



#### INTERNATIONALE AKADEMIE BERLIN

für innovative Pädagogik, Psychologie und Ökonomie gGmbH (INA)

#### **Empowerment:**

Or how people gain greater control over their individual and collective lives and contribute actively to the advancement of society

#### Angelika Krüger

Director, Institute for Community Education, International Academy Berlin (INAgGmbH); Director, Youth Empowerment Partnership Programme (YEPP) (2000-2011); Consultant to YEPP EUROPE

International Summer Academy Cottbus, 7th July 2014

**Updated: January 2019** 

#### **Content**

- 1. Introduction: The context
- 2. Origins of the term "empowerment"
- 3. Empowerment: Definitions, key dimensions and different levels
- 4. Empowerment: The multi-dimensional and multi-level approach in practice
- 5. Conclusions

#### 1. Introduction: The context

Participation, empowerment and sustainable development

Involvement of local communities in the field of World Heritage

Role of empowerment in Heritage Studies

# 2. Origins of the term "empowerment" in the 1970s in the United States

- Civil rights movement
- Black power feminist movement
- Community-based social work

Conservative
 thinkers in the
 United States:
 "Doing away with
 the welfare state"

# 3. Empowerment: Definitions, key dimensions and different levels

### **Perspectives:**

- → Self-empowerment of people affected by power- and helplessness and exclusion
- → Empowerment as professional support for gaining autonomy, self-determination and capacity to act

# 3. Empowerment: Definitions, key dimensions and different levels

 How organisations active in the international cooperation and development work define empowerment (World Bank, UN, Oxfam, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Barrow Cadbury Trust)

 Understanding of empowerment in social sciences as a multi-disciplinary approach

Reflections on "Power" – the key part in the term empowerment:

"Power" is understood in a positive sense as the rights of access to and control over rsources as well as decisional and structural capacities... Power is the power to change ... the potential to transform

- Psychological (individual/personal)
   empowerment "power within"
- Social empowerment "power with"
- Political empowerment "power over"
- Cultural empowerment
- Legal empowerment
- Economic empowerment

Defining empowerment on the descriptive level

 Developing a referential framework and analytic instrument for measuring empowerment-related processes and outcomes

Empowerment concept and approach reflected in the light of its conceptual understanding of human being – its "Menschenbild":

→ The empowerment concept initiated a shift of paradigm – from deficit-orientation to resource-orientation!

# 4. Empowerment: The multi-dimensional and multi-level concept in practice

Empowerment refers to all those processes that lead citizens – including young people - to taking responsibility for, control and ownership of their individual and collective lives and destinies; having the ability and the power to contribute effectively to the advancement of their communities and society at large thus building active and sustainable communities based on social justice and mutual respect, solidarity and cooperation. It is about having access to an array of opportunities to choose among.



# Community and youth empowerment in marginalised communities across Europe

For example:

The "YEPP" approach and methodology



### Context: What is "YEPP"

"YEPP" is a well-tested and widely recognised concept of change. It achieves youth and community empowerment, civic engagement and active citizenship in disadvantaged areas and regions across Europe.

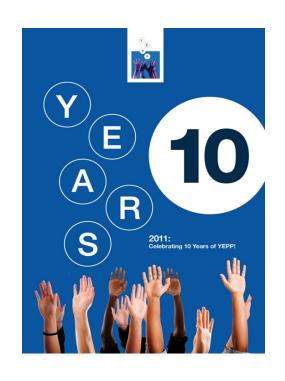
It grew out of the Youth Empowerment Partnership Programme - YEPP.



# The Youth Empowerment Partnership Programme

A programme implemented for 10 years (2001 – 2011) in 18 disadvantaged communities in 8 European countries.

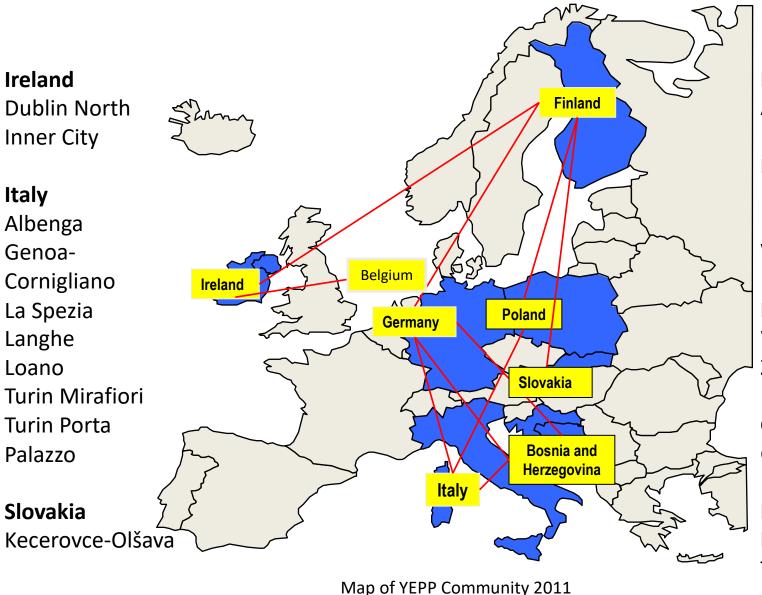
A joint initiative of a group of independent European and US foundations, the OECD and the International Academy for innovative Pedagogy, Psychology and Economics (INA) gGmbH at the Freie Universität Berlin



#### Mission:

To develop a sustainable, participatory process that creates an active civil society with disadvantaged youth and the communities they live in.

### **YEPP Local Sites**



**Belgium**Antwerp-North

Finland
Kristinestad
Kimito Island
Västaboland

**Poland**Warsaw-Bielany
Zgorzelec

**Germany** Görlitz

Bosnia &
Herzegovina
Tuzla-Simin Han
Gornja Tuzla

# YEPP International Resource Centre (YEPP IRC)

**Established at the International Academy in** Berlin in 2012 to build on the results and assets of the **Youth Empowerment Partnership Programme and** continue to support local communities in Europe and beyond who implement or wish to implement the "YEPP" approach and methodology.



### The YEPP Concept of Change

**Common goals** 

Youth empowerment

**Community empowerment** 

**Partnership** 

**Advocacy** 

Learning

**Common working methods** 

**YEPP** infrastructure

**YEPP Cycle of Change** 

Non-formal learning methods

#### **Common guiding principles**

Identify the needs of the local community and mobilise resources Engage local stakeholders as motor of change Recognise and engage young people as drivers of change Engage local stakeholders in joint strategic planning Integrate local, regional, national and transnational dimensions

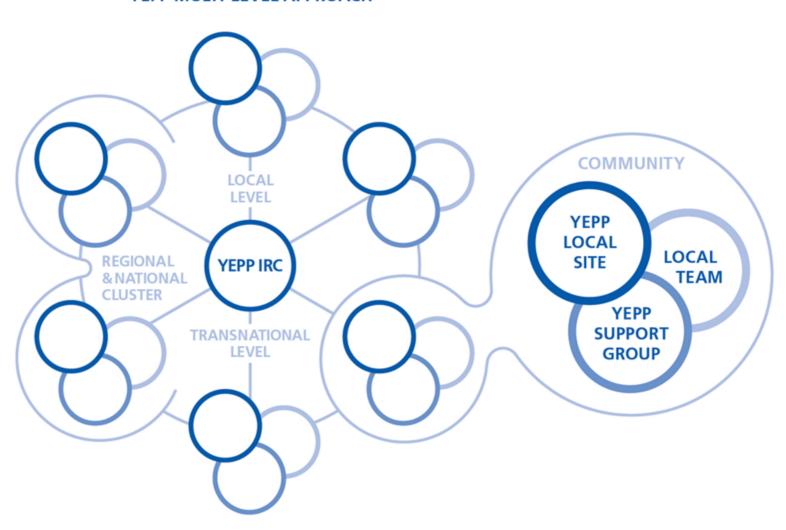
Areas	Individual	Community
Personal-Social	Identity	Community image and identity
	Confidence and values	Social capital
	Social skills	
	Personal relationships	
Political	Active youth participation	Self-organising ability of the population
	Skills and knowledge about participation	Participation opportunities
		Transparency of the public sector
Economic	Employability, entrepreneurship	Working and training opportunities
	Skills and knowledge about the economy	Economic development
	and working life	
Cultural	Cultural identity	Integration of various cultural groups
	Values and attitudes	Rich artistic/cultural life
	Respect	
	Inter-cultural knowledge and skills	
Education and training	Motivation, capabilities	Educational opportunities
	Formal educational and training	Quality of schools (general and vocational
	successes	education)
Legal	Legal knowledge	Civil rights
Health and environment	Mental and physical health	Health services
	Knowledge about health	Unpolluted environment
	Respect towards nature	Public awareness of the environment



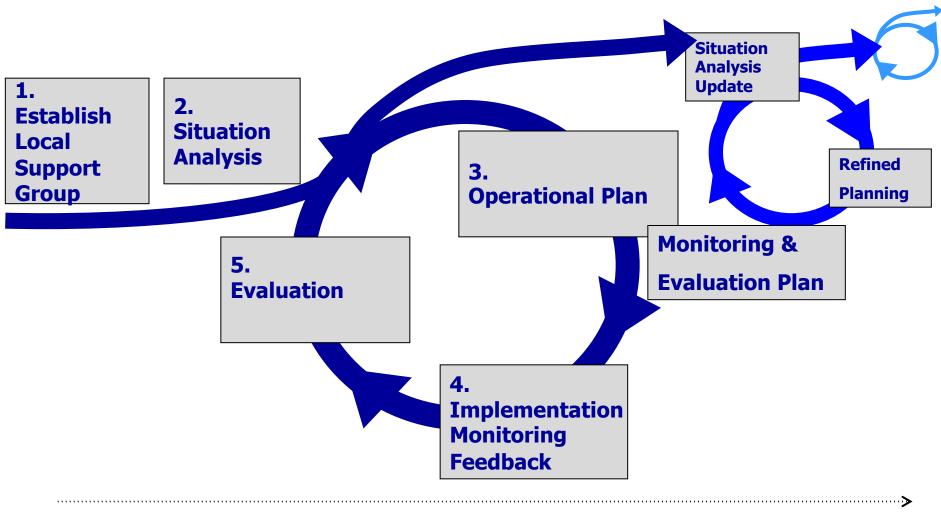


### The YEPP Approach & Methodology

YEPP MULTI-LEVEL APPROACH



# At the local level: YEPP 'S Cycle of Change



Year 1 Year 2 Year 3





# At the international level: YEPP Community Network

#### 2001 - 2011

YEPP Community Conferences (6)	<ul><li>800 participants, incl.</li><li>250 young people with fewer opportunities</li></ul>
Capacity-building workshops and tranings (20)	300 local stakeholders
Bilateral study visits (10)	70 youngsters and adults (est.)
Media youth exchanges, workshops, trainings	<b>500</b> youngsters, local coaches and youth workers











# YEPP Community Network: Benefits for local stakeholders and the community

Cross-border and intercultural learning and acting together towards becoming European

Personal growth through building self-confidence and self-initiative to become active citizens

Community empowerment through wealth of invaluable initiatives and promotion of common quality standards.

Strengthening the position of stakeholders, in particular young people at local level

Building a local & European/global identity of local projects opens doors

#### YEPP Community Network: Benefits for local youth policies

Learning through cross-border dialogue for designing and enhancing local youth policies

Consultaion of young people to become co-designers of policies

Youth- and community-led structures become public policy partners

Participation and partnership at local and transnational level have a democratizing effect







#### 5. Conclusions

Based on understanding of heritage that stands for sustainable human development

→ Empowerment becomes a key issue and key strategy for interpreting the cultural, natural and intangible heritage and for developing future-oriented strategies of sustainable human memory policy

### The Role of Empowerment

- To build an active civil society to take ownership and become the motor and agent of the promotion, protection, maintenance and future-oriented development of their natural and cultural heritage including the intangible heritage
- To safeguard, live and enhance cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development
- To develop strategic alliances to influence policies
- To produce an effect in the local community, the Heritage Site, and at national and international level
- To take part in World Heritage as transnationally shared experience and commitment of civil society.

### **Challenges for Heritage Studies**

- To further contribute to theory-based understanding and further development of the protection and the sustainability of World Heritage and of Intangible Heritage
- To include community development and empowerment approaches in the programme of Heritage Studies
- To enable future professionals to support the development of an inclusive and active civil society through and for World Heritage and Intangible Heritage and to facilitate empowerment processes at a local level, national and transnational level

# Challenges for Heritage Studies (cont.)

- To prepare future professionals for enabling young people and other citizens to resource the sustainability of World Heritage and Intangible Heritage
- To integrate the work at local level with international exchanges across the World
- To commit to research about open questions and key issues pertaining to participation, empowerment and sustainable development



For further information, please visit us at:

www.inaberlin.org/ina/

www.yeppeurope.org