequate compliance with its international obligations in the area of childhood and young people. The association recently participated in public consultations and proposals for policy reform. See, for example: <a href="https://www.fundacionraices.org/?page_id=2368">https://www.fundacionraices.org/?page_id=2368</a></p> <p>On the other side, the Forum for the Social Integration of Migrants (consultative body for migrant integration of the Spanish government, to foster structured dialogue between immigrant groups and the government) established a temporary and exceptional working group for producing an ad-hoc inform on the social inclusion of children of immigrants in Spain. In this working group participated young migrants' associations or associations in which young migrants are represented.</p> <p>4. According to the Law 1/2002, regulating the right of association, there is no specific register for migrants or any other specific type of organization, but a general register at a national level for registering associations. Depending on the territorial scope of a given association, the association can register on the national register or in the corresponding regional Autonomous Community register (regional level).</p>
	EMN NCP Sweden	Yes	<p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. There are many youth organisations for persons of various ethnic, linguistic, religious or other backgrounds. However, there is not a co-ordinating body or organisation for all of these.</p> <p>3. Civil society is, together with other interested parties such as governmental organisations, given opportunities to provide</p>

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			<p>opinions in the elaboration of draft legislation. In the field of asylum a dialogue is also held with the civil society through meetings in the Asylum Forum, which is organised once or twice yearly and chaired by the minister or state secretary responsible for migration.</p> <p>In addition, the Swedish Government has regular meetings with organisations from civic society that are in direct contact with migrants. An annual meeting cycle with organisations from civil society enables the Government to collect feedback, ideas and perspective from civil society organisations working in the integration area. The cycle includes meetings with discussion topics set out by civil society as well as meetings where the Government sets out areas of discussion.</p> <p>4. There is no national register. However, the Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society keeps a register of those organisations that have received state or EU funding.</p>
	EMN NCP Ukraine	Yes	1. NO

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