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YouthWorkers and Rural Heritage Promotion

Capacity Building in the field of Youth
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FINAL REPORT

Innovation Advisor for cultural heritage's promotion
in rural areas: professional features and contribution
to rural areas growths



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I. Rural Heritage as a Tool to valorise rural areas

a) WHAT DO WE MEAN WITH RURAL HERITAGE?

Rural heritage implies an amalgam of natural and cultural patrimony, both tangible and intangible. Until very recently, rural heritage was defined in very narrow terms. It was considered to consist of buildings associated with agricultural activity, and particularly with “minor rural heritage” such as wash-houses, mills or chapels. A wider definition to heritage, which includes all tangible and intangible elements, demonstrates the particular relationship that a human community has established with a territory over time.

The term ‘cultural heritage’ has changed content considerably in recent decades, partially owing to the instruments developed by UNESCO. Cultural heritage does not end at monuments and collections of objects. It also includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.

Cultural property is any movable and immovable authentic tangible and intangible evidence of human presence and activity which has scientific and cultural value and has social significance.

Cultural heritage stores the historical memory of human societies. It contributes to national identity and its scientific and cultural value makes the territory recognizable and improves its image. The concept for development of culture should pay special attention to the symbiosis between culture and tourism. The development of cultural tourism is an important factor for the sustainable economic development, profit and jobs generator and a fundamental factor for image building for any tourist destination.

The interaction of tourism and anthropogenic environment is versatile and has different dimensions. Its positive socio-cultural effects are the local production of goods and souvenirs, promotion and revival of local art forms – folklore, gastronomy. At macro level the sustainable development is associated with an increase in the population welfare and reducing poverty and inequality. Historical heritage, authentic culture, traditions and peculiarities of the host communities must be respected, and their preservation and development must be promoted. Tourism is a sector using the cultural heritage of mankind and bearing its contribution to its enrichment. One of the main problems of the strategic management of tourism is related to the sustainable development of the anthropogenic resources that are irrecoverable. This requires the development and use of specialized approaches, methods and techniques for their conservation, tourist interpretation and use. Protection of cultural heritage is a systematic process of discovering, researching, identification of cultural property and



archaeological sites, as well as their promotion. It also includes their documentation, registration, conservation, restoration and adaptation.

b) RURAL CULTURE EMPOWERING TERRITORIES

Rural development experiences based on the valorisation of cultural identity are increasingly frequent and widespread in the European Union and constitute alternative forms of economic development and a form of resistance to globalization. These alternatives, which globalization has tended to exclude, try to rescue regional differences and the capacity of communities to put them in value. It is always about experiences tending to a type of endogenous development since they value the tangible and intangible local resources, reflected both in patrimonial goods, as in natural assets as well as the interrelations between people and nature and people among themselves. At the same time, they aspire to maintain control over the production and distribution of derived benefits at the local level, including the presence of non-indigenous actors from the territory.

These experiences take place in a territory, which is not defined only as a physical or geographic space but as a social construction, a set of social relations that give rise to and at the same time express an identity and a shared sense by multiple public and private agents, although many times it implies transiting through conflict and negotiation processes. It is this identity that gives meaning and content to a development project of a given space based on the convergence of interests and wills.

The "panier de biens e services" approach or basket of goods and services, is based on the idea that in an extremely competitive market, such as the agro-food industry, small and medium producers and family businesses cannot rely on the volume or the scale to reduce costs. However, they must differentiate their goods and services using specific non-imitable skills and original resources. Based on this idea, the 'basket of goods' seeks to explain how, and under what conditions, the joint valorisation of specific quality products of a territory and the services associated with them can contribute to territorial development.

In such senses the construction of bio-cultural protocols facilitates and systematizes the bio-cultural heritage that can more easily be turned to the production of goods and services of differentiated quality in which the territorial identity constitutes a facilitator for the added value in origin. Rural Development experiences based on the valorisation of cultural identity are increasingly frequent and widespread in the European Union and constitute alternative forms of economic development, as well as a form of resistance to globalization. These alternatives, try to rescue the regional peculiarities and the capacity of the communities, even to put them in value. It is always about experiences tending to a style of endogenous development since they value local resources, be they natural, social or human. This trend also includes the



proposals of the Local Productive Systems (LPS) introduced by Alfred Marshall, its application to the agri-food sector, the Localized Agro-Food Systems (SIAL) (Muchnik and Sautier, 1998), and the concepts developed by Mollard and Pecqueur basket of goods and territorial services, which would be the evolution of the above concepts to the extent that they represent the idea of LPS and SIAL type systems specialized in different sectors, but that are related to each other, enabling a more generalized and complete territorial benefit is, in this case, a territorial construction modality around quality. The set of interrelations which are shaped around the valorisation of localized agri-food products favours the qualification of the rural area. In this regard, rural products and service also have an intrinsic quality related to the conditions and the particular manner that process of production entails. Moreover, there is also an image of quality and origin built by the agents and their history. The combination of the two types produces a 'Territorial Differentiated Quality' These conceptions, therefore, are related to the so-called set of territorialized goods and services, when in a territory is not a single agri-food product, but several goods and services which generate a territorial endogenous quality, whereby the territory itself is empowered.

The processes of construction and strengthening of governance, whether local or territorial, involve the configuration of networks in the territory. Collective action requires that local actors be able to build relationships among themselves and with external actors, which will allow the maximum economic, political, social and scientific benefit of the community to be obtained. The more diversity of actors make up these networks, the richer and more varied are the visions and knowledge provided throughout the process.

These networks of actors capable of acting collectively are built when there is geographical proximity, relationships of trust, projects linked to a common territorial capital, possibilities of participation. But also the territory is the space where the interfaces between the organizations, the companies and the individuals that intervene in the technical and economic activity take place. Territorial development is considered as a simultaneous process of productive transformation and institutional development, whose ultimate goal is based on a proposal of social intervention that generates a change to increase the well-being of the territories and communities that they inhabit it.

Social innovations applied to the empowerment and territorial quality using the concepts of "basket of goods and services", "SIAL approach - Localized Agri-Food Systems", construction of bio-cultural heritage protocols, as well as with the concepts of innovation and priorities impact on sustainable ways of life in the communities of reference.

The quality and food security of the population of metropolitan areas are undermined by the distortion that prices are suffering in the agri-food chain, and in cases due to the lack of access to quality food at affordable prices. The Origin-Destination Price

difference indicates the number of times the price of the product increases when it is marketed in a gondola. A feature of the new global economic order in which all authors agree is the increasing integration of productive structures, financial systems, and world markets due to the extraordinary boom experienced by large transnational corporations since the late 1960s. It finds one of its highest expressions in the transformation of agri-food systems at different national, regional and especially supranational levels. The worldwide expansion of agro-industries reflects this process. The global-local dichotomy, while restructuring the way food is produced, violates food security and sovereignty.

While many efforts focus on generating alternatives for community consumption, others concentrate on improving territorial quality. In this sense, deepening knowledge about the articulation of both territorial quality dynamics leads to territorial empowerment through a differentiated quality and therefore greater appreciation of what is produced. At the same time, it translates into the construction of more sustainable lifestyles by having guaranteed access to healthy and safe food through short and quality agri-food circuits.

c) TIPS TO IDENTIFY RURAL HERITAGE

Types of cultural properties:

- Archaeological sites and reserves
- Works of fine and applied arts
- Folk crafts
- Architectural sites and complexes
- Ethnographic sites and complexes
- Historical sites and complexes
- Samples of park art and landscape architecture
- Natural values (samples) – anthropological remains
- Industrial heritage
- Documental heritage
- Audio – visual heritage
- Spoken tradition and language
- Literary values
- Customs, rituals, celebrations and beliefs
- Music, songs and dances
- Traditional medicine



- Culinary and ethnological traditions
- Folk games and sports

Achieving the cognitive goals largely depends on the promotion of the cultural heritage and the development of cultural action in its most integral and widest sense. It is crucial at this stage that cultural comprehension includes not only the identification on the list above but also and more important what the community wants to do with that and how much they are kind to share because this perception belongs to the concept of culture.

Ethnological tourism can be a way of sharing with people outside the community since it can be defined as a specialized type of cultural tourism, which is associated with the ethnographic components of the visited destination. It recreates and transfers over the generations' people's memory and makes it available not only for local visitors but also for international tourists.

The resources of this kind of cultural tourism are the ethnographic evidences of life, crafts, skills, and beliefs that are inseparable elements of the spatial environment to which they belong and are significant in terms of ethnology. These are real and movable, mainly architectural and historical buildings and cultural valuables. The majority of the ethnographic anthropogenic touristic resources belong to the intangible cultural heritage. It consists of traditions and the way interrelations among community have been constructed.

The protection of intangible cultural heritage aims at protecting, conserving and respect for: language traditions and expressions including language as a carrier of the intangible cultural heritage; performing arts; social practices, rituals and festive events; knowledge and practices concerning nature and the Universe; knowledge and skills associated with traditional crafts.

Conservation and display of local cultural, historical and natural heritage can be included in the marketing strategy of the community and be directed towards improving the quality of life in the region through development and promotion of small businesses (small hotels and restaurants) as a sustainable local economy. Sample investment activities can be directed to: support to existing groups for presentation of folk customs – purchasing costumes, musical instruments and audio – visual equipment; creating a permanent and travelling exhibition of the local ethnographical, natural and cultural-historical heritage with application of audio – visual computing.

Cultural and natural heritage are among the strategic factors for sustainable development of tourism, including hotel and restaurant business as a part of the touristic product. They gradually turn from an object of preservation into an instrument for development. The integrated approach to the protection and valorisation of the natural and cultural heritage is an important precondition for increasing the



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attractiveness of regions both for investment and for development of quality living environment while preserving regional identity.

What can be done? Sustainable tourism is not the only way of empowering territories towards rural development based on cultural heritage. Knowledge and shared values might be capitalised as endogenous assets. The way of producing their goods, labor relations, quality among others are patrimony of communities and the territories where they interact.

If you want to get deep in the subject, it's possible to access the online YRP Moodle e-learning platform for free. It offers Open Educational Resources to develop the main skills for the perfect profile of "Innovation advisor of cultural heritage's promotion in rural areas". Communication skills, ICT knowledge and Rural Development Policies are some of the several free courses it can be found on the platform.

<http://youthworkersandruralheritagepromotion.com/plataforma/moodle/login/index.php?lang=en&fbclid=IwAR3nmNEWAI5WsuKzuPJMJdOhZDSNwtWUObSfK29hVhq6yMEj3umGGPqQE3E>

II. Jobshadowing

The 14 days job shadowing experience was carried on in each country partner of the project.

Three youth workers selected by each partner organization carried out a 14-days job shadowing experience in one of the partner countries, hosted by an organization/enterprise selected by the hosting partner. It allowed youth workers to acquire knowledge, skills and competences about the project topics thanks to the involvement on daily work activities of the hosting organizations, belonging to rural development, cultural heritage promotion, ICTs sectors. Youth workers, this way, strengthened their professional, linguistic and intercultural competences. The activities were carried out in October/November 2019 with the following scheme and activities:

6 participants Spain (CCIS+ CdGC) > Brasil (AdT) Schedule of activities and description.

Three youth workers selected by CCIS and Cabildo de Gran Canaria carried out a 14-days job shadowing experience in Sao Paulo (Brasil) in November 2019 (2nd to 4th travelling days; 4th to 19th job shadowing activities; 20th to 21st travelling days) and they were hosted by Amigos da Terra.



It allowed youth workers to acquire knowledge, skills and competences about the project topics thanks to the involvement on daily work activities of the hosting organization, which belong to rural development/cultural heritage defense/ ICTs sectors.



As a part of this job shadowing activities, the selected youth workers participated in several talks and lectures, visited to rural areas (to learn first-hand how they work), attend to Fairs and rural Markets and developed activities together with the hosting organization and their partners. Among the activities, the participants visited Paulista avenue and its art fair, Vila Madalena district (graffiti art drawings), a community vegetable garden and cultural activities, Indigenous experience with Guarani Tribe, Sao Paulo city historic downtown.



After that, they attended a lecture about farming, productive chains and sustainable cattle ranching, visited an organic products market and cultural activities at Ibirapuera Park, planting of native trees species in Carapicuíba/SP, birdwatching action by conservation



They also attended a lecture about forest certification and guarantee of origin at Imaflore Institute in Piracicaba/SP, workshop at Enoteca Saint VinSaint, regional gastronomic and craft fair “Revelando SP 2019”, gastronomic workshop with Roberto Smeraldi (italian chef of ATA Institute) visit to a national food taste fair and exhibition of indigenous crafts and finally visit to the Botanical Garden of Sao Paulo.



3 participants Brasil (AdT) > Spain (CCIS) Schedule of activities and description

On 14th October 2019, CCIS welcomed three YRP participants arrived in Madrid (Spain) from Brazil, through the Erasmus+ programme, in the project "Youth workers and the rural heritage promotion": Aldrey Caroline Riechel, Luciane Fatima Simoes and Leandro Batista.



CCIS organized meetings with representatives from three rural associations:

- COAG - Coordinator of Organizations of Farmers and Ranchers <http://coag.org/quienes-somos>
- UPA - Union of Small Farmers and Ranchers <https://www.upa.es/upa/inicio/>
- ASAJA - Agrarian Association of Young Farmers <https://www.asaja.com/>

Then, they moved to Ekotania, a comprehensive food production project, reproduction of relationships and recreation of a sustainable and alternative production model. It's been 12 days of intense work. Getting to know the orchard was the priority, since it is the heart that animates and drives Ekotania, the backbone on which the rest of the aspects that encompass our agroecological project are articulated



The summer crops were finishing their cycle but they had the opportunity to collect tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, beets.

Their enthusiasm in the work was of great help in collecting the different varieties of bean: white, pint, pinesa. The plants had to be removed, stepped on to remove the beans from the pod, tossed and then selected for consumption. They also planted beans that are currently sprouting.



There was time for different workshops:

- Ferments in the Estación de Alcázar Restaurant in San Juan, where Saúl Marcos Pola taught them how to make different drinks and fermented vegetables with ancient techniques.
- Preserves with Pilar Rodríguez, where we make a dried tomato pate with the tomatoes we grow and dry in the sun.
- Craft, in which María Rodríguez taught them to create a macrame tapestry in which to weave aromatic herbs and flowers.
- Extraction of seeds and preparation of biopreparations with Julián Villar, who taught them the importance of selecting and preserving the seeds of ancient and traditional varieties, a treasure for humanity



They visited the ecological farm of Ecohuevos Los Molinos located in Carrascosa de Haro, Cuenca. Here Alberto, Rosa and Tania welcomed them, showed them how their hens live and how they are fed with the grain they themselves produce and grind in a century-old water mill.

On Wednesdays it is the day of delivery of the weekly orders, the baskets were prepared and delivered, as we made direct sales to the consumer. They were able to meet some of our clients personally and ask about their motivations for consuming agro-ecological and local products.



They had the opportunity to attend the VII Jornadas de Agricultura y Ganadería de Herencia (Ciudad Real). It was an honor to listen to the presentation by Pepe Esquinas Agronomist who worked for decades at the FAO and who illustrated them about indigenous seeds and their value. They also talked about rural women, their skills and their essential work in the countryside. Aldrey was able to address a few words to the audience about the difficult situation her country is going through regarding the deforestation of the Amazon and the disappearance of the indigenous peoples.

In their busy schedule, they visited the Castle of La Muela and the mills of Consuegra, Toledo and the Natural Park of Lagunas de Ruidera. They count on the company of Luca Gatti, chef of the Italian Embassy in Spain, committed to the environment and gastronomic divulger through the different courses he does in Madrid and his friend Gabriele.



And with all this activity had to replenish strength, so they ate a lot and well, most vegetarian dishes: beans, lentils, vegetable lasagna, kimchi, Lebanese appetizers, candied eggplants, also paella, queso manchego from El Miguelito cheese factory and even typical Brazilian dishes that Luciane, Aldrey and Leandro cooked with great affection (Muqueca com arroz, Doce de abóbora com coco and Brigadeiro) all delicious.

They enjoyed the artisan wines Vintopia that two brothers, Clemente and Enrique Ortiz, make in Cinco Casas. As a final pin they traveled to Córdoba to talk with Pepe Esquinas about agroecology, food sovereignty, the commodification of food, future generations. Pepe was kind enough to give an interview to Aldrey who is a journalist and member of the NGO Amigos Da Terra. It was an unforgettable day in which Ana Belén Rodríguez was the best possible guide in the beautiful city of Córdoba.

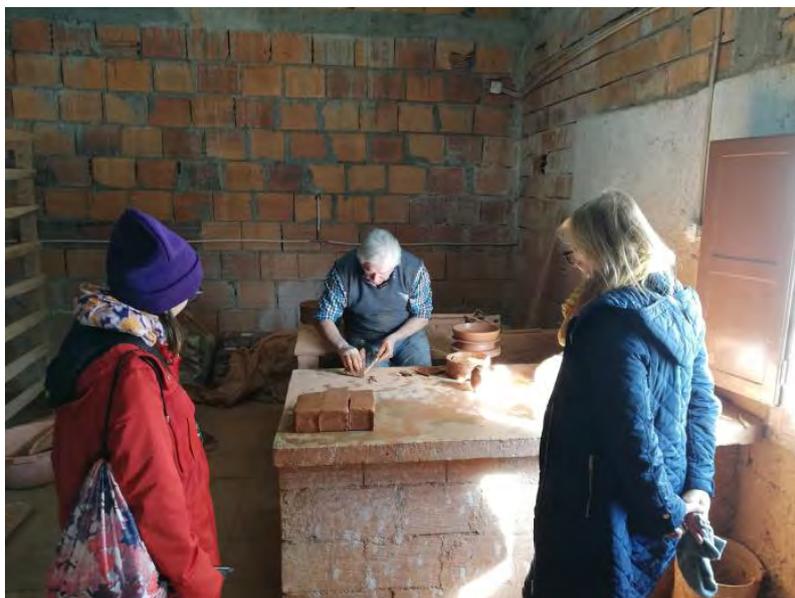
And the day of the farewell arrived, so, with the Sevillanas of the Farewell, as a small sample of the national folkore (to Leandro it made him special illusion) and a glass of mistela, they said goodbye until soon.

3 participants Poland (ARID) > Portugal (ICE) Schedule of activities and description

It was carried out the jobshadowing of three Polish youth workers from ARID Association where they had the opportunity to have an authentic rural experience in Portugal following the activities organized by Manuel Marchante from ICE Evora. Among the activities, they met Paulo and Bebiana, two landscapes architects from the University of Évora that are working on a Sports and Nature project for the promotion of this village and its population.



Through the Erasmus+ YRP project, the Cultural Institute of Evora offered an experience of Job Shadowing dealing with several direct and indirect workers with young people from the President of the Regional Federation of Youth Associations, Student Ombudsman, several representatives of young people from the region and district policy makers. The Polish delegation with Antonio Serrano, President of the Parish Council of Evoramente, discussed youth policies and the offer of the village to possible foreigners. The beautiful landscapes, castle, restaurants with regional food and also, of course, the recent investment in projects such as 100% ADN, new in the area and "thirsty" to grow with the community.



As host of this Polish reception, Manuel Marchante, a young association, also stated that it was the observation of young foreigners that how can this small and beautiful village, located halfway between Evora and Estremoz, seems to lack the visitors it deserves. Young people should- settle down and bet on this town that has a lot of potential, but which needs to achieve visibility. It the passage of time and the investment will help. In addition to Evoramonte and the experience of participating in the Alumni Race of the University of Evora, the delegation visited Monsaraz, Mourao, Reguengos, Portel, Montemor, Estremoz and of course the capital of Alentejo, where they stayed to sleep at the Youth Hostel, a place of excellence to accommodation recently "International Quality Certificate (HI-Q)" by Hostelling International. After these 14 days they returned home with excellent Alentejo practices.



3 participants Portugal (ICE) > Poland (ARID) Schedule of activities and description

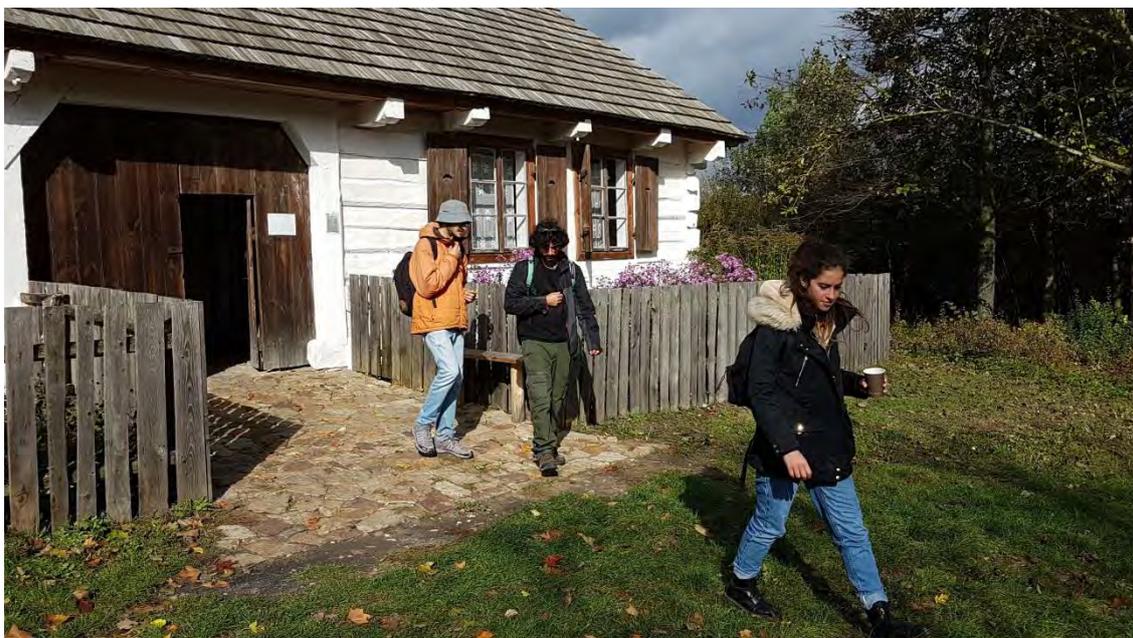
First day – welcome meeting, presentation of the 2 weeks jobshadowing programme. Visit in Kraków, visit Rynek Underground Museum in Krakow as an example of a distinguished, modern idea of presenting the cultural heritage in historical centres of cities.



Visit in Nowy Sącz – rural cultural heritage museum of the Małopolska region. In the Małopolska Region, there are plenty of places where the past and the present meet and complement one another because of people who know how to preserve, cherish and present their rich heritage in an attractive way. The area is host to a number of museums, libraries and cultural projects.



Visit in the local villages, visiting local heritage churches. Visit in Auschwitz – Birkenau Museum, the largest of the German Nazi concentration camps and extermination centers. There, are preserved the Archive and Collections as well as research, conservation and publishing center.



Visit in Tokamia the Kielce Countryside Museum that collect, protect and share the folk cultures monuments from the area of Świętokrzyskie voivodeship, with particular emphasis on folk architecture, and popularization of folk culture. Participation in the local food festival.



Travel to Poznań

Visit of the Central Poland cultural heritage museum – workshop of the preparation local cake and other local food.



Visit Gniezno- is a city in central-western and it was the first historical capital of Poland in the 10th century and early 11th century.

Visit in Biskupin – cultural heritage open-air museum. The Museum awarded for the development of a sustainable system for the conservation of waterlogged timber, and for the interpretation and presentation of one of the most important archaeological sites and open air museums in Central Europe.

Visit underground museum, return travel to Kraków

Travel to Zakopane – Polish mountain region. Zakopane is a town in the extreme south of Poland, in the southern part of the Podhale region at the foot of the Tatra Mountains. Visiting center of the city

Visit on the old cultural heritage cemetery na Pęksowym Brzyzku (old rural sculptures) one of the most important burial sites in Poland.

Visit in the local old wooden churches in Kościelisko Wooden churches, shrines and crosses are inextricably connected with the Tatra landscape.

Visit in the nearest to Zakopane rural areas and visiting local chapels and churches. Return travel to Kraków. Last visit in Oskar Schinder factory museum.

Departure to Portugal

3 participants Portugal (CCIP) > Argentina (CCIR) Schedule of activities and description

From 13.12.2019 until 26.12.19 CCIR received 3 youth workers from Portugal selected by CCIP: Inácio N'Gouabi Gomes Fernandes, Paulo Jorge Barreto Figueira, Ana Isabel Trigacheira Pires.

CCIR approach to Job Shadowing implied a full-on training where participants learned by doing what Cultural Heritage Promotion in Rural Areas entails. Throughout the whole project, the participants had a chance to proactively exchange knowledge, know-how and best practices about their different areas of competence. This happened whilst liaising with local academic and business personalities. Moreover, during this exchange, the participants were involved in performing practical activities in the field of the target community.



The participants achieved a stronger linguistic competence in both English and Spanish, in the fields touched by the programme. They did a proactive interchange of experience and new-found knowledge with regards of best practices, know how with local personalities and participate in media workshop at production centre Audiovisual las Flores Sur resulted in radio interview. They also acquired: new digital skills by interacting with local technologic start-ups such as: KROP (<http://agrosty.com/>), STS (<https://www.stsrosario.org.ar/>); new competences linked to biopreparation and production of agricultural products, medical plants, public speaking whilst delivering professional presentations; preservation of rural heritage and soil; regeneration of rural areas.



Particularly, the portuguese JS participants proactively performed the following tasks:

- General Presentation of the Project;
- Workshop Huerta en Casa; Agro-ecologic lunch; Introduction to Urban Agriculture Rosario; Visit to Collectivity Fairs;
- Focus on Applied Agroecology; Visit to local 'healthy gardens';
- Visit to Constituyentes Woods and guided birdwatching activity;



- Visit to local Bio Market;
- Participation in Urban Rosario;
- Attendance to Inclusive Sowing Dreams workshop. Mutual presentation and interchange of experiences between participants;



- Visit to Production Units (Parada Oeste; Cultural Center El Obrador; Production Centre Audiovisual las Flores Sur);
- Visit to Agrotechnical School, Veterinary Medicine and Rural Plants in Casilda;
- Workshop on Reproduction, Uses and Applications of Aromatic and Medical Plants. Guided Tour to Polo Tecnológico de Rosario. Meeting at Italian Chamber of Commerce of Rosario with local technologic start-up KROP and STS (Sustainable Technologic Solutions);
- Presented Évora and Portugal's main touristic, gastronomic, agricultural and cultural traits in front of their Italian counterpart, and Rosario start-ups' representatives (KROP, STS).
- Visit to Charigüé Cultural Centre Island;
- Visit to Rosario National University installations and nourishment labs.

3 participants Argentina (CCIR) > Portugal (CCIP) **Schedule of activities and description**

Three youth workers from Argentina met with Marcello Menichetti, CCIP Secretary General: welcoming and first briefing about the job shadowing activity



1º Activity: Visit to the “Ecoaldeia de Janas” at Janas, Sintra ecoaldeiajanas.org

This is a fiscal and social space, is a collective of individuals working together to build a center for education on sustainability. They have a network of volunteers, students, teachers and residents. They engage in activities such as organic: farming, natural building, renewable energies, apiculture, ecotourism, and traditional skills, through permaculture principles, cooperative local production and consumption and multicultural inclusion.

Throughout the visit the ERASMUS + group were asked to join the activities they regularly develop, such as: Agroforestry, farming and gardening. This immersion experience was led by Silvia Roman, one of the head coordinators of the project. Also, foreign interns and volunteers from France, India, and Portugal guided the group through this process.

2º Activity: Lunch at the “Food + Farming” culinary residence.

This experience was held through a “Farm to Table” concept. All the ingredients the meals had, came from a network of producers from the area. The place itself consists in a restaurant where foreign and local interns can explore the Portuguese traditional

cooking, as they leave their own creative mark to this gastronomic project. This moment was also an opportunity to share the several activities and work the organization carries on, including: nonformal education and training for sustainability, rehabilitation of ecosystems, traditional agriculture and crafts, eco-tourism

3º Activity: Visit to FabLab Lisboa, digital fabrication laboratory.
<http://fablablisboa.pt/>

FabLab is a digital fabrication laboratory which supports rapid prototyping, personalized manufacturing and industrial experimentation. The Fablab Lisboa was built in an old slaughterhouse located in a Municipal Market, its main goal is to turn ideas into reality, allowing the creation of new products, increasing job creation and wealth in Portuguese communities.

This visit was a proposal from one of the ERASMUS + participant, Maria José Murias, and coordinated by the Italian Chamber of Commerce. Through the tour was possible to get to know the history of the space itself, the equipment that the Fablab has, the projects they have coordinating and prototypes created along with other local and foreign associations and institutions, and the workshops they offer.

4º Activity: Meeting at AJAP-Associação Dos Jovens Agricultores de Portugal, Lisbon
<https://www.ajap.pt/>

This association aims to make agricultural entrepreneurs aware of the importance of the associative movement and represent Portuguese young farmers at national and international level.

Throughout out this meeting the President of the association presented to the ERASMUS + participants the history of AJAP, the challenges / problematics that Portuguese agricultures face in the EU and global context (environmental, social, economic, employment, technical issues). He also introduced the Jovem Empresário Agrícola figure developed and proposed by the AJAP in order to increase the efficiency, productivity and the interest for young entrepreneurs for the sector.

5º Activity: Visit to the Jardim Botânico da Ajuda, Lisbon

The Botanical Garden of Ajuda (JBA), consists in a Technological Support Unit of the Instituto Superior de Agronomia ISA integrated to the mentioned institute as a teaching-research infrastructure.

During the visit, a guided tour was managed by one of the garden's staff member and, afterwards, the participants had a meeting with the garden board. In this occasion, they described their focus of action: scientific research, environment awareness, Guided educational tours, among others.

6º Activity: Visit to the Instituto Superior De Agronomia- ISA- Tapada da Ajuda, Lisbon.



This visit was organized in two phases. First, a meeting with the pedagogical area teamwork of the Agronomy School, to share and Discussion about the courses, disciplines, interinstitutional work and research focusing matters. Secondly, a guided tour was held by one of the school teachers. Through the tour the participants had the chance to get to know the Horticultural Park, place that is both destined to research and teaching as well as community work.

7º Activity: Visit to the Bairro 2 de Maio <http://amigosb2m.com/>

Meeting with Gonçalo Folgado - vice director of the Amigos do bairro 2 de maio B2M association, intern teacher at the MBA Mestrado de Ordenamento do Território e Urbanismo at the architecture faculty of Lisbon.

The Amigos do B2M is a non-profit association that develops projects at the referred community in order to improve the future quality of social and economic life of the younger and fragile generations.

This experience started at the architecture faculty of Lisbon, meeting point, and continued at the B2M.

Tour guided by Gonçalo though the 2 de maio neighborhood. Thought out this experience he showed around the community and explanted the history of the town and the actuals projects being carried out.

8º Activity: Workshop at the Architecture faculty

At this stage of art, the referred teacher presented Incubadora Popular Project, taking place at the B2M, and its focus points: Community gardening, Participatory design, Educational support for youth and children. On the other hand, he introduced the main issues and complications of the initiative (lack of proper infrastructure, financial sources). Afterwards, a round-table started and each participant gave a Workshop-feedback.

9º Activity: Integrative activity

Gonçalo Folgado planned an integrative task where the ERASMUS + participants had to, collaboratively, elaborate an analysis of the Incubadora Social Project and make a Proposal to improve the project development.

10º Activity: Presentation of the strategies developed by the ERASMUS+ participants:

Finally, each ERASMUS + member presented a proposal for the project:

- Murias Maria José - Sources and better financing opportunities, project activities and communication improvements
- Sebastian Tortul - Community garden space management plan

- Rita Achinelli - Community tourism development proposal

11° Activity: Round table and Wrap up

After these activities a document was left by the participants showing the results of the whole experience with the Incubadora Popular Project.



12° Activity: Free Visit at the LX Factory, Lisbon <https://lxfactory.com/en/lx-factory/>

LX Factory is a creative hub, a Co-operative creative working location, run by companies and industry professionals. It is an experience factory where it is possible to intervene, think, create and present ideas and products in a space that belongs to everyone.

Visit at BIOVILLA – Palmela Biovilla.org

The Biovilla organization aims to promote social, economic and environmental development in an integrated and balanced manner through practical and innovative business models that place sustainability at the center of its action.

13° Activity: Guided tour and sharing of the basic pillars of the village.

Through this experience one of the staff member showed the participants around the facilities and explained about the work and pillars of the organization: production (seeds, agroecological vegetables among others), distribution and selling of organic and fair-trade products, educating for sustainability, providing information and tools, sustainable tourism combining information about the area, bio-construction and energy/resources efficiency.



14º Activity: Immersion experience integrating “Agroforestry and garden activities”

Participants joined the gardening work and learned about the experimental reforestation that the Biovilla is implementing and researching in the area.

15º Activity Lunch based on local-regional products.

For this meal the participants tasted the food prepared by the staff members, all based on bio-ingredients coming from a networking of regional producers.

16º Activity Tour to the bio-reforested-rescued area.

This activity was shared with another ERASMUS + group and all the participants had the chance to see and experience the bio-reforesting work the Biovilla does in this area, as well as to share the projects than the two ERASMUS + groups were experiencing in Portugal.

17º Activity: Visit to the Foundation- Eugenio de Almeida, Evora.
<https://www.fea.pt/home>

This experience began by meeting with the commercial Manager, she presented the several foundation working areas: art and culture center, Cartuxa vineyard, Promotion of cultural heritage, Experimental biological production, Education and social development. After that, the meeting finished with a guided tour through the Cartuxa vineyard and olive oil production fields .

18º Activity: Welcome Meeting at the Câmara Municipal de Turismo de Évora

The Municipal Tourism area staff welcomed the ERASMUS + group and explained to them the schedule development of the aftercoming activities.

19º Activity Visit to a tannery factory unit

At this stop, participants were taught about the environmental dimension, operation and manufacturing procedures, and produces resulting from the tanning material.

20º activity: visit to a biological production unit “Pepe aromas” of figos-de-india, prickly pears. pepearomas.com

Pepe aromas is a certified organic farming maker committed to diversification and sustainability. They produce and market prickly pear. Their growth strategy is based on the improvement of production and harvesting processes as well as research and the quest for new uses and sources of potential for the fruit and by-products.

Throughout this visit the participants were able to hear the history of the project, taking place in an old unused train station, about how the production and processing of biological prickly pears work, also, about the variety of products elaborated from this



source: vinegars, sweets, essential oils and the tourism activities the coordinators develop.

Meet at ADREPES - Associação de Desenvolvimento Regional de Setúbal, Palmela.
www.adrepes.pt

ADREPES is a private non-profit association that aims to promote and achieve the development of the Setúbal Peninsula.

21° Activity: Round table During this meeting the coordinator and staff members presented the organization: What's ADREPES and what it does. They explained the main association goals, such as: Integrated development of rural, coastal and urban areas, in the economic, social, cultural and environmental aspects and Management of National, EU or co-financed programs.

Tour to the facilities: After the meeting the participants visited the facilities and a pottery factory.

22° Activity: SKY CONFERENCE with HUB4AGRI –at the Italian chamber of commerce, Lisbon <http://hub4agri.com/>

The HUB4AGRI is a hub that aims to create a multi-sector cooperation network that promotes the connection between technology providers and the needs of the agricultural sector supporting innovation connected with digital decision support tools and R & D activities, serving as a one-stop shop for the Sky Conference.

This virtual meeting allowed the ERASMUS + participants to get to know the HUB4AGRI work, their services and projects and goals, Digital transformation of the agro-value chain, Ecosystem building, scouting, brokerage, networking, Visioning and Strategy and Development for Businesses. After the presentation a round table was held and the participants could share their questions and experiences with the hub members.

Visit to the Aldeias do Xisto, Covilhã <https://aldeiasdoxisto.pt/>

23° Activity: The Schist 27 Villages Network is a sustainable development project of a regional scope, promoted by ADXTUR — Agência para o Desenvolvimento Turístico das Aldeias do Xisto, in a partnership with 16 counties of the Centre Region and over 70 operators with businesses on this territory. ADXTUR is joining forces, both public and private, for the promotion of a territory, the creation of wealth through touristic services and the preservation of the culture and the heritage of the rural Inland Portugal. The aim of the projects is abandoning the stigma of human desertification, forest fires, private sector's inertia and lack of local identity. The direct contact with populations and their culture, as well as enjoying the natural landscapes are another attraction of this brand, making it a differentiated destination in Portugal.

This was a 2 days experience articulating the following activities:

- Meeting with Bruno Ramos of the Adxtur - Agência para o Desenvolvimento das Aldeias do Xisto” and guided tour through the area
- Workshop “Adxtur - joining of forces, both public and private, for the promotion of a territory through touristic services and the preservation of the culture, the heritage of the rural Inland Portugal”
- Dinner “tasting regional products”
- Interpretative Trekking tour along the Vale de Amoreira
- Workshop “Crafts-Tapestry” – immersion task to share the “tecelagem” laboratory.
- Trekking tour along the Eco-trails of the Barragem de Santa Lucía



End of the Job Shadowing activities.

3 Participants Argentina (UNR) > Italy (TUCEP) Schedule of activities and description

It was carried out the jobshadowing of three Argentinian youth workers from Rosario National University where they had the opportunity to have an authentic rural experience in Perugia (Italy following the activities organized by Maria Brizi from Tucep.



During their stay, they visited underground Perugia and city center, they visited agritourism and pasta laboratory.

Youth workers met with local authorities in TUCEP headquarters and the International Relationship Dep. and the Rectorate at University for Foreigners of Perugia to talk about projects ongoing and future opportunities in the rural field



Visit to Sant'Angelo Church, a paleo-Christian temple in the city of Perugia in Umbria Region.

Visit to Ferretti factory, operating in the dairy sector, also present in the sour cream and cheese sectors, where they learnt new good practice in high quality agriculture and food chain.

Visit Organic Farm "le Stagioni" workshops about olive groves, harvesting and pressing.

Visit Oil Mill "Fratelli Mosci" - Oil and pasta tasting. Since 1980 they've experienced a great revolution with new technologies that offer a product low in acidity and maintain the organoleptic characteristics of homegrown Olives: "l'Oro Antico"

Visit the Farm Stone Mill at "Mulino Vaccarini" The Vaccarini Agricultural Company is a family business and comes from generations of sharecroppers. Over the years the company has grown and currently cultivates about 200 hectares of land (wheat, sunflowers, barley, spelled, chickpeas, sorghum and fodder) and owns a herd of cattle (about 30 heads) of the Marchigiana breed for the production of meat.



Visit to the Department of Veterinary Medicine at University of Perugia and to the zotechnical didactic company of Sant'Angelo di Celle

Visit to Beeskeeping and honey producer "Apicoltura Galli". They learnt the traditions, using innovative techniques and state-of-the-art equipment in the laboratory, with the utmost respect for health and hygiene regulations, to offer the consumer an increasingly better and sought-after product. In addition to the laboratory located in Corciano (Perugia), the company carefully and personally selects the locations where to place the hives for honey production, changing the stations seasonally to better achieve the goal of producing quality honey and as diverse as possible.

Visit to Assisi – San Francis Basilica, San Francis Holy Woods and Orvieto, an ancient town populated since Etruscan times.

Visit to Agritourism and workshop at Passignano

Visit and workshop at Wine Farm “Colonnara” , for sixty years, with the passion and expertise of over one hundred winemakers they have been Ambassadors of Verdicchio in the world.



Visit and workshop at Salami Factory “Genga”. They shared values and mission that include professional, ethics and knowledge of techniques and precise procedures which represent the taste, goodness, and genuineness of all of their products.



Guided visit at Grotte di Frasassi, they are a karst cave system in the municipality of Genga, Italy, in the province of Ancona, Marche. They are among the most famous show caves in Italy.

Visit to University of Perugia Agriculture Department and Beer Research Center

Visit to the Botanical Garden and to the Medieval Garden

Visit to several wineries in Torgiano – Montefalco Wine route, a trip through a chosen land, among wine cellars, oil mills and artistic treasures, discovering Sagrantino wine.

Visit Norcia to Pian Grande – Castelluccio and Norcia downtown district of agrifood industries near the Sibillini Mountains National Park, an ideal place for hiking trails and get to know the area of this small rural town.



Departure - Farewell at Tucep Headquarters Job Shadowing Final Workshop and Evaluation.

3 Participants Italy (TUCEP) > Argentina (UNR) Schedule of activities and description

The specific thematic regarding capacity building in the field of rural youth. In order to reach a more comprehensive approach of the issue, the agenda included three areas of work: one in team with Cámara de Comercio Italiana de Rosario, who is also a partner in the present project, two specifically with university own programs, both with extension, community actions and volunteering and the other with social innovation and technology. The participants that received the CCIR, coincided during a part with the stay of the participants of UNR, therefore some joint activities were organized during those days. The joint organized activities with the CCIR enriched the experience by opening the scope since sharing different perspectives and personal and professional histories in a multicultural environment These shared activities focuses on municipality and Province experience development programs in the metropolitan area of Rosario such as urban agriculture in vulnerable neighborhoods and social entrepreneurship. Instead, the schedule of activities carried out exclusively with UNR participants focused on the university's own programs, some of which are accomplished together with government agencies both municipal and provincial, and International Consortiums. In fact, the referred extension activities, community bonding and social responsibility take place in both rural campuses (Zavalla, Agronomics Sciences and Casilda, Veterinary Science and Agro-technique College) as well as in Rosario campuses working in the promotion of rural heritage either tangible or intangible as an endogenous patrimony.



At the same time and dealing with tangible and intangible heritage, Italian participants held meetings with food producers and agroindustry referents. This was important in two senses. One had to do with products themselves, since, for instance, those foods are the legacy left by the mass migration which populated the entire Rosario surrounding region. The other refers to intangible heritage like are values, such as the case of the so-called “culture of work” which means the overwhelming dedication to work in order to overcome social mobility. Rosario region both urban and rural is populated by migrants and descendent mostly of European origin. This was particularly interesting because TUCEP participants got the chance of interacting with people of their same origin and who have almost the same rural production. For this reason, the experience of exchange of good practice and stories became a unique and extremely enriching opportunity.

Immersion activities always linked to the university work dynamics and heritage promotion and popular culture cultural as an indispensable plus to fully satisfied the experience. In this sense, activities included: Visits, dinners and interaction in Feria de Colectividades, asado cooking and party, empanadas cooking party, theatre performance and dinners and shows among other activities of the lively typical Rosario lifestyle. Date Tasks Signature

Arriving to Rosario and welcoming meeting with Riccardo Coppola from the CCIR Camara de Comercio Italiana de Rosario, the other local partner. Welcoming meeting with UNR Universidad Nacional de Rosario participants and coordinator and Tucep participants. Program presentation, campus tour and dinner at the University restaurant. Visit to Feria de Colectividades. This Feria is the most important event in the city. The festivity lasts 10 nights and evokes the migrant heritage which is the major patrimony of Rosario.



First meeting and visit to the university headquarters where took place authority introduction. At the same time participants and coordinator together with International Relations authority review the job shadowing program and schedule and discuss future possibilities of join work as the same university team will be in charge of the Municipality of Rosario since 10 December. In the afternoon different activities were developed including tours of the academic units in CUR (Centro Universitario Rosario) and the technological poles such as CONICET (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas), IFIR (Instituto de Física de Rosario) and IMAE (Instituto de Mecánica Aplicada y Estructuras). The participants had the chance to exchange experience with and specialist in bovine meat technologies and feedlot innovations. In this case there was the possibility of understand university activities and development and its community bonding. Dinner was held at a typical Argentinean Pampas restaurant where explanation of the cooking process and, beef cuts such as cow sweet breads, guts and beef spare ribs were seen and tasted.

Meeting at the offices of “Asociación Empresaria Hotelera Gastronómica y afines Rosario” with the president and the person responsible for the training for presentation of the Erasmus project, there were some possibilities in the exchange of experiences in the cultural and gastronomic and tourist routes, besides the offer of training courses for the management of catering activities, as well as the possibility of offering tours in Italy for members of the federation in Italy. In the afternoon took place the presentation of the project by the engineer, agronomist of Antonio Lattuca, project: Agro Ecology and Urban Agriculture with conversion of abandoned urban land with the use of ancient seeds and rediscovery of endangered plants. Project awarded by the United Nations among the 5 best in the world for reducing the poverty of the population of urban suburbs.



The first activity, "The day of applied agro ecology", was attended by Mr. Lorenzo Bolognini, agricultural entrepreneur. The theme dealt with the project: "Constitution of urban gardens", conceived by Prof. Antonio Lattuca, concerning the development for the social inclusion of less well-off people. The project consists of: A) Production of both productive plants and protective plants, B) Production of Biopreparations Organic Composts for the function of fertilizers, C) Production of Biopreparations with the function of selection of productive plants in the field, D) taken vision of the fields in cultivation, both in sowing, both in pre-harvest and at the end of the harvest and reconversion of the land again. The second activity in the morning was a meeting at the Municipal Secretariat of Solidarity Economy where urban agriculture depends. The Secretary explains the different programs and the impact in the community such as the interrelations among social sectors. The third activity was held at the Municipal School of Dance and Performing Arts. This is a space of social innovation where not only young people get involved with arts but also arts become a mean of social integration and inclusion in urban and the rural areas surrounding Rosario. The team had lunch again at the university restaurant which what constitutes an opportunity to exchange experiences with peers, feel like a local and participate in the university everyday life. In the afternoon the team held a meeting with the Vice dean of Faculty of Architecture Planning and Design depended of UNR to analysed join activities. Dinner was at Fiesta de Colectividades where the participants keep experience Italian migration heritage coordinated by Mec. Tec María Clara Chena Schurman.



"Bosque de los constituyentes". Observation of wild life reserve autochthonous flora and bird watching Experience of traditional Argentinean cooking. Making and



degustation of an asado. This activity organised by Mec. Tec Maria Clara Chena Schurman included participants from Portugal and their hosting organization CCIR.

Visit recovered areas in Rosario Puerto Norte organized by Mec. Tec. María Clara Chena Schurman. These areas are strongly linked with mass migration periods in Argentina and especially in Rosario where the port and played a key role in the development of region culture in its more integral sense. With had the chance there of getting immersed in the everyday life and experience as a local. There were also visits to the biomercado, related to urban agriculture (which were also part of the stay) and other markets which defined the profile of Rosario

Rural thematic track which form part of a university project carried out by fapyd (Facultad de Arquitectura Planeamiento y Diseño), and CEI coordinated by the participants Prof. Dr Bibiana Cicutti and Prof. Dr. Alejandra Chena. This activity was held in together with CCIR and its Erasmus participants. The route is a cultural path as a way of promote heritage as a strategy of territorial empowering.

Experience evaluation, cooperative and cooperation activities, proposals, Team working in a co-working environment of the city. Semana de la Extensión. The University Extension Secretariat (SEU) interacts with the community while critically linking popular and academic knowledge, democratizing new knowledge, empowering the University as a leading social actor in community processes that allow a dynamic dialogue between the University and the University society that contains it. For which, the University Extension Secretariat has a structure divided into areas and units, thus extending its actions towards the development of plans, projects and EXTENSION programs. During this week, various activities proposed by the SEU and by the Extension Secretariats of the different Academic Units that make up the Advisory Council are carried out. Samples of workshops and open classes of the UNR Cultural Center and the CeAC will be held. VIP Bar cultural. The VIP is a cultural bar located in the National Park to the Flag and in addition to being a well-known restaurant it also presents Performing Arts and is specially linked to the soccer player Lionel Messi.

Visit to Mercado del Patio, a structure on recovery of railway areas where there are several local micro-enterprises with the enhancement of the territory. Here the participants had the chance, together with the CCIR Cámara de Comercio Italiana de Rosario, to meet Delicatessen distributors and producers and also wine specialists. At night all attend Fiesta de Colectividades appreciating the different stands and the experiences of immigrant communities settled in the territory and how they had maintained their meals, their productions and their traditions.

Guided tour around development programs (Programa ABRE) leaded by the outgoing provincial government. This was a team activity carried out with CCIR. Visit to the Rosario Aquarium. This was a team activity carried out with CCIR.

Tour of rural areas and shared experiences with rural producers who work personally linked to the UNR, as well as cooperatives who are also part of University projects.



University extension projects as permanent capacity building in rural youth. Extension projects represent one of the three fundamental pillars on which the public university in Argentina is based after the University Reform. Formal education taught, is perhaps the most well-known activity carried out by universities in general. Nevertheless that knowledge that is imparted is constructed through scientific research within the same frame. However, social responsibility is reflected in a large part of the cases through programs and projects related to the community, such as non-formal education, training, capacity building, as well as direct social intervention. The National University of Rosario has two campuses in rural areas and in both and even on the metropolitan campus, most work focuses on strengthening the capacities of rural youth. Visit to the Agrotechnical School Gral San Martín, one of the 3 dependent schools of the National University of Rosario. In addition to comprehensive training, it is a space to develop integration skills and share with peers since most of the students are from rural areas and live in the school during the week. Theater performance attendance which is an integral and inclusive project organized by the Municipal School of Dances and Performing Arts. Dinner in El Cairo Café, a typical coffee shop in the city, with a history rich in cultural profile, venue for meetings of prominent artists and with an active entertainment offer.

Visit to a great entrepreneur of Italian origin as a food producer, many of them of Italian origin. Discussion and analysis of how cultural heritage was promoted and how entrepreneurship became. Future possibilities of working together were also analyzed.

Presentation of the Strengthening of Rural Youth Capacity Project through the promotion of tangible and intangible rural heritage within the framework of Erasmus +

Presentation of the participating institutions

- National University of Rosario
- TUCEP - Tiber Umbria Comett Education Program
- Rosario Italian Chamber of Commerce
- Italian Chamber of Commerce of Portugal - Senior University of Évora
- Rural Heritage Compared Looks
- Rosario and her Humid Pampa
- Umbria: the green heart of Italy. Marchigiano Rural Heritage
- Alentejo: geographical, historical and cultural region of the center-south of Portugal -Evóra

Capacity Building in Rural Youth. The experiences of the actors:

- Prof. Dr. Alejandra Chena



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



- Mec.Tec. María Clara Chena Schurman
- Prof. Dr. Adriana Velázquez
- Mr. Lorenzo Bolognini
- Mr. Antonio Pesci
- Mr. Riccardo Coppola
- Prof. Dr. Ana Isabel Trigacheiro Pires
- Tec. Inácio N´Gouabi Gomes Fernandes.
- Mg Paulo Figueira

Integration activity. Report and proposals Typical dinner: empanada making and degustation. Encounter and farewell of the team Tucep-UNR after more than a month working together face to face. Night city tour as a cultural immersion activity. Farewell.

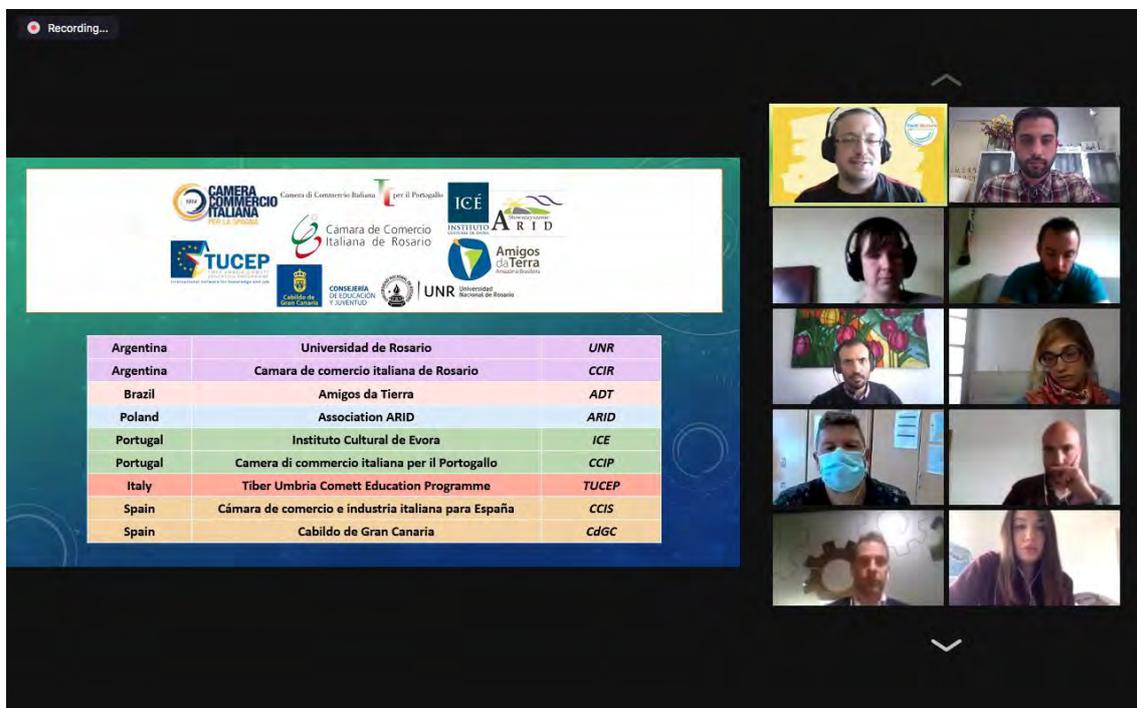
III. Online Course

CCIS, as partner coordinator, consulting with the consortium and in line with European Commission new guidelines and measures generated in response to the Covid-19 sanitary emergency, where deadlines for all planned activities may be postponed by up to 12 months in Erasmus+ projects, formally requested 12 months extensions of the project's deadline, concluding on 1st of June 2021.

The Training Course for 27 participants and the Final Transnational Meeting for 9 partner's representatives and the Final Dissemination Conference that supposed to take place in Rosario (Argentina) from last 17th to 22nd of May 2020 was cancelled because of force measures due to the international restrictions imposed by National Government, under the guidance of the World Health Organization.

In December 2020, we were forced to re-think all the activities for the participants in a digital format.

During 3 days, from April 27th to 29th of 2021, took place the Online Training Course with 27 participants. Organizers: CCIS, CCIR and UNR Moderator/facilitator of the event: Asociación Youropía

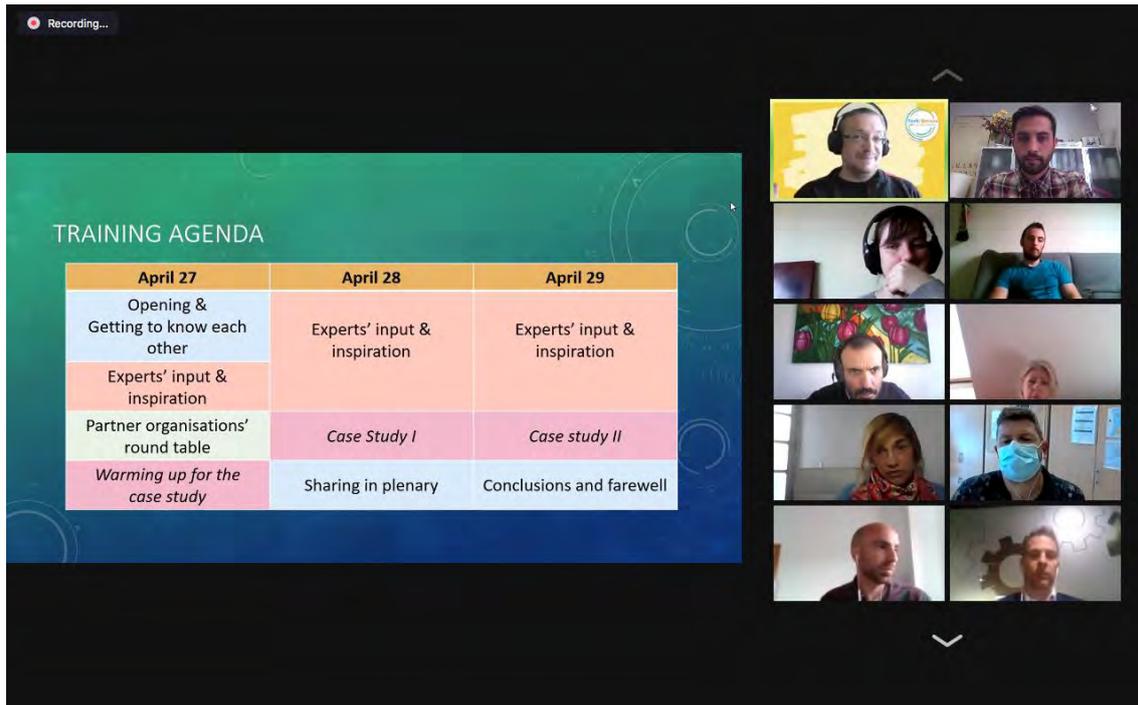


The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the right, there is a grid of 12 video thumbnails showing participants. On the left, a slide is displayed with various logos and a table of partners.

Argentina	Universidad de Rosario	UNR
Argentina	Camara de comercio italiana de Rosario	CCIR
Brazil	Amigos da Terra	ADT
Poland	Association ARID	ARID
Portugal	Instituto Cultural de Evora	ICE
Portugal	Camera di commercio italiana per il Portogallo	CCIP
Italy	Tiber Umbria Comett Education Programme	TUCEP
Spain	Cámara de comercio e industria italiana para España	CCIS
Spain	Cabildo de Gran Canaria	CdGC

Methodology: Plenary meetings with presentations by experts to develop content and concepts related to rural heritage, territorial development, urban agriculture and ICT applied to them; group meetings between participants from different countries to work

on the concepts addressed and promote the exchange of local experiences. The three sessions followed the same format: first plenary part where experts /trainers invited by the different partners of the project introduced the main concepts, present case histories and experiences; second part of work in groups / teams (through zoom rooms) (3 groups of 9 participants from different countries); last plenary part to close and share group work.



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a slide titled 'TRAINING AGENDA' is displayed. On the right, a grid of 12 video thumbnails shows participants in the meeting. A 'Recording...' indicator is visible in the top left corner of the meeting window.

April 27	April 28	April 29
Opening & Getting to know each other	Experts' input & inspiration	Experts' input & inspiration
Experts' input & inspiration		
Partner organisations' round table	<i>Case Study I</i>	<i>Case study II</i>
<i>Warming up for the case study</i>	Sharing in plenary	Conclusions and farewell

DAY 1: Tuesday 27th April 2021

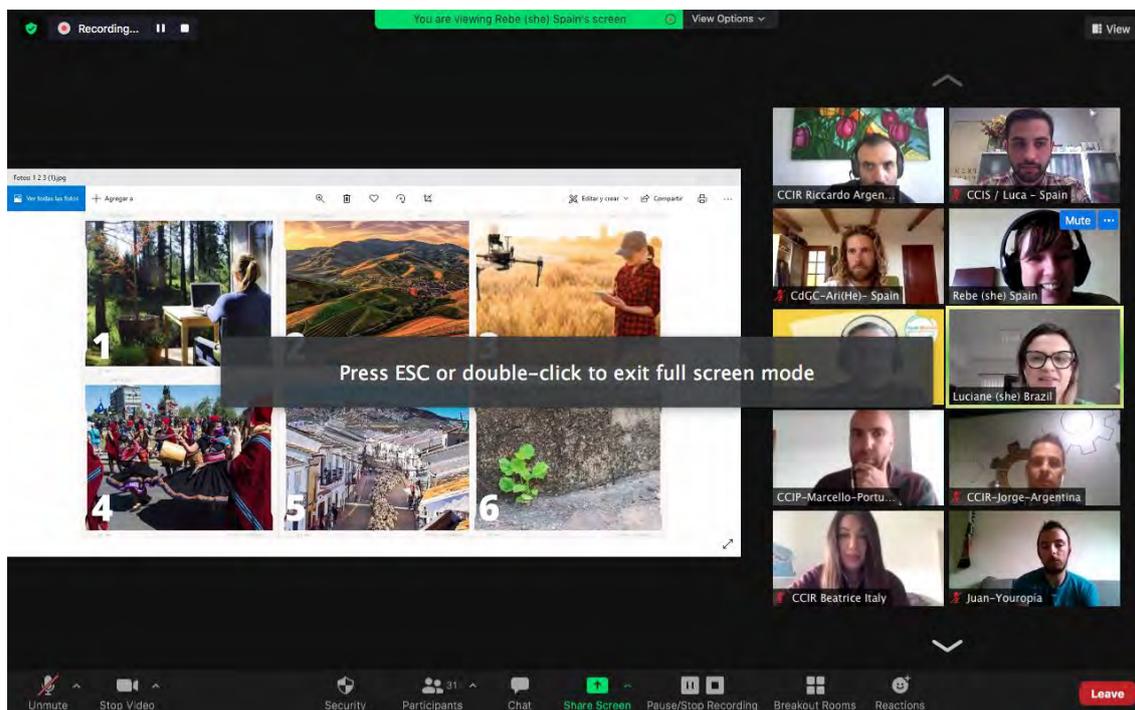
Welcome greeting. Introduction to the Project Capacity Building in Rural Youth through Rural Heritage Promotion in the framework of Erasmus + (CCIS, CCIR, UNR). Presentation of the agenda and work methodology, meeting blocks and other operational issues (Asociación Youropía. Short self-introduction of each TC participant (aprox 1 min por person)

Talking with experts: Rural Development, Urban Agriculture and agroecological practices. Good practices and case studies of Urban agriculture in Rosario and others Europeans experiences.

Lucía GARRIDO, Communications Officer, AEIDL - Association Européenne pour l'Information sur le Développement Local. She talked about local development and present DESIRA project that is about Digitisation: Economic and Social Impacts in Rural Areas (<https://desira2020.eu/>)

Antonio LATTUCA, Rosario Urban Agriculture Program's Coordinator
<https://www.agriurbanarosario.com.ar/>

Conversatory: Rural Heritage. Compared Insights: Rosario and the Pampas region, Gran Canaria experience, Poland experience, Umbria: el corazón verde de Italia, Lisboa, rural and urban agriculture, edible gardens and ornamental orchards, Brazilian experience



DAY 2: Wednesday 28th April 2021

Brainstorming with European ICT experts: presentations on the use of ICT to promote rural heritage.

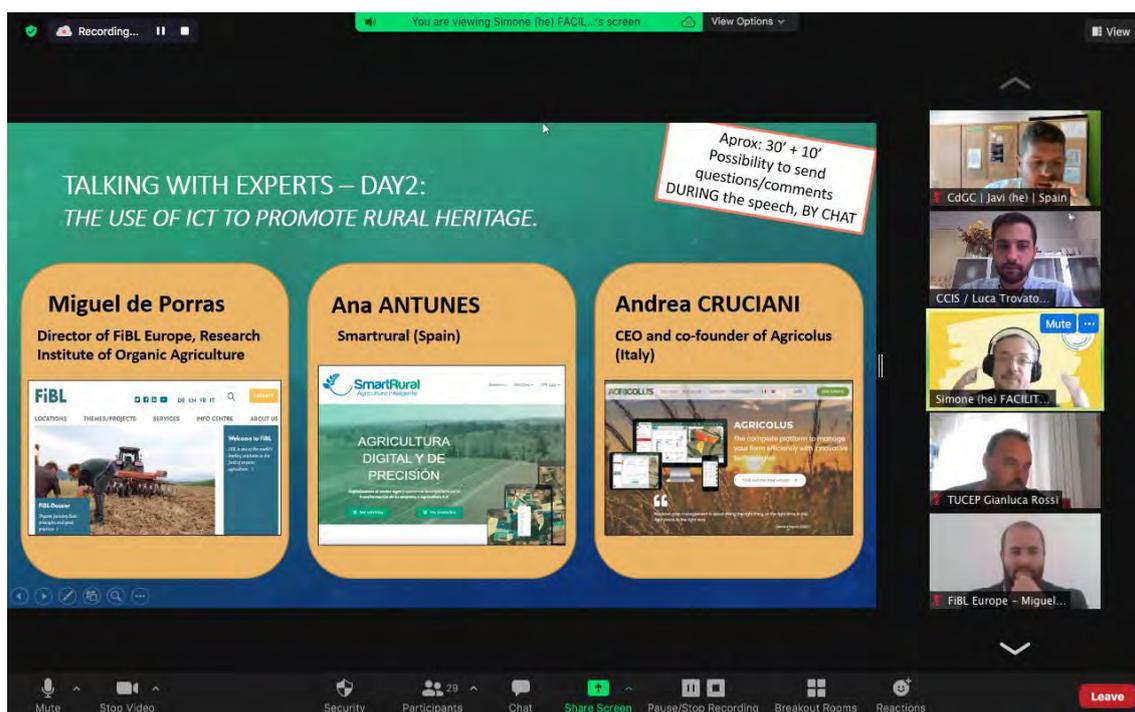
Miguel de Porrás, Director of FiBL Europe, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture. FiBL Europe provides scientific knowledge and technical solutions to advance organic and sustainable farming. It contributes scientific excellence to the development of sustainable food systems in Europe and developing countries. <https://www.fibl.org/en/index.html>

Ana ANTUNES, Smartrural (Spain). It aims to develop the digitization of the agricultural sector, focusing on the strategic sector of Wine and Oil. <https://smartrural.net/>

Andrea CRUCIANI, CEO and co-founder Agricolus (Italy), an innovative startup working in Smart Farming sector. It was founded in February 2017 in Perugia, Umbria – the “green heart” of Italy – and it aims to support farmers and professionals in simplifying and enhancing the work in the field through a cloud platform that allows to manage farm efficiently with innovative technologies. <https://www.agricolus.com/en/>

Task to start: Every member was encouraged to define the concept of rural development

Each team had to analyse/explore a specific study case of partnership for the rural areas' sustainability. Every member presented the characteristics of his region, describing agriculture and the links with rurality. Each team debated about Urban Agriculture Programme and how the good practice could be transferred to urban/rural context from where participants proceed. Each team had to develop a viable transformation proposal taking place in one of the participant's region (chosen by the group) Each team presented its developed plan.



DAY 3: Thursday 29th April 2021

Building networks and partnership for the rural areas' sustainability; examples of public-private alliances; the role of NGO and civil organizations and universities.

Edina Ocsko, Smart Rural 21. The two Preparatory Actions on Smart Rural Areas in the 21st Century are funded by the European Commission and coordinated by E40. The 1st Preparatory Action (Smart Rural 21 project, 2019-2022) aims to promote and inspire villages to develop and implement smart village approaches and strategies across Europe, and to draw conclusions for future policy interventions on Smart Villages. The 2nd Preparatory Action (Smart Rural 27 project, 2020-2023) aims to prepare Member States and rural communities for the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy and other EU policies post-2020. <https://www.smartrural21.eu/>

Prof. Korthals Altes / Michelle Perello. RURALIZATION, EU project (Finland, Italy, Germany, Ireland, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Belgium, Netherlands, UK, France & Spain), is based on the premise that rural regeneration is needed to generate opportunities for new generations of existing and potential rural inhabitants.

Newcomers and new entrants in the farming are key players for bringing innovation into rural areas. <https://ruralization.eu/>

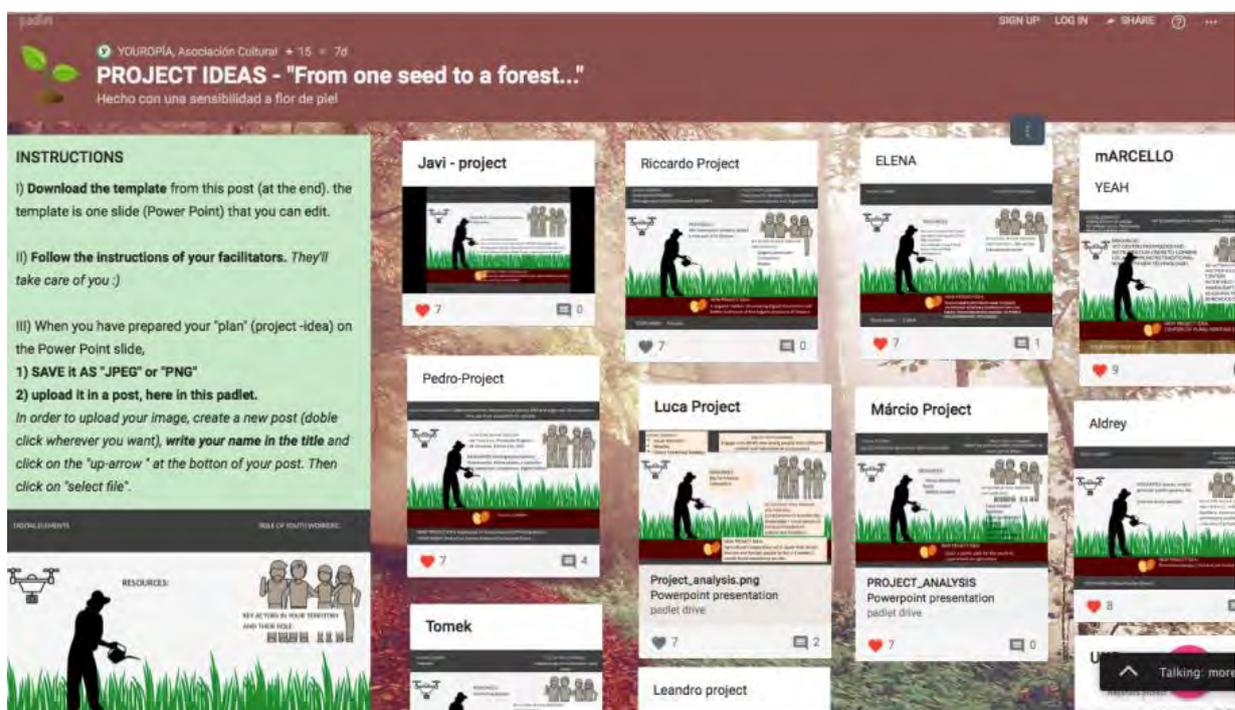
<http://pure.tudelft.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/90274706/RURALIZATION290421.pdf>

Évelyne Alcázar Marín, International Manager. Ecovalia, Spanish professional association for organic production. Founded in 1991, it is a pioneer among organic production organizations and has a continuously growing international projection. www.ecovalia.org

Each team had to continue analysing/exploring the specific study case “Manos del Uruguay”, a Territorial Brand that use the identity of the territories, rescuing their tangible and intangible cultural heritage to configure an image that allows adding value to their own products, identifying and highlighting their distinctive features. Participants had to: 1) Read carefully the information 2) Identify actors and characterising them. 3) Identify cultural assets in your territory and characterise actors territorially anchored who can articulate actions towards a collective seal.

Task: point out the study case’s strengths and aspects that the group consider could be improved and think a proposal that might help the project efficiency. Each team, according to the concepts developing during the TC, presents its proposal and a re-laborated concept of rural development.

Final brainstorming and evaluation between all participants and trainers about contents developed during the TC.





IV. Multiplier Events

SPAIN

During the month of May 2021, once the project activities had been completed, our partner Cabildo de Gran Canaria carried out some visibility activities and dissemination of the results of the Youth Workers and Rural Heritage Promotion. Among them, it has been carried out the Meeting with Young People, Technicians and Politicians who work in the field of rural youth, an exhibition with the photos taken during the Job Shadowing carried out by the Spanish youth in Brazil, as well as brochures and videos to complement the online training platform and an evaluation meeting.

MEETING OF YOUTH WORKERS FROM THE RURAL WORLD

In the Youth Space of Villa de Moya (Gran Canaria) a meeting was held on May 25, 2021 that brought together youth workers, municipal youth technicians and politicians responsible for youth, to know the results of the project, discuss and see the exhibition prepared. The development of the day was as follows:

Participants:

- Youth Councilor of the Cabildo de Gran Canaria
- Councilor for Youth of Moya
- Mayor of Villa de Moya (at least for the photo)
- Technical of European Programs of the Cabildo de Gran Canaria
- Youth Technician of the Moya City Council

Moderator: Naroe Valls / Javier Cosío

Activities:

- Presentation of the Project (Javier Cosío) - 10min.
- Visit to the Project Exhibition - 10min.
- Discussion table. 50 min.

Topic: SWOT On rural heritage for the development of activities for Young. Entrepreneurship, Culture, Sustainability.

- Coffee Break Free COVID - 30min.

PARTICIPANT EVALUATION

On May 27, an evaluation session was held using evaluation dynamics and techniques, to assess experience, strengths and weaknesses, as well as possible adjustments or improvements to be made. In said evaluation, participated the youth technicians of Gran Canaria who attended the JobShadowing to Brazil and was energized by an impartial sociocultural animator.



ITALY

For the Italian National Multiplier Event, the partner association TUCEP organized at the end of May 2021 a face to face meeting where 16 participants belonging to HEIs, public authorities and enterprises were invited. During the meeting, Maria Brizi, director of the association, presented the results YRP project. In particular, she presented the jobshadowing experience for three Argentina youth worker in Perugia in November 2019 and the e-learning MOODle platform that now can be accessible to all the public that wants to learn and get deep about the topic addressed by the project as ICT knowledge and rural development policies.



PORTUGAL

The Cultural Institute of Évora and the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Portugal, within the scope of the Youth Workers and Rural Heritage Promotion-YRP project, has organized a presentation of the results of the project and an exhibition of photographs on the Castelo do Giraldo, or Aqueduto de Évora and Vila Tourega, which due to its geographical locations, is located in rural areas where there is a contrast between rural and cultural heritage, which is usually characteristic of Alentejo.

The exhibition was inaugurated on May 16, 2021 and with the presence of Senhora Vereadora Sara Fernandes, 100% DNA, an Environmental NGO that plays a very important role not related to supporting the execution of this project in Alentejo and many others who honor us with their presence at the São Matias elementary school in Évora.

About 25 people attended the event, including Sara Luísa Dimas Fernandes, Deputy Mayor of Evora Municipality and in charge for education and youth policies.



POLAND

ARID organized the multiplier event in Kraków, małopolska voivodship in Poland. There were presented 25 participants from local schools and youth associations. During the multiplier there were presented aims and objectives of the project, all project's results (training content) and there was also discussed the outputs of the training done in Poland. All participants agreed that the project looks very interesting however and the results will be used in the future work of participating organization. They suggested to prepare another project relevant to the topic to continue the topic which is very important for cultural and rural heritage. As a result of this ME we can consider very big interest of the participants and feeling that they consider the project as project for them. They were very interested in the results especially each of them works daily with youngsters and they are really interested to improve their awareness of the rural cultural heritage.

At the beginning of the ME Maciej Dymacz (MD) has welcomed participants and presented agenda of the meeting. After that MD has presented aims and objectives of the project. During this presentation there was a question from one of the participants about the partner countries and unification of the elaborated training content. MD explained that those training materials were adopted to the local conditions of each of the partner countries. After that MD has presented all products of the project and discussed it mostly in relevance to PL conditions. Participants found the results as very interesting and said that is will be very useful the content for daily work with young people.

After that presentation there was a discussion and suggestions how the training content could be exploited in the daily work of participants of the ME.

At the end of the ME there was done by MD summarizing of the ME and participants filled the questionnaire.



ARGENTINA

Last 31 of May, within the framework of the Youth Workers and Rural Heritage Promotion-YRP project, the partner Cámara De Comercio Italiana de Rosario has held a virtual event to present the main activities and the most important results of the same. During the event, thanks to the dissertation of professionals on the topics, emphasis was placed on the possibility of replication at the local level of experiences related, among others, to rural areas, sustainability, technologies and youth. Likewise, emphasis was placed on the possibilities of cooperation between UE – America Latina countries and the opportunities that European projects constitute for the promotion of new exchanges, the strengthening of skills and the promotion of local experiences.

