



Executive Agency, Education, Audiovisual and Culture



Major competencies to manage minor offenders

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Final Report

Public Part

Project information

Project acronym:	MAJMIN
Project title:	Major competencies to manage minor offenders
Project number:	517580-LLP-1-2011-1-RO-LEONARDO-LMP
Sub-programme or KA:	LEONARDO DA VINCI – DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATION
Project website:	www.majmin.eu
Reporting period:	From 01/01/2012 To 30/06/2014
Report version:	1
Date of preparation:	30/09/2014
Beneficiary organisation:	UNIVERSITY OF PITESTI, ROMANIA
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Executive Summary

The project implementation aimed to serve to a series of direct and indirect beneficiaries, as follows.

Direct beneficiaries, persons dealing directly with minor offenders:

1. Professionals directly involved in juridical assistance (lawyers, magistrates, policemen)
2. Professionals directly involved in penalty assistance (guardians and other prison personnel)
3. Professionals directly involved in social assistance (probation counsellors, social operators, social assistants)
4. Professionals directly involved in pedagogical assistance (educators, teachers, tutors, other didactic personnel)
5. Professionals directly involved in psychological assistance
6. Professionals directly involved in medical care
7. Family members that should take care of minor offenders

Indirect beneficiaries:

- The state structures that manage the juvenile crime (probation services, child assistance and protection directorates, police, penitentiaries administration)
- Minor offenders

The general objectives of the project were:

1. To upgrade the professional competencies by specific professional training of different categories directly or indirectly involved in the management of juvenile criminality and in the assistance of minor offenders
2. To endow the family members with specific competencies
3. To increase the functionality and inter-operability of the structures that manages the juvenile crime

The consortium holds various expertises in approaching and dealing with the subject of minor offenders and was comprised of universities, NGOs, representatives of the Third Sector. The applicant (UPIT) is a Romanian state university that has a Faculty of Law which trains future experts for the juridical field and works closely with the schools in the region. EPA 21 is a Bulgarian NGO specialized in VET developments and implementation of EU VET provisions. University of Nicosia is the largest private university in Cyprus, providing Bachelor and Master Degrees on a large variety of VET specializations. SDE College (now restructured as Lillebaelt Academy of Professional Higher Education) is a Danish institution acting as a portal to 10 specialized fields of study and offering VET programmes as part of the continuing and supplementary education of the labour force. TANDEM PLUS is a European network that draws on the experiences of different European countries which are facing serious problems of social exclusion and poverty. COOSS Marche is a social cooperative from Ancona – Italy providing services to the weakest segments of population (elderly, disabled, drug-addicted, immigrants, family-like communities for

minors serving penalties and/or at risk of delinquency). GIE is a Romanian NGO experienced in EU projects (it has worked with inmates, school leavers, and other marginalised or at risk categories).

The strongest points of the Consortium of this project were:

- (1) quite a large distribution all over Europe - which has assured an appropriate dissemination of project's outcomes and also was a warrantor for a solid collection of varied experiences in the field targeted by the project.
- (2) broad geographical distribution encompassing North and South, East and West – which gathered not only professional expertise from different parts of Europe, but brought the local traditions and practices in the same “pot” of innovative solutions;
- (3) Western advanced countries (DK, FR, IT) and Eastern countries that joined EU more recently (BG, RO) which made a valuable combination between consolidated EU regulations' implementation procedures and young systems that have just changed to EU legislation in which the *acquis communautaire* still has to take steps forward for a proper adaptation and implementation;
- (4) the added value brought by the difference between West - that has been confronted with juvenile criminality generated by drugs, arms, human trafficking - and the East that is marked by poverty, economic crisis, transitory political and social regimes as causes of the juvenile violence.

The methodology used in implementing the project consisted of several major phases, namely:

- desk and field research to identify minor offenders categories in the EU, institutions and organisations involved, specific categories of professionals, mechanisms, criteria and good practice examples of dealing with minor offenders); this stage was finalised by a transnational Research Report in English and all partner languages (BG, CY, DK, FR, IT and RO).
- interviewing phase to consolidate/supplement the results of the research phase and to correctly develop the set of inter-professional, transversal knowledge (K), skills (S) and competencies (C) necessary to the envisaged categories of professionals for better dealing with minor offenders. This phase has realised the filmed interviews with professionals in all partner countries and then it achieved an inter-professional cross-analysis of the interviews. The results have been collected and summarised into a set of soft, inter-professional specific KSC that completed our EQF-based curriculum for VET training of professionals. The most representative sequences of the filmed interviews were assembly in a movie and presented to the participants of the Focus Groups (see next phase).
- designing/development phase to create an EQF-based curriculum for developing inter-professional transversal competencies for better dealing with minor offenders. This curriculum has “built” on the achievements of the Research Report and also on the interviews performed with professionals, by taking into consideration both the needs of professionals managing the juvenile criminality and those of the minor offenders. Another useful support that we used in refining the EQF-based curriculum and the content of the training course was represented by the Focus Groups. Focus Groups have

been organized in each partner country and they consisted of discussions with parents and family members who should take care of minor offenders, with the goal of knowing their opinions, integrating the experiences and family needs with those of the social professionals who take care of minor offenders, understanding which are the expectations and the real requests of family members towards the responsible institutions and stimulating on professionals of the services linked to juvenile world a less judgmental approach and more respectful and sensitive one about the delicate period of life which minor lives and about family difficulties. During these Focus Groups the participants also watched the movie containing interviews with professionals from the field, commented on them and expressed opinions.

- designing phase to create the training materials (methodological guide, handbook, eLearning facility – as a web-based platform, ECVET based evaluation/certification methodology, training course). These VET provisions have been strongly correlated with the EQF-based curriculum that the consortium has designed under the previous phase. All materials were designed in EN and translated by partners in their national languages.
- piloting the EQF-based curriculum and VET provisions through an intensive training, which was addressed to the target groups (professionals interacting with juvenile offenders). For this experimentation phase, the consortium designed and used the “*Guidelines for experimentation*”. The MAJMIN course (the pilot training) was held in each partner country and was finalised with national reports upon the implementation of the training. The participants who successfully graduated the course received a MAJMIN training certificate. Both the EQF-based curriculum and the VET provisions have been refined, adjusted based on this piloting phase.
- increasing awareness upon the issue of efficiently dealing with minor offenders and disseminating the project’s outcomes through an international MAJMIN workshop organised within the EDEN 2014 Annual Conference and by releasing a Memorandum on Juvenile Crime towards the authorities, major stakeholders and other categories of public, able to contribute to the reduction and prevention of this phenomenon and to the re-integration of minor offenders.

All over the project’s implementation dissemination products (2 Mass-media releases, 1 Web Portal, 1 Leaflet, 1 Brochure, 1 Poster and 6 Newsletters) have been produced and then periodically distributed. All these dissemination materials have been designed in English and translated in all partner languages.

The Consortium has established in each partner country clusters of institutions directly interested in the problem of working with and integrating the minor offenders. These clusters were formalized by signing a framework agreement at national level.

The project website can be found at www.majmin.eu

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1. Project Objectives

The general objectives of the project were:

1. To upgrade the professional competencies by specific professional training of different categories directly or indirectly involved in the management of juvenile criminality and in the assistance of minor offenders
2. To endow the family members with specific competencies
3. To increase the functionality and inter-operability of the structures that manage the juvenile crime

Under the current situation in which societies are challenged by the misdeeds of the minor law-breakers and they are seeking for solutions, in which representative segments of professionals interacting with juvenile offenders (juridical, penalty, social, pedagogical and psychological assistance, medical care staffs, educational and training staffs), have few or no special training in the field of dealing with minor offenders, a specific methodology and curriculum (including psychological training) for them becomes extremely useful. And here is the point where the project has introduced the innovation, has induced the change.

Among the noticeable changes offered by the project and the application of its outcomes we emphasize: fully recovered and reintegrated minor offenders, diminished juvenile criminality, decrease of the state's costs with inmates and afferent staffs in the system (tribunal, court of appeal, prosecution, prison, etc.).

The specific users have been directly involved in the project, in all partner countries, from the beginning. Thus, the research phase which was finalised with the Scientific Research Report was performed by the help of representatives of all major categories of professionals dealing with minor offenders, in the partners' countries. The development phase involved them in the design and refinement of the major VET provisions. The experimentation phase has directly involved them from the perspective of final users.

The outcomes of the project have been already used by the envisaged 4 main target groups: (1) professionals directly involved in juridical, penalty, social, pedagogical, psychological assistance and in medical care; (2) family members taking care of minor offenders; (3) state structures that operates in juvenile crime and (4) minor offenders, because the consortium involved them in research, piloting, dissemination and sustainability activities. More persons from these categories will benefit of MAJMIN results due to the sustainability plan envisaged for the period after the end of the project. Therefore the envisaged impact concerned the increasing capacity of the minor offenders as marginalised category to move from social exclusion to social integration by: appropriate manner of managing juvenile crime, by providing specialised support and assistance to minors, by new transversal inter-professional competencies acquired by professionals dealing with minor offenders.

The MAJMIN workshop organised in EDEN 2014 Annual Conference, all presentations of project's results and all distributed materials ensured a strong European impact of the project outcomes, as EDEN Conference (http://www.eden-online.org/2014_zagreb.html) was attended by more than 300 participants from EU and outside of it.

2. Project Approach

The methodology used in implementing the project consisted of several major phases, namely:

- desk and field research to identify minor offenders categories in the EU, institutions and organisations involved, specific categories of professionals, mechanisms, criteria and good practice examples of dealing with minor offenders); this stage was finalised by a transnational Research Report in English and all partner languages (BG, CY, DK, FR, IT and RO).
- interviewing phase to consolidate/supplement the results of the research phase and to correctly develop the set of inter-professional, transversal knowledge (K), skills (S) and competencies (C) necessary to the envisaged categories of professionals for better dealing with minor offenders. This phase has realised the filmed interviews with professionals in all partner countries and then it achieved an inter-professional cross-analysis of the interviews. The results have been collected and summarised into a set of soft, inter-professional specific KSC that completed our EQF-based curriculum for VET training of professionals. The most representative sequences of the filmed interviews were assembly in a movie and presented to the participants of the Focus Groups (see next phase).
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- piloting the EQF-based curriculum and VET provisions through an intensive training, which was addressed to the target groups (professionals interacting

with juvenile offenders). For this experimentation phase, the consortium designed and used the “*Guidelines for experimentation*”. The MAJMIN course (the pilot training) was held in each partner country and was finalised with national reports upon the implementation of the training. The participants who successfully graduated the course received a MAJMIN training certificate. Both the EQF-based curriculum and the VET provisions have been refined, adjusted based on this piloting phase.

- increasing awareness upon the issue of efficiently dealing with minor offenders and disseminating the project’s outcomes through an international MAJMIN workshop organised within the EDEN 2014 Annual Conference and by releasing a Memorandum on Juvenile Crime towards the authorities, major stakeholders and other categories of public, able to contribute to the reduction and prevention of this phenomenon and to the re-integration of minor offenders.

The evaluation strategy was based on a Quality Management Plan (internal procedures implemented by the partnership) and on an External Evaluation that aimed to: (1) allocate specific responsibilities to each partner related to the work packages and the outcomes; (2) define quality criteria and indicators; (3) establish the managerial actions necessary to implement the QMP. QMP described the quality assurance and improvement procedures of the project at operational level.

The External Evaluation has generated two reports which emphasized on the fact that MAJMIN project was well coordinated, the partnership contribution and motivation was high and the strengths of the MAJMIN project are far out-weigh any weaknesses.

The MAJMIN dissemination approach was achieved: (a) formally through face-to-face events; a workshop in EDEN 2014 Annual Conference in Zagreb; Focus Groups in each partner country; filmed interviews with professionals; leaflet, brochure, poster, & newsletters distribution; piloting of the MAJMIN course; 2 mass media releases; a Memorandum on juvenile crime to the high level officials and policy makers; clusters of institutions in each partner country; (b) informally by other informal channels (e-mail, etc.).

Dissemination planning and reporting tools/outcomes have included:

- Project website (www.majmin.eu)
- Dissemination Strategy (including plan, timetable)
- Dissemination activities (including links from partners to the project website, links to various international related websites, mailing lists, networking, dissemination at various events and through piloting of the MAJMIN course, through opportunities for downloading the project materials, project presentation at the international workshop within EDEN 2014 Annual Conference in Zagreb)
- Dissemination Report

3. Project Outcomes & Results

The MAJMIN consortium achieved all initially foreseen outcomes (according to the application), namely:

- WP1 Management:
 - **5 meeting reports, 4 Partnership Internal Semester Reports, 1 Interim Report and 1 Final Report,**
- WP2 Research:
 - **Research Report** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); this report had the goal to engage all partners in theoretical (desk research) and field research for gathering and producing information about minor offenders at the national and EU level. The report presents the research findings about: the minor offender categories in the EU (identification, description, glossary of terms); the institutions and organizations directly or indirectly involved in dealing with minor offenders; the specific categories of professionals who work with minor offenders; the mechanisms, criteria and good practice examples of dealing with minor offenders. To prepare the national reports, each country performed the desk research and also interviewed professionals from their area in order to understand practices and issues around juvenile delinquency. Then a comparison of the various countries in terms of juvenile delinquency through a data analysis based on the various themes was undergone.
- WP3 Development:
 - **EQF-based curriculum** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is the result of an analysis and a survey carried out by the 7 MAJMIN project partners in their countries as towards the main professional categories that are directly or indirectly involved in dealing with minor offenders and the juvenile crime, providing support and assistance to them. It is based on feedbacks and results of a Documental Analysis aimed at gathering information on the state of juvenile crime in the targeted countries, which allowed achieving the Research Report focused on minor offenders, on institutions and organizations deputed to intervene, on professions and professionals involved in those interventions at different levels, as well as on practices and procedures of such interventions. Further source of inspiration was a series of interviews conducted with professional categories previously identified, in order to deepen some aspects related to work practices and relationships of the profession, with specific reference to the training needs, to opportunities for improvement of skills, to the needs in terms of functionality and interoperability; namely, the second session of interviews (some of them, video-recorded), was devoted to explore the details of knowledge, abilities and competences of the categories of professions identified. From the analysis of the interviews and Research Report, it was therefore possible to identify the “learning outcomes” for each macro-category of professionals, in terms of knowledge (K), skills (S) and competences (C), based on descriptors defining the levels of the EQF, with specific attention

to levels 5, 6 and 7. Subsequently, the learning outcomes of each category were grouped into a single scheme; on the basis of that, those contents were associated with areas that, in MAJMIN Training Curriculum, are described as Training Modules. Therefore, the MAJMIN Training Curriculum represents the outcome of a survey and analysis to define training needs and learning outcomes of professional groups involved in dealing and managing the cases of minor offenders, developing a sort of “ideal training path”.

- **Methodological Guide** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is related to MAJMIN curriculum and MAJMIN training course. The guide is a tool necessary to and addressed to the VET organizations that intent to implement the MAJMIN EQF-based Curriculum for VET training of professionals working with juvenile crime. It wishes to be a useful support for them, helping them to better understand the curriculum and how to use it and to acquire a comprehensive overview upon the validation procedures of Prior Experiential Learning. In the same time, the Methodological Guide provides the VET organizations with schemes for delivering the MAJMIN training course and types of similar courses, explains ways to build-up individualized training pathways for the professionals and how the MAJMIN eLearning facilities can be used. The guide equally contains links towards useful resources and practical advices addressed to the trainers.
- **Handbook** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is addressed to VET professionals from the field of juvenile crime and provides useful information for endowing them to better understand the situation and treatment of minor offenders. It contains the following parts: 1. Introduction; 2. Minor offenders categories in the EU; 3. Institutions and organizations directly or indirectly involved in dealing with minor offenders; 4. Working with minor offenders – an overview; 5. Thematic areas for professionals (Legislation; Pedagogy; Psychology; Health; Methods and techniques of social intervention; Networking; Ethics in order to deal with juvenile crime; Communication); 6. Good practices in dealing with minor offenders; 7. References.
- **eLearning facility** (a web-based platform) in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it has addressed to experts and professionals in the field and to family members of minor offenders, the local communities and all those interested in improving the efficiency of the juvenile crime system. It contains VET provisions, research data, links to specialised websites; information about the project in partners' web-sites; training course (which was performed in national languages during the MAJMIN implementation). It ensures the exploitability of the project outcomes by end-users, who are at the core of change for renewing the juvenile justice systems.
- **ECVET based methodology for evaluation and certification** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is meant to evaluate and certify the knowledge, skills and competencies acquired through MAJMIN training course. The Methodology was adapted to the EQF-based curriculum designed for the MAJMIN training course and contains: evaluation and

assessment objectives; type of evaluation to be applied on registered trainees: initial, formative, summative; categories of items and tests to be used; performance indicators and correlation with occupational standards; certification procedure; accreditation of prior, experiential learning tools and methods.

- **Training course** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it aimed to improve and increase the expertise of the professionals who work with minor offenders, in order to encourage their skills of interoperability, pro-actives behaviours, cooperation and interrelation, providing them with support and assistance as for legal, criminal, social, pedagogical, psychological and medical issues, in order to insure a better response to the needs of social inclusion of minor offenders or at risk of penal crimes. It presents the definitions of key terms used in VET training field, the course methodology, the course modules and the MAJMIN outcomes on which the training course relies on, the course structure (with duration and description of activities) and the link with the evaluation methodology to assess the acquired KSC of the participants to the course.

- WP4 Experimentation:

- **Pilot course** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is an improved and more detailed version of the training course, as it contains the description of all activities, exercises, tasks and tools to be used during the implementation of the MAJMIN course, the learning outcomes and the eight MAJMIN modules (with knowledge to be acquired, cognitive and applied skills and social, relational, methodological and human competencies).

- **MAJMIN Certificate** for upgrading skills in the field of managing minor offenders and juvenile crime, **course** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); this certificate emphasizes on the course title, duration, no. of ECVET credit points, place and period of the training.

- **Workshop** organised in the last day of the MAJMIN training course, with the aims to (a) provide a framework for the evaluation of the training course; (b) allow participants to engage in a free discussion regarding the problematic of minor delinquents and the possible interventions of the professional figures involved in their assistance; (c) allow the organizers to have a better and more objective view on the training course's results and the participants' perception on the whole activity, and therefore to be able to improve the action. After the national workshops' implementation a **Workshop Report** was issued (in English and in partner languages - BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO).

- WP5 Quality Assurance:

- **Quality Management Plan** (QMP) in English; it is a tool meant to help the partnership to assure the quality of the activities and the outcomes of the project. It had the aims to (1) allocate specific responsibilities to each partner related to the work packages and the outcomes; (2) define quality criteria and indicators; (3) establish the managerial actions necessary to implement the QMP. It was rendered as a table with a number of elements: effectiveness; efficiency; documentation/evidence; work

package leader; deadline for delivery; quality event; responsible for quality event; deadline for quality event.

- WP6 Dissemination:

- **Dissemination Strategy** in English; it is a document containing the following components: Preamble; Conceptual Basis for the Dissemination & Valorisation Strategy; Definition and Role of Dissemination; Effective Dissemination; Hints from European Commission; MAJMIN Project Dissemination Strategy. It contains all planned actions aiming at spreading knowledge about the project outputs (with description), target groups, responsible, time and place of implementation, explanations on how to achieve these actions and a tool for collecting dissemination data and evidence.
- **MAJMIN workshop within the EDEN 2014 Annual Conference in Zagreb** (replacing the initially foreseen Symposium on VET for professionals planned to be held in Denmark). Note: As explained in the Interim Report, this symposium could not be achieved because the foreseen EfVET annual meeting was cancelled. Thus this MAJMIN outcome was merged with the outcome “International Conference” from WP7. The purpose of MAJMIN workshop in EDEN Conference was not only to disseminate the results but also to increase awareness upon the issue of efficiently dealing with minor offenders, to ensure a strong European impact of the project outcomes. Over 300 persons from 38 countries and 5 continents have attended the EDEN conference. This created a perfect opportunity to MAJMIN partners to spread information about its outcomes and to exchange experience with professionals and stakeholders, to secure the collaboration of MAJMIN partners with educationalists, VET trainers, judicial experts, penitentiary staffs, and stakeholders across national borders.
- **Web portal** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO);
- **Two Mass-media Releases** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); these have disseminated to the audience information about the project launch and objectives (1st release) and on its achievements (2nd release).
- **Leaflet** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it disseminated to the audience information about objectives, target groups, partners, outcomes and project methodology.
- **Brochure** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it has as main parts: summary, objectives, who we are, outcomes, methodology, curriculum, MAJMIN new approach, the training course, MAJMIN VET provisions and testimonials of participants to the course.
- **Poster** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it intended to motivate to action and involvement.
- **Six newsletters** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); they present the project development and progress in implementation, each issue emphasizing on the latest achievements.

- **Memorandum on Juvenile Crime** in English and in partner languages (BG, CY, DK, IT, FR, RO); it is a plea on behalf of the MAJMIN Consortium addressed to stakeholders and decision makers for taking immediate actions in the view of improving and increasing the expertise of professionals in the field of juvenile crime to encourage their skills of interoperability, pro-actives behaviors, cooperation and interrelation for a better response to the needs of social inclusion of minor offenders or at risk of penal crimes.
- WP7 Exploitation of results:
 - **Clusters of institutions** directly interested in the problem of working with and integrating the minor offenders (formalised through framework agreements, in bilingual versions EN-partner language).
 - **International Conference:** as described above, under WP6, the outcome “Symposium under EfVET” was merged with the outcome: International Conference” and as a result, the consortium organised a MAJMIN workshop within the EDEN 2014 Annual Conference in Zagreb.

In addition to this, we produced several new outcomes, which appeared as necessary during the project’s lifetime in order to increase its feasibility and the quality of some major products. The additional outcomes that we produced are:

- WP1 Management:
 - **6th meeting and 6th Meeting Report**
 - **Partnership Internal Semester Report no. 5**
- WP3 Development:
 - **Movie revealing KSC transversal, soft skills** in English; it encompasses the most impactful sequences selected from the filmed interviews with professionals from the juvenile crime that reveal MAJMIN transversal KSC.
 - **Recorded data on template** in English; there are 6 sets of such recorded data, one per partner country. They contain the data collected during the 21-questions structured interviews with professionals.
 - **Focus Groups** achieved in each partner country with parents and family members selected and involved through juridical cases, as well as through youth and social services. **Focus Group Guidelines** and **Focus Group Report** in English were also produced.
- WP5 Quality Assurance:
 - **External Evaluation Report no. 1 - January 2013** in English;
 - **External Evaluation Report no. 2 - September 2014** in English.

The MAJMIN outcomes may be found on the project website, at: www.majmin.eu

4. Partnerships

The consortium holds various expertises in approaching and dealing with the subject of minor offenders and was comprised of universities, NGOs, representatives of the Third Sector. The applicant (UPIT) is a Romanian state university that has a Faculty of Law which trains future experts for the juridical field and works closely with the schools in the region. EPA 21 is a Bulgarian NGO specialized in VET developments and implementation of EU VET provisions. University of Nicosia is the largest private university in Cyprus, providing Bachelor and Master Degrees on a large variety of VET specializations. SDE College (now restructured as Lillebaelt Academy of Professional Higher Education) is a Danish institution acting as a portal to 10 specialized fields of study and offering VET programmes as part of the continuing and supplementary education of the labour force. TANDEM PLUS is a European network that draws on the experiences of different European countries which are facing serious problems of social exclusion and poverty. COOSS Marche is a social cooperative from Ancona – Italy providing services to the weakest segments of population (elderly, disabled, drug-addicted, immigrants, family-like communities for minors serving penalties and/or at risk of delinquency). GIE is a Romanian NGO experienced in EU projects (it has worked with inmates, school leavers, and other marginalised or at risk categories).

The strongest points of the Consortium of this project were:

- (2) quite a large distribution all over Europe - which has assured an appropriate dissemination of project's outcomes and also was a warrantor for a solid collection of varied experiences in the field targeted by the project.
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- (5) the added value brought by the difference between West - that has been confronted with juvenile criminality generated by drugs, arms, human trafficking - and the East that is marked by poverty, economic crisis, transitory political and social regimes as causes of the juvenile violence.

5. Plans for the Future

Our sustainability plan includes a variety of activities and tools. By combining them efficiently, we intend to reach large number of persons, from the categories targeted by MAJMIN project. Thus, our sustainability strategy is built on the actions and ways explained below.

The project will be sustained through free distribution and exploitation of products and through mainstreaming them into policy and educational systems. The partnership will continue to offer support for the project products, and the website will be kept functional as a dissemination and exploitation tool. Partner organisations themselves will integrate the products into their training systems and curricula, where applicable, or will sign license agreements with other organisations for the use of MAJMIN products. Partners will use the project outcomes in their daily activities.

Each partner will insert project's outcomes in their own planning using them first of all in dealing with the served end-users and also with all the others working in the system. The public institutions will lead the work of experts in the field through their role in managing local and national programmes. In addition, they can involve a wide range of other institutions, organisations and professionals through conferences and other events that they usually attend.

All partners and especially TANDEM PLUS have associated partners all over Europe and therefore they will be able to disseminate the initiatives and results of the project without any additional costs, through the existing channels. TANDEM PLUS is a European network which will bring additional support in reaching the target groups outside of the 6 partner countries.

The eLearning facility will be permanently updated by the partners and will remain opened to experts and professionals in the field of in the juvenile justice and crime sector and to family members of minor offenders, to the local communities and all those interested in contributing to integration of the minor offenders and in improving the efficiency of the system.

The website will continue to provide the following services:

- download working materials (curriculum, methodological guide, handbook, evaluation/certification methodology)
- download useful advice for carrying out new experimentation of the VET provisions in other contexts;
- upload/insert new data for carrying out experimentation at larger scale;
- consult research data.

Through the local activities in partner countries and through the eLearning facility and website, we will extend the dissemination and use of MAJMIN outcomes after its end, by:

- offering the use of project's tools and methodologies in managing services handled by partners;
- disseminating them among institutions connected to networks;

- using available initiatives for promoting a long-lasting confrontation (websites, publications, conferences and other events targeting professionals, representatives of authorities, stakeholders, family associations).

Thus we keep open the possibility to have access and to widely use the MAJMIN outcomes in all partner countries but also in other countries interested in the development of functional systems for juvenile justice and of efficient solutions for social integration of the minor offenders.

Also, the MAJMIN partners intend to deepen the research in the field of managing juvenile crime and to contribute more to the social integration of minor offender by designing and applying for a new project under Erasmus+ Programme or Justice Programme.

6. Contribution to EU policies

The project has high European added value. It shows clear connection with European Union's internal and external policies concerning the need for effective promotion and safeguarding of the rights of the child, such as the European Commission communication of July 2006 entitled "Towards an EU strategy on the Rights of the Child", which encompasses more than ten of the EU's policies, including civil and criminal justice, employment, development cooperation, trade negotiation, education and health, setting out at the same time, support Member States' efforts in this field.

Legislation, however, alone is inadequate and systematic approach is needed to support implementation of innovative measures for efficiently managing the issue of minor offenders and for their social integration. Analysis of statistical data provided by reliable resources for juvenile justice shows that the level of juvenile delinquency has not decreased; it is still high (it accounts for an average of 10.5 percent of crime) and it can rise to 22 percent in some countries. The project raised awareness on necessity of new European approach in juvenile justice systems in the partner countries, especially regarding the professional training for acquiring transversal inter-disciplinary competencies of the professionals operating in the field.

Linguistic and cultural issues have been appropriately addressed by providing the following outcomes in national languages: EQF-based curriculum for VET training of professionals; methodological guide and handbook addressing to professionals working with minor offenders, also on DVD; eLearning facility containing VET provisions, research data, links to specialised websites; information about the project in partners' web-sites; training course (which was held in national languages). This ensured the exploitability of the project outcomes to end-users, who are at the core of change for renewing the juvenile justice systems.

The project indicates visible benefits accruing from collaboration of educationalists, VET trainers, judicial experts, penitentiary staffs, and stakeholders across national borders including the implementation of an international MAJMIN workshop held in the framework of EDEN 2014 Annual Conference in Zagreb (Croatia) where experts and stakeholders participated (in loc de will be invited). Thus the benefit of the project is obvious as it ensured the development of innovation and the transfer of knowledge and experience across Europe.

