



REDERA Revitalization and entrepreneurship for deprived rural areas in Europe

CRITERIA FOR THE SELECTION OF GOOD PRACTICES

Information provided by partners in the Application Form

C1 ABU Territorial Development by the use of endogenous resources. Tourism Sector. Good practices related to the development of sustainable intervention models in the county of Uckermark, based on training and employment projects for the development of tourist infrastructures in a depressed rural area, will be analysed

C 2 Notus Partnership among different agents to provide a better training offer in rural areas. During the activity, good practices will be analysed in the Pyrenees area, related to the a) development of promotion models for a VET tailored to the territory, b) the recruitment of young talent from rural companies to improve their competitiveness and improve the efficiency of training resources generating a complementary offer.!

C 3 La Agenzia Piamonte Lavoro (APL), Specific labor market inclusion programs for rural areas The experiences that will be analysed will be related to the labor market inclusion program in terms of professional training and social policies, and with services and interventions aimed at dealing with particular situations or specific conditions of Employment in rural areas. This activity will be organized jointly with La Città Metropolitana di Torino, which will be part of the Local Association of Piemonte.

C 4 TIRANTES Cooperation between the regional government, companies and educational centres. During the activity, good practices in the Noordoost-Brabant region, also known as AgriFood Capital, related to the development of a sustainable agri-food model intensive in the use of new technologies will be analysed. The experiences that will be visited will focus on cooperation between public administration, companies and training centres, sharing a joint analysis and promoting the improvement of training tools to develop the region

C 5 Trento. The opportunities offered by the ERDF for the sustainable development of rural areas. During the activity, good practices related to experiences developed in the Trento region for sustainable development in highly depopulated mountain areas through ERDF funding and interventions to develop skills in agriculture 4.0 in rural areas will be analysed.

C 6 Castilla la Mancha: The fight against depopulation in Castilla-La Mancha. Good practices developed in the Castilla-La Mancha region to combat the depopulation of its rural areas will be analysed. These good practices will be related to: education and training for entrepreneurship in rural areas; the implementation of ICTs to bring public services closer to rural areas; adult education in rural areas. This activity will be organized jointly by the Vice-Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of the Castilla-La Mancha Regional Government.



C 7 OSNOVNA SOLA LOVRENC NA POHORJU Slovenia. Education in rural areas. During the activity, good practices will be analysed regarding: the rural environment and new technologies applied to teaching; the work of competences linked to the local environment; and the social and educational value of heritage (open classrooms)

PROJECT RESULTS

- 1) a catalogue of good practices with the most important issues analysed by partners during the training events;
- 2) some recommendations shared among all the partners on the main problems and challenges that must be addressed in the construction of their own VET models in rural areas to avoid the social exclusion of their residents and avoid depopulation.

CRITERIA FOR THE SELECTION OF GOOD PRACTICES

1.- Name of the practice:

School of shepherds:

2.- Objectives and challenges tackled, according to RedEra Application Form (between 500 – 1000 characters)

School of shepherds:

It provides skills according to territorial needs, contributes to making the territory more sustainable by taking care of the environment and the landscape.

It contributes to fixing the population in rural territories.

<https://www.escoladepastorsdecatalunya.cat/dades/>



3.- Brief description of the practice: (between 400 and 600 characters)

The Escola de Pastors de Catalunya, since 12 years ago, offers a theoretical and practical training of 6 months for those people who do not come from a farm family and want to devote themselves to extensive livestock farming in a professional way. The training follows an agro-ecological approach and aims to train people to run family-size farms that are respectful of the natural and social environment, without compromising future resources, viable in the long term and with direct sales to the consumer. It lasts 6 months, 2 months of theory and 4 months of practice, where the students each go to a different farm or mountain.

4.- Among the following descriptions, which one will fit best to the practice?:

A) It is a practice developed:

- In a rural area (according to inhabitants, evolution of population, economic sectors...)
- In an urban environment but with an impact in surrounding rural areas
- Sectorial
- Other

Comments(between 450 and 600 characters)

The theoretical part of the training takes place in a village in the Pallars Sobirà (Catalan Pyrenees), and the students stay in the same building where the classes are held. Then, for 4 months, they will do their practical training in a rural environment. However, it must be said that most of our students come from an urban environment, and some of them will end up settling in the metropolitan area of Barcelona or not very far from it.

B) Target public of the practice

- Young people, in general
- Young people at work
- Unemployed young people
- Workers
- Unemployed people, in general
- Long term unemployed people
- Specific groups
- Other

The average age of our students is 30, but some may be as old as 50. The training is not aimed at unemployed young people, but it is very difficult to work at the same time. So our students,



when they do their training, do not work. This means that some of them have had to leave their jobs in order to attend the training.

C) Transferibility of the practice

- Very high
- High
- Low

D) Which is the source of this practice

- Private initiative
- Public initiative
- Collective initiative

E) Agents involved Local administration

- Regional administration
- Companies
- Employers' associations
- Unions
- Civil Society Organizations (CSO)
- Other

E) Tipología de actores que participan

- Administración local
- Administración regional
- Empresas
- Organizaciones empresariales
- Sindicatos
- Organizaciones de la sociedad civil (asociaciones de padres y madres, asociaciones de colectivos específicos, etc)
- Otros:

F) What type of role, do the agents indicated in the previous question, play

- Funders
- Stakeholders
- Companies that take part in the offer of practices for young people



G) Sustainability of the practice (environmental, social and economic)

It is essential to ensure generational change in extensive livestock farming if we want to maintain our natural environment, conserve biodiversity and the mosaic landscape created by this age-old practice. On an economic level, the school as such is not very sustainable because we do not have fixed and stable funding, and every year we have to juggle to be able to continue. However, the training itself does focus on training our students with the necessary tools to give added value to their product and depend much less on subsidies. On a social level, the school is allowing new cattle breeders to be established in the territory.

H) How is the gender approach considered in the practice?

- * It fosters the participation of women through positive measures due to the lack of female participation in the sector
- * Participants are gender balanced : Depends on the year Participants are balanced between men and women
- More women taking part for any other reason

The last two years we have had almost half as many students as we have students. But if we take the data from all the years, we are at 70% of students and 30% of students.

I) Is it an inclusive practice?

- * It gather people with different capacities
- It focuses in specific collectives
- * It promotes inclusiveness in the territory . Yes It facilitates the conditions for the territory to be inclusive (elimination of physical, psychological and/or cultural barriers)



5.- Please, highlight some of the main results obtained to date

In ten years we have had 431 applications to carry out the training (each year we can take between 15 and 20 students), of these 431 applications, 171 students have done the training and 84% have completed it (144 people). Of the total number of people who have finished the training, 61.1% are working in the sector, 17.4% want to work, but at the moment they are looking for a place to settle down, partners, money, etc. And 21.5% do not continue with the agricultural activity or we do not have information