

YOUTH SUPPORT CENTRE		
Organisation(s):	Riga City Council, Department for Welfar	<u>re</u>
Country:	Latvia	
Contact:	policy@esn-eu.org	
<u>Theme:</u>	<ul> <li>Ageing &amp; Care</li> <li>Asylum &amp; Migration</li> <li>Young People</li> <li>Support for children &amp; families</li> <li>Community Care</li> <li>Co-Production</li> <li>Disability</li> <li>Housing &amp; Homelessness</li> <li>Artificial Intelligence</li> <li>Digitalisation</li> <li>Integrated Care &amp; Support</li> <li>Quality Care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Labour Market Inclusion</li> <li>Social Inclusion</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Workforce and Leadership</li> <li>Minimum Income</li> <li>EU Funding</li> <li>Social Services Resilience</li> <li>Mental Health</li> <li>Other, please specify:</li> </ul>
Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: Check the 20 principles <u>here</u> .	<ul> <li>1. Education, training, life-long learning</li> <li>2. Gender equality</li> <li>3. Equal opportunities</li> <li>4. Active support to employment</li> <li>5. Secure and adaptable employment</li> <li>6. Fair Wages</li> <li>7. Transparent Employment conditions</li> <li>8. Social dialogue</li> <li>9. Work-life balance</li> <li>10. Healthy, safe work environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11. Childcare and child support</li> <li>12. Social protection</li> <li>13. Unemployment benefits</li> <li>14. Minimum income</li> <li>15. Old age income and pensions</li> <li>16. Health care</li> <li>17. Inclusion of people with disabilities</li> <li>18. Long-term care</li> <li>19. Housing and assistance to homeless</li> <li>20. Access to essential services</li> </ul>
<u>Current status</u> of the practice:	<ul> <li>Concept and Design Phase</li> <li>Execution &amp; Monitoring Phase</li> <li>Consolidation Phase</li> <li>Scaling Up and Transformation Phase</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>	
Context/ Social issues addressed Please explain the problem you are attempting to solve	In 2019, 530 young people were in contact with social services, however, social case work was carried out with only 34 or 6% of them. A change in approach was needed because 10% of young people did not apply for social guarantees even though they were all eligible for the help and needed the help.	

	The Youth Support Centre was established at the end of 2019 as part of the plan to change the existing social work practice with young people after out-of-family care.	
Objectives: Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.	<ol> <li>Development and implementation of an independent living plan as well as educating young people about the social guarantees defined in regulatory acts.</li> <li>Creating support network and interest groups and engaging in socially responsible events.</li> <li>Providing emotional support and representing the young person.</li> </ol>	
Activities: Please summarise the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 200 words).	The Youth Support Centre is a structural unit of the Children and Youth Centre, which carries out preventive and social work with young people in the transition period to adult status. The centres are primarily concerned with tackling social issues that revolve around ensuring the well-being of children, facilitating a smooth transition to adulthood, addressing social exclusion, and dealing with challenges arising from family breakdown. The following activities are provided: Educational Seminars and Activities Sports activities Creative activities Develop and implement an independent living plan; Inform and educate about social guarantees defined in regulatory acts; Support and interest groups; Engage in socially responsible events; Provide emotional support; Represent the young person; Strengthen positive self-esteem; Support in making important decisions.	
Evaluation of practice: Please explain how you evaluate the practice and what the results were/are so far	One key area of success is the better reach of the target group, with a projected number of 987 young people receiving the service in 2022. Another notable strength of the approach is the focus on the needs of young people versus society's expectations. By conducting a needs assessment that takes into account their specific circumstances, the approach is better equipped to tailor services to the young person's individual needs. The provision of a safe environment and a supportive person is of utmost relevance. Finally, Equal relationships, persistence, patience, creativity, and honesty are considered important factors for establishing contact with a young person to increase the probability of success.	
Links to supporting documents: e.g. website or report of the practice	Home page of the Riga City Council Welfare Department. In Section Researches of the RCC Welfare department: <u>https://ld.riga.lv/lv/Labklajibas-departamenta-petijumi.html</u>	

	Research report of the evaluation of the Children and Youth Centre that includes also respondents of the Youth Support Centre: <u>https://ld.riga.lv/files/Prezentacijas/RPBJC%20izvertejums_apraksts.pdf</u>
Comments and Tips	The objectives outlined in this plan highlight the need for changes in the approach of social work to working with young people. These changes emphasize the importance of moving away from a distant approach and, instead, focusing on sharing personal experiences and engaging in activities together with young people.
	Additionally, the importance of developing preventive work with young people, which is an area that is often outside the field of social services, is underlined.
	Lastly, the need for specialization in social work is clear from this practice.