TRESCA
An opportunity for social inclusion of young people

MEMORY
2013-2015
“The serious problem of youth unemployment that exists in our country and the conviction that young people should be an active part of society in all areas, has led to Fundación Esplai to increase their employability projects, as well as to seek new allies with whom to develop them.”

NÚRIA VALLS, CEO
FUNDACIÓN ESPLAY, CIUDADANÍA COMPROMETIDA

“The notion of the Social Welfare State has to be replaced with the necessity of a Social Welfare Society, a society where all members rise to the occasion and work together for the common good; a common thought, but perhaps like common sense itself, it is not that common. It is evident that in order to fight today’s complex challenges we all need to work together: efficient Governments, productive Private Sectors, and where and as needed, Philanthropy (which can hopefully play a complementing role)”

OPENING REMARKS BY ANDREAS DRACOPOULOS, CO-PRESIDENT OF THE STAVROS NIAKROS FOUNDATION. http://www.snf.org/media/3188720/Andreas-Dracopoulos-Opening-Remarks-EN.pdf
1.1 Introduction

Tresca Europe is the transfer of the social and labour inclusion program for young people of Tresca Jove of Fundesplai (Spain) to social organizations in Spain (Burjassot Town Council), Portugal (Fundação da Juventude) and Italy (Arci Solidarietà Onlus).

It has had the participation of 330 young people during the period 2013-2015, and it is led and fostered by Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida and funded by Stavros Niarchos Foundation philanthropic organization.

The objective of Tresca Europe program is to strengthen and deepen the personal and social competences which will constitute the mature personality of young participants, through the education in values, teamwork and the development of basic skills during their transition to adulthood, with the will that the young people should be the ones to design their own learning process and professional future, becoming this way in socially active citizens. Young people at social exclusion risk are from 18 to 25 years of age.

Tresca Europe arises with the need to address a complex reality: the context of international economic and financial crisis (originated in 2008) and its devastating effects which have increased the factors of social risk among the youth, especially in the European Union Mediterranean countries: Spain, Italy, Greece, together with Portugal and Ireland.

One of the most significant factors, in this context, is the large increase of unemployment which has forced to poverty people who had never imagined being in this situation before, due to job loss or the impossibility to get one.
Addressing the promotion of youth employment, facilitating their transition into the labour market, and guaranteeing their accompaniment throughout the whole process requires a comprehensive and coherent perspective that combines interventions in different areas of action, especially in education, in training and in social and labour insertion.

Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida relies on the experience of developing youth programs and projects at both local and international levels; in addition to the opportunity, and the motivation to launch a bigger program, with greater impact, which blended the capacity of Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida and the capacity and experience of Fundesplai in the field of non-formal education, and youth social and labour insertion.

Stavros Niarchos Foundation makes tresca Europe possible, thanks to its invaluable support, sharing the identified need, in a committed way and favouring the optimal management of resources.

Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida in the 2013-2015 tresca Europe Report intends:

- To systematize and to spread information of the various work process developed by Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida at both local and international levels together with partner organizations - Fundação da Juventude (Porto-Portugal), Burjassot Town Council (Valencia Autonomous Community) and Arci Solidarietà Onlus (Rome-Italy).
- To account for the impact of the activities and actions.
- To highlight some profile characteristics of the young participants in the program.
- To share the successful achievements of social and labour inclusion.

In a nutshell, to share reflections and assessments with regards the project development and impact in the different contexts and countries: Spain, Portugal and Italy.

1.2 WHY “TRESCA”?

The verb “trescar” is a Catalan word whose meaning could be summarised as: “activity executed with determination, overcoming difficulties that require effort, perseverance and mutual collaboration”. Besides, it also means: “to make one’s way”, “to move”, “to advance”.

For Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida in the selection of the name comes defied its essence: a proposal, and invitation to young participants to pave their own way, to progress, to better themselves individually and also with a collective effort. And at the same time, it is a provocation to technicians, trainers, and other participant agents in the project, to take on responsibility, from their specific role in the project, for this challenge and collective commitment.

1.3 WHY “EUROPE”?

“Europe” is an English word which means “Europa” in Spanish, and defines the scope of the project. Not only as a geographical space, but also as sense of identity of the people involved. It is a shared space and identity which invites young people, technical teams and organizations to create new bonds, alliances and initiatives that address the needs and challenges that European countries face.

In this sense, we have worked with young people, sharing a European view with a social vocation, despite situations of inequality and injustice, where it is still necessary to progress in some critical aspects, such as: inequality, human rights, peace, democracy, solidarity and happiness, especially with and for vulnerable people.

In summary, “tresca Europe” project combines in its name a Catalan word “Tresca” which accounts for its local origin (it is born in Catalonia, Spain) and an English word “Europe” which accounts for its international projection, with the transfer and incorporation of other European Union countries.
1.4 TRANSFER METHODOLOGY AND PROJECT PHASES AT A LOCAL LEVEL

TRANSFER METHODOLOGY
Tresca Europe started its process in 2013, through the local implementation of the project (Catalonia -Spain), and in that same year, it also started to transfer the process to the other partner countries in the following order: Portugal, Valencia (Spain) and Italy.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>Young people/year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>PORTUGAL</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>50</td>
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THE TRANSFER MODEL OF THE METHODOLOGY
MADE BY FUNDACIÓN ESPLAÍ, CIUDADANÍA COMPROMETIDA

- Documents elaborated in various languages.
- Systematization of good practices and evaluation of previous projects.
- Face to face and on line working meetings between the teams.
- Follow-up and evaluations of the comprehension of the process.
- Project adaptation to local contexts
- Project start-up: at a local level.
- Dissemination of the results.
- Dissemination of Tresca Model/Methodology.
- Incorporation of suggested improvement.
PHASE 2. TRAINING. The training process is based on three central blocks:

2.1. Personal and social skills module. Working on personal and social skills is the starting point of the social and educational intervention with young people. The commitment is to foster the potentialities of each young person and of the relational networks within the group. We understand the group as a space hub and at the same time as an enhancer of individual and collective knowledge. Also as a space that enables young people to strengthen values such as solidarity, tolerance and team work amongst others.

2.2. Specific training

2.3. Labour insertion module. Young participants are prepared for labour insertion, putting special emphasis on the development of necessary skills for the inclusion into the labour market. This training is closely linked to the following phase of the project (internships) which will determine which aspects to work on for each group and specifically for each young person.

PHASE 3. INTERNSHIPS. The internships phase is carried out from previous contacts with enterprises, and receiver organizations of young people. Networking is led by the local partner, and for young people it means their first approach to the labour world where they put into practice the skills learned in the previous training.

During this phase, coordination and follow-up actions are made with the enterprises and/or organizations that receive young people to guarantee the success of the same. In many occasions, this phase is decisive for the young people’s future labour insertion (continuation of the internship with a work contract).

PHASE 4. SOCIAL OR LABOUR INSERTION. It is the last goal of the project. It is articulated as a cross-cutting theme throughout all the phases of the project, but with special relevance, towards the end of it. The main role of the coordination and tutoring team, led by each local partner, is to proactively accompany and stimulate the insertion of young people.

The tutorials and work spaces defined by the technical team set the accompaniment of the young person, orienting them towards a job search; in other cases to the return to the education system; or in others, towards the awareness, the involvement and the participation in social organizations: youth centres, associative activities, etc.

“As a result of this work in Tresca Europe, other projects have emerged, in parallel with partner organization, which have benefited young people and other groups, improving their situation, their rights, which have added value to our organization: with new experiences, growing in the technical and operational areas, in the relational and institutional areas, as an entity in the third social sector, which works for committed citizenship.”
For the professionals of Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida, as the leader partner of Tresca Europe project, it has meant a great challenge. It has meant to replicate a very “dear” own local project: the Tresca Jove, in a European Experience. Taking part in its design, defining the transfer process, its implementation in each country, and seeing an experiencing that this has been possible, that has generated multiple opportunities for young participants, positive transformation opportunities for the majority… it shows that we have achieved it.

For Fundação da Juventude taking part in Tresca Europe has been a distinguishing and multi-disciplinary opportunity which allowed our organization to give another step forward towards our mission to contribute to social and labour insertion of young people. A unique opportunity to collaborate with other non-governmental European organizations in favour of young people, and to create new networks.

For Arci Solidarietà Onlus taking part in Tresca Europe has meant having the opportunity to collaborate with other organizations, and to learn from them new methodologies to work with young people. It has meant being in a project with a European dimension, and having a direct and close contact with the leader organization of Tresca Europe: Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida. For me, as a technician, it has been an opportunity of personal growth, first of all because I had the chance to directly face other professionals more experienced in educational work and social and labour insertion. In addition, it has been useful for learning new methodologies which I now use in my daily work, with young people and also with other beneficiaries in other projects of our organization.

2. YOUNG PEOPLE. PAVING THEIR WAY AFTER TRESCA EUROPE

For Arci Solidarietà Onlus taking part in Tresca Europe has meant having the opportunity to collaborate with other organizations, and to learn from them new methodologies to work with young people. It has meant being in a project with a European dimension, and having a direct and close contact with the leader organization of Tresca Europe: Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida. For me, as a technician, it has been an opportunity of personal growth, first of all because I had the chance to directly face other professionals more experienced in educational work and social and labour insertion. In addition, it has been useful for learning new methodologies which I now use in my daily work, with young people and also with other beneficiaries in other projects of our organization.
Young people taking part in Tresca Europe project are from 18 to 25 years of age, a total of 330 during the whole period, they live in a social and economic context of youth unemployment and economic crisis in the European Union. A crisis that has overflowed societies in Mediterranean European countries from 2008, being the vulnerable youth the most affected group.

Tresca Europe focuses its work on young people with the following profile in Spain, Portugal and Italy, countries where the projects has been developed:

- Unschoolied young people or about to leave the education system (young persons with a history of school failure or premature leaving).
- Users of juvenile centres, services and youth resources, who given their vulnerable situation are sent to the project.
- Young people outside the employment circuit, either because they lack a first employment experience or because they are unemployed or work sporadically or in precarious conditions.
- Young people in delicate family situations that condition their future and young people in families at risk of exclusion, in some cases with weak or poorly consolidated social networks.

2.1 After taking part in Tresca Europe project:

1. Young people have developed skills, capacities, talents and competences which have improved their self-knowledge and personal strengthening. They have learned how to generate personal resources to deal with their emotions and relational situations, and different aspects of their own life. This process lived and learned enables them to face life in society on cross-cutting bases.

2. Young people have broadened and/or improved their individual and community social capital. A capital based on three different aspects: mutual trust, collective norms and social networks. This skill and approach translates into new opportunities for collective action and common welfare, key factors for life in society.

3. Young people have successfully addressed a training process characterized by a methodology that adapts to the characteristics of each youth group, where the main goal is to empower young people at all levels (training, labour, relational, etc.). For many young people, this has been their first successful education experience (reinforcement of their self-esteem and self-confidence). This fact has favoured the decision, of many young people, to go back to their education process.

4. Young people have discovered or reinforced values such as: tolerance, respect to diversity, from a theoretical perspective, from observation and also from first-hand experience. They have learned to share a “classroom” actively and “activated” with other young people alike and different at the same time due to origin, religion, nationality.

5. Young people have widened their contact network (also online social networks), with young people from other countries, other groups, organizations, enterprises, institutions, etc. A relational network which is widened and strengthened and which immediately connects and improves the employability chances and opportunities of young people. This result is especially relevant for young people who took part in social mentoring.

6. Young people, based on their participation in the project, broaden their expectations and ambitions (expand their horizons). The majority of the young people manifest greater ambition about themselves and the world. They show more self-confidence, they have greater expectations of what they want to achieve according to labour opportunities, training, leisure time, friends, etc.


Participating in the project has generated for young people new experiences and daily routines, linked to an academic role (training) and to a social and citizen development, which had not been successfully addressed before, due to different reasons. This way, young people have improved their position and connection with resources in their environment (entities, organizations, etc.) and they actively take part in associative and community life, and in many cases they get involved voluntarily in social and educational organizations in their area.

The inclusion of young people in their social environment and their insertion into the labour world are ensured and facilitated by:

- Specific training (professional qualification).
- The development and improvement of personal, social and professional skills (complementary training).
- The experience drawn from the internships within a training context.
- The activation towards community participation.
- Individual and group accompaniment and guidance.

Young people have strengthened their sense of citizenship at local and European levels, drawn from the experience in the project. Viewing the world as a “global village” to where we all belong and where the only possible answers are the ones given from a global perspective.

Young people have done their internships being well prepared, a great challenge to their vital trajectories. The organizations and enterprises that have supported these internships have given opportunities to young people at social risk exclusion, also from the conviction that these young people were able.

For me, Tresca Europe has meant new opportunities, and knowing what job I currently and in the future want to do. Educational work with children. Being able to help people, before I was unmotivated. Now I am more focused on my life: I study and work at the same time. Feeling that I can travel to other European countries, to work and to learn new languages, growing as a young person.

Before I had never had contact with kids as an educator and a referent for them, thanks to Tresca Europe, now I know how to work in educational terms with children, and also how to work in social and educational projects; I can more easily relate to other people, and better express myself in my own language, and without fear to try it in other languages.

In Tresca Europe I have opened up to people, expressing myself the way I am and how I feel, where in my circle of friends I could not open up the way I was. I have learned to work with a team, to feel comradeship, to understand one another. Before Tresca Europe I neither worked nor studied, I spent all day in the park with my friends, now I work and study. In Tresca Europe you gain a family.

In Tresca Europe I felt loved, they do not let you feel alone, and you feel welcomed. Now I trust myself more, seeing that people trust me makes me trust myself more.

"After the Project I am more focused on what I want to do"

"I lacked orientation, and after Tresca Europe I know what I want to do"
Joy, happiness are found in the satisfaction of reasonably achieving the goals one has designed for his vital project.

A young person should know what he wants to be, in what he wants to become, what role he is able to perform in life. Thereafter, a path should be drawn with determination and will in order to slowly achieve it.

And remember that, if education had for objective happiness, there is only one way to be happy, which is making others happy:

«Believe me, when you are most unhappy, that there is still something for you to do in the world. So long as you can ease another’s pain, your life will not be in vain.»

Helen Keller. XII Congreso de la Teoría de la Educación 2011, Universidad de Barcelona (España).

“We search the formation of people who aim a happy life, based on trust in the person, to be welcomed as part of a group, from honesty, coherence and generosity, the communication value and the expression of emotions, the personal and collective commitment.”

3. THE PROJECT IN DATA

TRESCA EUROPE PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tresca Europe</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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AGE

- 20 YEARS
- Average age of young participants

GENDER OF PARTICIPANTS

- 63% are young women
- 37% are young men

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

- 77% Young people born in a country who offers TRESCA EUROPE
- 23% Young people born in a different country where TRESCA EUROPE has been developed

PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY

- 154 CATALONIA (SPAIN)
- 50 ITALY
- 78 PORTUGAL
- 48 VALENCIA (SPAIN)

Social entities where young people selected come from

Municipalities of the three countries: Spain, Portugal, and Italy

Different nationalities of participants in TRESCA EUROPE

12
4. The keys of Tresca Europe success

**Level of Studies**

- 32% are studying media studies or have completed
- 3% are in University
- 53% have completed basic studies
- 12% have not completed basic studies (Italy, Spain, Portugal)

**Employment Status and Connection with Associative Field**

- 66% of young people were unemployed at the beginning of their experience in Tresca Europe
- 30% of young people get jobs after Tresca Europe
- 25% are included in the associative field
The young person as the main player of his own process.
Tresca Europe has been an invitation to each young person to live a process of self-discovering and potential development in order to face and assume the reigns of his life. The empowerment process proposes ‘to become more powerful’, to develop strategies to gain autonomy, self-confidence, self-management, etc. Young people defining their vital project from the present to the future.

Development of cross-cutting competences and comprehensive social and educational intervention in order to have a successful social and labour inclusion of the young people.

The only way to achieve real youth inclusion is from a comprehensive perspective of the person. The process laid out in Tresca Europe, defines the person as a comprehensive and preventive perspective, focusing on all variables. The multiplier effect of young people’s time in the project. Young people are part of a group of equals, also part of their community of reference; the multiplier effect that generates in the community that a young member is able to improve his situation of vulnerability, is notable, since it improves the self-perception of the community, and hence its reality.

Personalized accompaniment and continued follow-up throughout the whole process: social mentoring.

The mentoring considers: the mentor: professionals of different disciplines, who voluntarily, accompany young people in the process of building their life project, and to promote their social inclusion, fostering this way their integration into the labour world.

Respectfully and with the proper technical follow-up, they help develop the potential of each young person.

The strength of the group and the strengthening of young people’s social network.

We understand the group as a space hub and at the same time as an enhancer of individual and collective knowledge. Also as a space that enables young people to grow in the exercise of values such as tolerance, respect and solidarity. The group, as a space hub and a referent, allows putting into practice inclusion mechanism at small scale, to later extend them to a broader social context.

The multiplier effect of young people’s time in the project.

Spaces for meeting, participation, activation and reflection on youth commitment are created. Spaces where young people are key players for the definition and organization of activities and proposals which will impact in their reality.

Activated young people, thinking, debating and participating to have an impact on and improve their environment (active citizenship exercise and participatory democracy)

Addressing the vulnerability of young people from all variables.

Youth vulnerability as a multidimensional phenomenon can be defined by different variables (lack of training, difficulty in accessing the labour market and/or housing, weak family or social network, etc.). Therefore, it needs to be addressed as a whole, and as a whole in continuous movement.

A process that can shift from stability and security, to scarcity and fragility and to a process of exclusion and marginalization (social alienation). In Tresca Europe, we have worked from a comprehensive and preventive perspective, focusing on all aspects of a young person’s life, as a key element to guarantee the success in their social and labour inclusion.

The promotion of social and community participation. The promotion of voluntary work.

Spaces for meeting, participation, activation and reflection on youth commitment are created. Spaces where young people are key players for the definition and organization of activities and proposals which will impact in their reality.

Organization network: sharing the know-how and strengthening the organizations.

In Tresca Europe, everyone is more than a mere addition. Drawn from experience we have discovered the potential of networking, based on communication, trust, common objectives and the solid commitment of all participant organizations. The result has been the multiplication and exchange of knowledge, the strengthening of the organizations, new synergies, alliances and shared projects. A network which is strengthened both at local and European levels and transcends the project.

Funding: responsibility in efficient and transparent resource management.

The self-demand and responsibility for resource management by Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida and partners have been key elements in the project. Our work is based on the concepts of quality, efficiency, efficacy, transparency and sustainability.

Communication and identification of the project in different countries.

The project has developed communication in various languages, the website and the blog have been especially important for the dissemination of the same, and for its identification by other organizations as well as by young people in different countries.
5. SHARING STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES

1. Incorporating more partners/countries (from and outside of the EU).

During the three years of developing Tresca Europe, the leader partner Fundación Esplai, Ciudadania Comprometida, and the other partners, have challenged their own capacities as organization, in designing, implementing, communicating, evaluating, sharing, systematizing and introducing constant improvements.

During this process, we have increased our learning and have had many achievements which support and reinforce our project and demand to keep working on an improved proposal, incorporating other partners and countries.

The goal is to reach more young people and organizations, in order to keep progressing, drawn from our successful experience, in the labour and social inclusion for young people, based on Committed Citizenship.

2. Reinforcing the accompaniment of young people through social mentoring.

One of the challenges is to improve and extend to all the partners the methodology and tools of the social intervention of social mentoring.

One of the goals of social mentoring, in Tresca Europe in Catalonia Autonomous Community, is to accompany young people in their inclusion into adulthood, according to their own life project, and reinforce aspects such as: labour insertion, life learning, and the consolidation of personal growth.

Base on the results and evaluations of the volunteers committed as mentors; the technicians who make the follow-up of the process, and the increase of young volunteers joining this proposal, we believe that social mentoring can become a more relevant proposal in Tresca Europe project in Portugal and Italy, and other countries and organizations with whom to develop Tresca Europe.

“The main difference we have noted when knowing Tresca Europe project, is the possibility that a diverse youth group integrates in taking part in one single inclusive project.”
3. Generating more links and enabling the mobility among young people within the countries in the project.

Tresca Europe has strengthened the international relations of partner organizations, and has enabled to address other international callings for other projects with success. This way, young people in Tresca Europe, and in other programs, have had more opportunities to participate and to exercise juvenile democracy, at local and international levels.

We dream of a Tresca Europe where young participants can participate, within the framework of the project, in new experiences and opportunities: training, internships or a job, within a framework of international and coordinated accompaniment, by various Tresca Europe organizations.

4. Young people at the service of other young people (social return).


Continuing with future editions of Tresca Europe from 2016 on will allow us to offer more opportunities to other young people and at the same time, it will allow to take part – in a different way - participants from previous Tresca Europe editions.

We understand this participation as means of ‘give back’ the social values gained in the process, from former to current participant. The effort and solidarity as added values in order to keep progressing in the social commitment acquired by young people.

The project grows into a new reality: young people serving other young people; young people as close positive testimonials of personal growth; young people getting empowered and defining real expectations at both training and labour levels; young people discovering their vocation; young people strengthening their objective and subjective emancipation as committed citizens.

5. Improving the systematization, evaluation and dissemination of the results of Tresca Europe project

Constant improvement of the systematization of Tresca Europe model in all of its aspects and phases: systematization of tools, processes, protocols and impact indicators; in the methodology (social and educational intervention) and in the dissemination of results.
Fundación de Juventude is a non-profit private institution of public interest, focused on training, entrepreneurship and youth employment support in Portugal. It was created on 25 September 1989 by public deed, with the support of 21 public and private institutions, and declared of public interest in March 1990. At a national level (Portugal), Fundación de Juventude has its head office in Porto, with offices in Lisbon and Algarve regions. Our mission is to improve and to support initiatives to promote the integration of young people into a professional and active life. In this sense, we define five strategic areas: 1. Professional Training 2. Employment and Entrepreneurship 3. Citizenship and Volunteering 4. Creativity and Innovation 5. Science and Technology. These areas guide all the projects, activities and actions.

More information: http://www.fjuventude.pt/

**IMCJB** is an autonomous municipal organization to whom the municipal competences of culture and youth have been transferred. IMCJB promotes quality youth and culture policies and makes them accessible to all citizens. Participation, information and training are the cross-cutting themes in the area of youth. IMCJB has a broad range of programs: scenic arts, plastic arts, training, animation, library, local heritage, social participation, and new information technologies.

More information: http://agenciajove.burjassot.org/

Arci Solidarietà Onlus is a non-profit organization in Rome (Italy) that works since 1995 for the social, cultural and political promotion of migrants, gypsies, women and young people. It is a laic, anti-fascists and anti-racists organization. It believes in social justice, in the freedom and in the dignity of all people. It works daily in marginalized and of social exclusion areas through projects with the aim to build an inter-cultural community. Arci Solidarietà Onlus is convinced that social work has to be political, as a collective design of the future. For this reason, as social workers and citizens, we decide to “participate” with an ideal of the world and of the city.

More information: http://www.arcsolidarietaonlus.eu/

Stavros Niarchos Foundation is one of the world’s leading international philanthropic organizations, making grants in the areas of arts, culture, education, health and medicine and social welfare. Despite mainly supporting initiatives in Greece, the organization has an international scope. After the death of Mr. Stavros Niarchos in 1996, the foundation begins making grants and starts its global mission, with the aim to facilitate opportunities to socially marginalized groups. It has offices in New York (USA), Athens (Greece) and Monte Carlo (Monaco), the Foundation funds institutions and projects that show strong leadership with potential to consolidate a broad and continuous impact.

More information: http://www.snf.org

**Municipal Culture and Youth Institute of Burjassot (IMCJB)**

**Fundación Esplai, Ciudadanía Comprometida** is a state level organization in Spain, created in 1999 that shares the project with Fundesplai (Fundació Catalana de l’Esplai) in Catalonia. Opting for committed citizenship as the organization’s backbone, draws from the conviction that the main role of a third sector organization is to define dreams and make them happen.

One of the main dreams of Fundación Esplai is that each person should be a key player of his own history, and should have the conditions to define its vital journey where commitment and participation in their environment are integrated, contributing this way to build a better society where all people have equal opportunities.
