

RESTITUTION DOCUMENT



Take part in a youth exchange in France!

YOUTH EXCHANGE: YOUTH, PARTICIPATION AND STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

12 – 18 OCTOBER 2022
LAC DE ST PARDOUX
COMPREIGNAC – FRANCE

MEETINGS
ANIMATIONS
WORKSHOPS
DEBATES ON IDEAS



REGISTRATION NEEDED
OPEN TO
18-30
YEAR OLDS



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RÉGION
Nouvelle-
Aquitaine



LIGUE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT

A NATIONAL CONFEDERATION

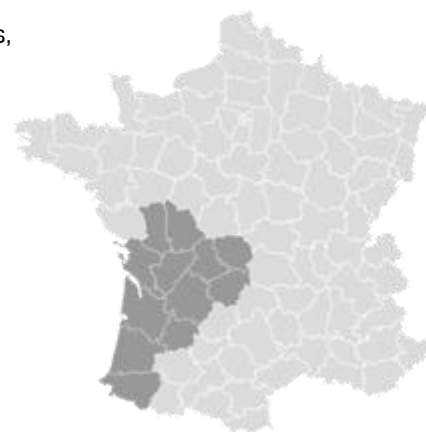
Ligue de l'Enseignement – LDE – is a movement of more than 150 years. It aims to guarantee access to education for everyone and further promotes a secular society, solidarity among citizens and active citizenship, Laicity (humanism or secularism). The movement defends a republican idea, based on equality of rights, facing transformation of French society into a multicultural society.

Its 4 fields of action are :

- Education and training,
- Culture,
- Holidays and educational leisure,
- Sport for all.

For the 500,000 volunteers and 18,000 civic service volunteers, getting involved in LDE means :

- Learning through and with others, bringing conviviality and fraternity to life;
- Building solidarity and acting against inequalities;
- Taking part in a democracy that involves all its citizens.

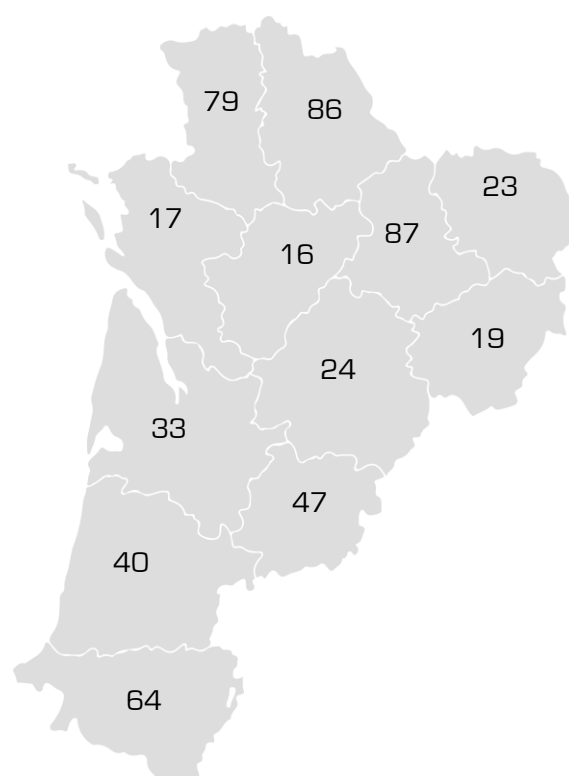


IN NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE

Ligue de l'Enseignement Nouvelle-Aquitaine (LENA) brings together 12 departmental federations that act for the participation and the promotion of a more united, egalitarian and tolerant society.

In line with the values it defends, LENA acts particularly in the so-called sensitive or priority areas with the most socially, economically and culturally vulnerable populations. It thus gives the citizens of today and tomorrow the opportunity to be real players in a democratic society.

As part of its youth work, LENA organises citizens' debates and confrontations of ideas on the occasion of a regional grouping at the level of New Aquitaine "Les Jeunes Néo-Aquitains s'Engagent" (JNAE) ("Young Néo-Aquitains get involved").



JEUNES NÉO-AQUITAINS S'ENGAGENT

Since its creation in 2007, JNAE (Jeunes Néo-Aquitains s'Engagent - Young Néo-Aquitains Get Involved-) is an annual regional meeting taking place over a weekend in October.

Designed by young people for young people, it aims to promote and support the voice and commitment of young people. It is a space for exchange and debate on current issues, promoting a better understanding of societal issues, through methodological contributions and resources, then, through meetings between young people and elected officials, experts and associations.

The JNAE is an itinerant project allowing the discovery of the diversity of the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region. Each edition takes place in a different department. This itinerancy allows the mobilization of young people and local actors.

OBJECTIVES

- Encourage young people to reflect and debate on social issues;
- Strengthen and enhance the commitment and consultation of young people;
- Encourage meetings and exchanges between young people and elected representatives, experts and civil society actors;
- To bring out ideas and proposals that could have an impact on youth policy actors.

At the end of the event, the various works produced (writings, videos, photographs, songs, plastic productions, etc.) are distributed to all participants, guests and partners of the action.

PUBLICS

The event is free of charge, subject to registration and open to all. It is aimed at young people aged between 18 and 30 (students, volunteers, association activists, employees, jobseekers, the curious, the committed, etc.) living in all the departments of the New Aquitaine region.

It includes the participation of elected officials, experts and associations working in the New Aquitaine region, in order to bring richness, diversity and relevance to the debates and reflections carried out with the young people.

ORGANISATION

The JNAE is coordinated by LENA.

The event is organised by a steering committee composed of :

- Young volunteers from New Aquitaine (Volunteers, students, employees, etc.)
- Accompanied by education/youth professionals from the departmental federations and the regional union.

PROGRAMMING

The program of the JNAE is elaborated by the steering committee. It consists of 3 days marked by :

- Animations (dynamic games, ice-breakers),
- Methodological and pedagogical contributions,
- Reflection workshops,
- Meetings and exchanges with elected officials and civil society actors,
- Artistic creation workshops (plastic arts, music, theatre, radio, writing, video...).

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PARTNERS

Funding of the action :

- Regional Council Nouvelle-Aquitaine ;
- Erasmus+ France, Key Action 1 "Youth Exchange"

Operational implementation of the days :

- Departmental federations of LDE (17,19,24,33,40,47,64,86,87)
- Regional Union of LDE

The 2022 edition has been labelled [European Year of Youth](#)



The 2022 edition took place on 14, 15 and 16 October, at the [site de Chabannes, Lake of Saint Pardoux](#) in Compreignac, in the administrative department Haute-Vienne (87). The theme was: "Politics: what if we were doing it without knowing it? "

In connection with European political news (the European Year of Youth, the conference on the future of Europe), and French current events (presidential and legislative elections), it seemed more appropriate than ever to address and reflect on the notion of politics: how it is defined, felt and perceived by young people today, in France and in Europe.

The 18-30 year olds are a generation that has only known crises: economic, social, environmental and democratic crises..., but above all the urgency of responding to them, even though they are not directly responsible for them. Young people say they no longer expect much from politics and institutional forces. They are tired of repeated crises and motivated by individual action. In this respect, asking them about their notion of politics and how they see it can help to better understand or counteract societal issues. Indeed, if politics is often associated with speeches, political parties, elections, sometimes controversial news, citizens can also play an important role in society on a daily basis. Citizens have political rights and can get involved in the causes they wish to defend.

Through the JNAE, it was therefore a question of discovering, understanding and defining the notion of politics, but also of grasping the issues related to the political participation of young people. It was also a question of reminding them that every voice, every action counts, and this, at all territorial levels. By dedicating a space for constructive dialogue by and for young people, the JNAE aims to support young people in their expectations, their ideas, their opinions and their reflections on the development of an inclusive, sustainable, supportive and humane society.

Accredited by Erasmus+ in the youth field since 2022, LENA has opened the 2022 edition of the JNAE to a youth exchange (Erasmus+ Programme Key Action 1 - Learning Mobility of Individuals). Thus, young Europeans mobilised by the structures

- [Lunaria](#), Roma, Italy,
- [Deses3](#), Medina del Campo, Spain,
- [Associação Social e Recreativa da Juventude de Vila Fonche](#), Arcos de Valdevez, Portugal,
- [Learning Seeds](#), Argos, Greece,

participated in the event. They arrived before the JNAE (Wed. 12 Oct.) and left after the JNAE (Tue. 18 Oct.). They were invited to propose a form of valorisation of their participation in the event.

By organising this youth exchange, LENA wanted to

- Open up a local event to young Europeans,
- Introduce the principle of structured dialogue to young Europeans,
- Collect opinions, comments and suggestions to improve the JNAE event.

The aim of this youth exchange was therefore to encourage young people and partner structures to organise civic engagement actions, debate and structured dialogue within their respective territories.

81 PARTICIPANTS

54 YOUNG PEOPLE & 1 ACCOMPANYING PERSON

- 25 young people from the administrative departments of 17, 24, 33, 40, 64, 86, 87
- 29 young people from Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, France
- 1 accompanying person from Portugal

12 GUESTS

1. Emmanuelle Fourneyron, President of CESER (regional economic, social and environmental council) Nouvelle-Aquitaine
2. Wilfried Grounon, Director of CESER Nouvelle-Aquitaine
3. Dominique Niorthé, member of the board Regional Centre of Youth and Popular Education Associations (CRAJEP), secretary Commission 5: "Social Life, Culture and Citizenship" (CESER Nouvelle-Aquitaine)
4. Stéphane Veyriras, Member of the 1st Commission: General affairs, departmental heritage, personnel, international relations, Member of the 4th Commission: Education, youth, culture, sports, Canton of Bellac, Departmental Council 87
5. Gilles Fitte, Vice President of UFOLEP (french union of secular organisations of physic education) 87
6. Patrice Mancino, Project Manager of Guid'Asso 86
7. Lucette Vigne, President of LDE 19
8. Aurélie Monteil, Secretary General of LDE 19
9. Hélène Lacassagne, Vice President in charge of culture and arts of Union regional of LDE and national confederal centre
10. Michel Rebérat, President of USEP (Primary school sports union) 87
11. Mireille Douyer, ex Secretary General of LDE 87
12. Florence Bocquillon, Secretary General of LDE 33

2 REPRESENTATIVES OF LDE

1. Christophe Saint Léger, Director of LENA
2. Emma Faye, Secretary General of LDE 87

12 SALARIED MEMBERS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

- 9 employees from departmental federations LDE 17, 19, 24, 33, 40, 47, 64, 86, 87
- 3 employees of the Regional Union LENA



PROGRAM

FRIDAY 14TH OCTOBER

From 5:00pm
Evening

Arrival of participants
Picnic and meeting between participants

SATURDAY 15TH OCTOBER

9:00 - 9:30am	Inauguration of the JNAE & presentation of the weekend program
9:30 - 10:00am	Dynamic games
10:00 - 12:00am	Photo language workshop
	WHAT DEFINITIONS OF POLITICS?
12:00am	Restitution of the workshops in plenary
2:00 - 4:00pm	Reflection workshops
	AND IF WE WERE DOING POLITICS WITHOUT KNOWING IT?
4:30 - 6:00pm	Discussions and debates with guests:
	Elected representatives, experts, associations
6:00 - 7:00pm	Presentation/restitution of collective proposals
	In pairs of young people/guests in plenary
7:00pm	Aperitif
8:30pm	Music evening: « Eurovision Song Contest »

SUNDAY 16TH OCTOBER

9:30 - 10:00am	Yoga / walking / free time
10:00 - 12:30am	Creative workshops: plastic arts, acting, writing, video
2:00pm	Restitution of the creative workshops in plenary
	Evaluation and assessment of the weekend



WORKSHOP "POLITICS: WHAT IF WE WERE DOING POLITICS WITHOUT KNOWING IT"? - GROUP 1

OBSERVATIONS

Representation of politics?

- The election of representatives is a collective act that gives power to one person.

What political actions are taken in everyday life?

- Learning from the experiences of others, sharing opinions, listening to the opinions of others, trying to understand them.
- Questioning why people think in a certain way: several factors can come into play such as the person's past, their environment... Discuss with as many people as possible on different topics.

Political engagement?

- Some people don't vote because they think their opinion doesn't count and is in the minority.
- Being part of an association is a political action, giving your opinion on social networks, coming to the JNAE, going on strike to be heard and to have more power, are political engagements.
- Engagement starts with education: being educated, having a better knowledge of politics, to have a better apprehension and understanding.

EXCHANGES

Is the youth vote really considered and taken into account?

- Young people no longer want to vote because they feel that their voice is not heard and that political proposals do not represent them.
- Young people may be disengaged but they are not disinterested in politics.
- If it has been established that the population does not vote, why does the electoral system not change? In France, abstention is not considered and counted.

What measures are taken to listen to the population?

- Participatory democracy: public debate, consultative assemblies.
- Elected representatives should do things with and not for the people.
- Politics is accessible to all: everyone can participate. But the representation of politics is based on a split: politics and citizens. Today, politics is no longer effective and topical, which is why young people do not find themselves in it.
- Collective action is a big factor in politics today. People think that collective action doesn't work, but that's how we get things done.

PROPOSALS

- Politics is not understandable for everyone: obstacles need to be removed.
- Young people and population are changing: elected representatives with mandates of more than 10 years do not represent the population.
- Limit the renewal of mandates to avoid strategies for maintaining power.
- Avoid the personification of politicians, which could lead young people to be interested in politics and not in the person and their private life.
- Consult the population on major legislation. Laws directly affect the population, but they are not consulted. People must be listened because they live (in) the country.
- Hold referendums, including satisfaction scales, to engage in debate and exchange.



⚙️ OBSERVATIONS

Are we doing politics without knowing it?

- We do it every day: it's having a vision of the world and analysing, imagining changes. It is to expose and share ideas.
- Politics can be done through voting, but not only: demonstrations, associations, gatherings, changing ideas, exchanging.
- Politics is necessary for the social organisation of our lives.
- Why elect someone? His ideas, his values. But these ideas must be transformed into actions: can we put these actions into practice, without going through an elected representation?

Why do we vote? What are our expectations?

- Are we well represented? What interests are being defended?
- Corruption, the high average age, representatives from a wealthy social class, the monopoly and influence of GAFAM, and poorly represented minorities, suggest a disconnection with the people.
- Loss of confidence, permanent disappointment, the impression that voting does not change anything.
- We are represented by people who do not have the same interests as us. There is a problem of recognition and identification with the people elected.
- The system, the decisions, the political language are incomprehensible for many people. Access to politics is a question of social class. The social, family and economic situation favours or even conditions access to political representation.

💬 EXCHANGES

- Let us act with the awareness that the base is us, the people. Democracy must start from the bottom, without focusing on the top of the pyramid. In concrete terms, how can we act? Where is our power in relation to economic interests?
- We want young people to get involved. We want to give them a place, but it is not really simple. We need more education on how to debate, defend our ideas, get involved. We can also be out of step with partisan and electoral politics, but live it differently, concretely on the ground.
- The difference between party politics and everyday politics. This is where we can reinvent politics: to put in place and experiment with other ways of representing ideas, values and opinions. We must find and create new ways of doing politics.
- How can we facilitate young people's access to politics? How can we make ourselves heard? Integrate, create clubs, associations, demonstrate, carry a voice, get media coverage. We have to explain to young people that they can do it.
- The denial of demands contributes to disinterest.
- Political representation is associated with knowledge of economic interests.
- Accessibility to politics: we are not educated in politics. Yet this helps to develop critical thinking, interest and therefore political participation.

📢 PROPOSALS

- Voting methods: why not implement multi-mandate voting? Why not work with point voting? Why not introduce quotas for minority social origins?
- Less representation and more horizontality because too much centralisation of power.
- More local policies and more power given to the local level including with consultation modes.
- More transparency in actions and decision making, and in what actually happens in political bodies.
- More political education to spread the idea that everyone can participate.
- Ideas put forward during election campaigns are accessible to all.



⚙️ OBSERVATIONS

What is political involvement?

- We cannot force people to get involved.
- Set up an information system on what is at stake in politics, and imagine marked times for engagement and citizen action.
- Young people feel that there is a lack of awareness, a lack of recognition of their voice and a lack of communication with their elected representatives.
- Although there are forums for exchanges between elected representatives and citizens, the citizens are not listened or heard. People must be given the opportunity to get involved, to participate in political life.
- To be heard, to be accompanied, to improve listening, to carry political weight by getting involved in unions and associations.
- Put young people's views and opinions back at the centre of debates.

What are the observations?

- Lack of trust between the represented and the representatives.
- The law must be applied to all, regardless of the level of power.
- Political programmes are not understandable for all: make them more accessible for young people?
- Despite mobilisations, young people are not heard.

How to recognise the act of citizenship?

How can we create communication, engagement and value of citizen actions?

💬 EXCHANGES

- In line with the issues raised, young people are struggling to find ways to be heard. There is a lack of trust between the population, politics and media.
- With so much information, people do not know how to find their way around.
- How can we recreate trust and link between elected politicians and citizens? There is a need to really listen to the ideas and demands of civil society.
- There is a permanent tension between representation and participation.
- We are asked to encourage young people to get involved. Yet young people are committed. In reality, young people are not aware of their engagements (ecological emergency, rights). We let them think that they are not engaged.

How can we make ourselves heard?

- Ask for more subsidies, make ourselves known, propose convivial times so that the elected representatives understand the issues linked to the problems on the ground.
- Encourage young people to get engaged.
- Link actions by influential people: inform, educate.

🏠 PROPOSALS

- To be heard, to be accompanied, to improve listening, to have political influence by getting involved in syndicates and associations.
- Put the opinions of young people back at the centre of debates.
- Propose convivial exchanges between elected representatives and citizens that would allow them to discover and understand the issues at stake.
- Connect people, create motivation to encourage young people to get involved, engaged.
- Communicate with young people, get them involved and value their ideas.
- Engagement also means invisible individual engagement.
- Offer more time for participatory democracy: find together democratic processes to act.
- This is necessary for the establishment of a dialogue.
- Value active citizenship: acting in society, developing projects, acting on education to encourage the development of critical thinking, training in the exercise of freedom of conscience.



⚙️ OBSERVATIONS

Political involvement...

- Political parties are not representative of everyone's thoughts, values and opinions. What commitments do politicians have on current societal issues? Despite a strong mobilisation of young people, of the population: what consideration is given to these actions by politicians (Climate, fight against poverty, solidarity, aid to refugees)? What concrete actions are proposed?
- Young people should be invited and listened to at political meetings, parliamentary sessions.

... and representations of politics

- Sense of hypocrisy and lack of understanding of elected representatives in the face of citizens' demands. The elites do not set an example: in their way of living, in their mode of communication which is not adapted and accessible to all.
- Financial and economic interests take precedence over societal issues. Demonstrations do not seem to be heard... How can people's voices be taken into account when faced with people who have such important powers?

... Questions...

- Why are not all opinions represented and representative within the political parties?
- Do the demonstrations have an impact?

💬 EXCHANGES

- Youth are angry, revolted. What can be done to include youth in policy-making? Citizen engagement and mobilisation seem to have no impact.
- What place for the citizen in politics? What relays for the voice of young people? It is appropriate to cooperate and federate around a local issue specific to the territory.
- Politicians must make choices for society and propose. But the difficulty is that there is a majority of people who agree with the choices to be prioritised.
- It is necessary to accept places of exchange and debate with people who do not agree with each other, in order to advance ideas and proposals, to set up places of dialogue and debate, to bring up citizens' problems so that they are taken into account.
- There are opacity and gap between politicians and young people.
- Public policies are complex, not understandable and very technical. It needs to be made more accessible in terms of understanding: adapt the vocabulary.
- Propose places where people take the time to study, understand and approach the notion of politics, policies.
- The political world must take the time to listen.
- Participation mechanisms actually have little impact. As a young person, how to be engaged, through what means? We need to change the practices and modes of participation through citizen actions, through votes that go back to the elected officials and have an impact on their programmes.

📢 PROPOSALS

- Inform, exchange, meet (example of the JNAE) and allow access to knowledge, training and information for all.
- Start at a local, then regional and national level, by organising a plan of meetings where political actors and citizens exchange and debate.
- Local and regional authorities must accompany and carry the word, by calling on associations and civil society actors such as the LDE.
- Develop international exchange and meeting programmes.
- Take the time to educate and inform, but, above all, to work on essential themes.
- More and better transmission of civic values within the education system.
- Design a training plan to raise political awareness, starting in primary school.
- Train in the economic and financial system in order to understand the issues at stake.
- Imagine an inclusive education system harmonised within Europe.



RESTITUTION OF THE REFLECTION AND EXCHANGE WORKSHOPS

The workshops ended with an oral presentation by each group in plenary. Each group, in pairs of guests and young people, presented their respective work to all the participants: observations, questions and proposals. This was a rich moment of feedback: young people, as well as guests, all actively worked on recommendations related to the theme.



ARE WE DOING POLITICS WITHOUT KNOWING IT?

- We do it every day: it is having a vision of the world, analysing and imagining changes.
- Engagement also means invisible individual engagements.

REPRESENTATION?...

- Politics is necessary for the social organisation of our lives.
- The representation of politics is associated with the knowledge of economic interests.
- The representation of politics is based on a split: politics and citizens.
- Today, politics is no longer effective and relevant, that is why young people do not find themselves in it.
- The political system must be more horizontal: power is too centralised.

... AND REPRESENTATIVENESS?

- Political parties are not representative of everyone's thoughts, values and opinions.
- What engagements, actions do politicians have on current societal issues? Despite strong mobilisation of young people, the population (Climate, fight against poverty, solidarity, aid to refugees): what concrete actions are proposed by politicians? Do the manifestations have an impact?
- There is a lack of transparency in the actions and decision-making within political authorities. Politicians should set an example.

PARTICIPATE?

- There is a permanent tension between representation and participation.
- There must be room for people to get involved, to participate in political life.
- Put young people's views and opinions back at the centre of the debate.
- Propose convivial exchanges between elected representatives and citizens to discover and understand the issues at stake.
- Communicate with young people, get them involved and value their ideas.
- Offer more time for participatory democracy: find together democratic processes to act. This is necessary for the establishment of a dialogue.
- The political world must take the time to listen.

EDUCATE ABOUT POLITICS, MAKE IT ACCESSIBLE, UNDERSTANDABLE

- The system, the decisions, the political language are incomprehensible to many people.
- The social, family and economic situation favours, or even conditions access to political representation.
- The ideas promoted during election campaigns must be accessible to all.
- Politics must be adapted and made understandable.
- Engagement begins with education: to have a better knowledge, apprehension and understanding of politics, but, also, to spread the idea that everyone can participate.
- More education on how to debate, to defend one's ideas, to get involved, engaged is necessary.

MOBILISE, ACT

- If we can be out of step with partisan and electoral politics, we can live politics differently, concretely on the ground.
- We can reinvent politics: set up, experiment with other ways of representing ideas, values and opinions. We must find and create new ways of doing politics.
- It is necessary to develop more local policies based on consultation, listening and exchange.
- Local and regional authorities must accompany and carry the word, by calling on associations and civil society actors.
- Young people should be invited to and heard at political meetings, parliamentary sessions.



>> Create campaign and advocacy posters for a call to involvement and citizenship.

The young people worked on large sheets of paper with paints, felt pens, collages, folding, etc. Newspapers and magazines were also available.



Each colour represents the flags of the countries involved in the youth exchange. The compasses represent the passage of time, too fast for the young people.



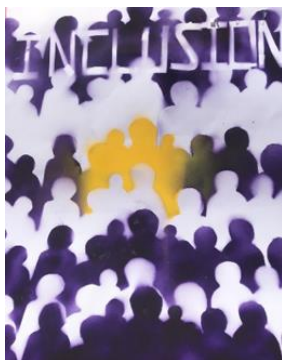
An angry cloud, a sad cloud. Youth is sad and angry.



Drawing of a village in an African country, women are represented. "Women are the strongest people in the world".



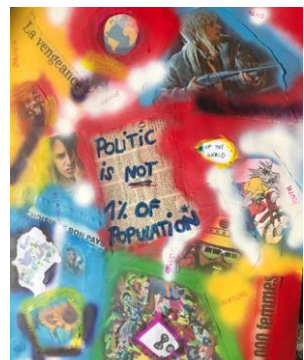
Vision of peace. In the centre, the "Flower Thrower", a famous Banksy stencil, symbolises peace. The colours represent joy. "You have to position yourself otherwise you get absorbed."



Inclusion
Representation of society. People in yellow represent the new society: an integrated, loved and comfortable society.



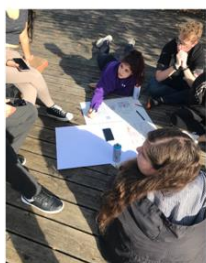
A tree with flag branches from each country participating in the youth exchange. The tree represents solidarity and exchange between countries.



Politics does not represent the 1% of the population. It must represent everyone.



Each colour represents one European country. The countries are separated by a black line. This line represents the lack of communication between the countries. Around the member countries, the colours blend together. They correspond to the desire of young people: to exchange, to dialogue, to create a link between countries.

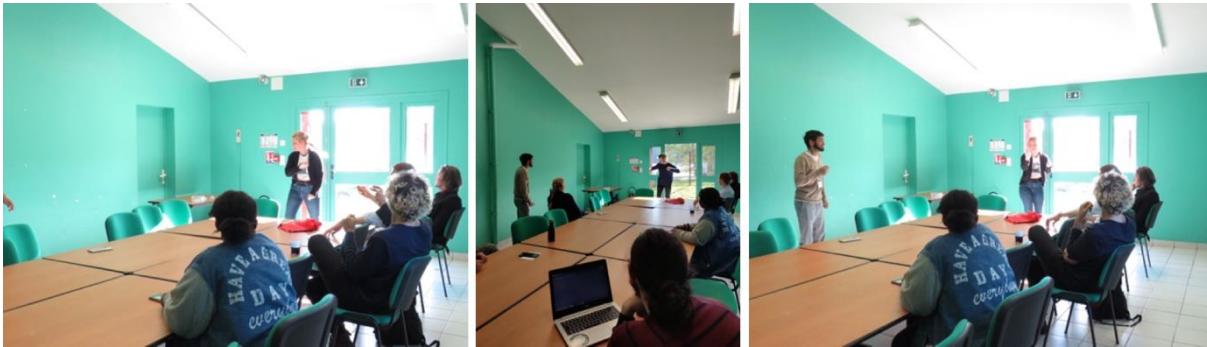


THEATRE WORKSHOP

>> Create and stage a political action: an awareness campaign, a demonstration, the creation of a collective, etc.

Different scenarios were created and performed by the young people. The themes were:

- Defence of beaten women,
- Helping the needy people,
- LGBT fight,
- Together we go further.



VIDEO WORKSHOP

>> Create the JNAE aftermovie (question/answer format)

The young people were invited to write questions to ask to the other participants. Then, they interviewed them. They also proposed a storyboard for the final editing. The video will be soon available on social networks!

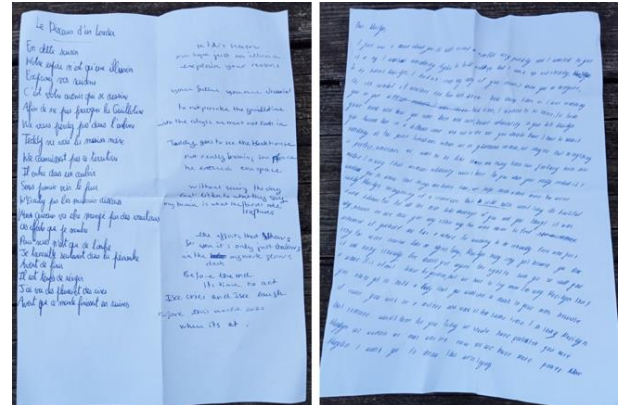


>> Write a committed text or speech on a free theme.

First, the participants read famous activist and committed texts (Martin Luther King, Gandhi, Malala Yousafzai, Greta Thunberg, Emma Watson, etc.). Then, individually or collectively, the young people wrote texts.

A leader's speech

In this season
Our stake is an illusion
Tell me what you think
It's our future that's taking shape
So as not to provoke the guillotine
Don't get lost in the abyss
Let's see the black house
Not knowing the territory
We enter a corridor
Without being able to see it
Let's not listen to bad words
Our future will be eaten by vultures
The efforts we make
For us are but a shadow
Let's not work in the dark
Before it finishes us
It's time to react
Among tears and laughter
Before this world falls apart.



Dear Marilyn,

I just saw a movie about you. It went viral very quickly and I wanted to give you a hug. I wanted something light to fall asleep but I ended not sleeping.
To be honest Marilyn, I hadn't see any of your movies. I knew, as everyone, the sex symbol of another era. You only knew that, difficult moments. I wanted to be there, to take your hand and show you some love and care.
You wanted to love and not in the way you should have. I have to admit something at this point. Sometimes, when we see glamorous women, we imagine that everything is perfect. Sometimes, we want to be like these and many times, jealousy turns into malice.
I'm sorry that women solidarity wasn't there for you when you really needed it. I wanted you to know that things are better now, we help each other more. You were Marilyn, the beginning of the stereotype. No one show you any other way. You were made to feel ashamed of yourself for wanting to be sexually free and sexy. You were treated like an object, being sexy just because you were. But being sexy doesn't give anyone the right to call you a whore. We have to see more.
I'm sorry Marilyn, that you never could have a man, you wanted so more in your arms because, of course, you wanted to be a mother and work at the same time. I'm sorry Marilyn that someone wasn't there for you. Today, we should have protest. All women are more united now and we have more power. Now Marilyn, I want you to know that we're trying.



RESTITUTION OF THE CREATIVE WORKSHOPS IN PLENARY

As not all participants attended all the creative workshops, it was important that each group shared its experience and creativity with all the participants. The creations were therefore presented in plenary, to the pleasure of all.

PLASTIC ARTS



WRITING

VIDEO



THEATRE



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