

Best Practices

# Educational landscape

The notion of “educational landscape” describes a concept relating to youth and education policy. Within an educational landscape, the various actors involved in formal education (schools), non-formal education (Maisons relais, crèches), informal education (parents, families, associations, etc.) and informal education (influence of social networks, nature, etc.) work together and interact closely to give children and young people the same opportunities to develop and succeed. An innovative aspect of educational landscapes is the systematic organisation of these alliances: a coordinating structure that facilitates and supports the emergence of local educational landscapes that take on different formats and constellations.

## Objectives

- Creating links that do not yet exist but are essential to defining a holistic, cooperative, intercultural and sustainable education policy
- Systematising existing collaborations and approaches
- Implement new educational landscapes to anchor them permanently in the education policy

## Methods

- A local educational landscape has its own coordination structure consisting of a coordinator and a multi-professional core group that makes strategic decisions, ensures that the project is politically anchored and is responsible for monitoring the objectives. The landscape draws on the input of its many partners.

## Budget

Foresee costs for a coordinator (external or internal) as well as promotion and awareness-raising expenses (flyers, social media advertisements, etc.).



## Materials

- If necessary, a room close to the school to act as a third place and exchange point for all the actors involved.

## Periodicity

- An educational landscape is not a short-term project. It must be designed to last. The positive effects on a child or a young person can often only be observed after several years.

## Evaluation indicators

- Number of new projects created as part of the educational landscape
- Number of actors taking part in an event
- Diversity of actors taking part in an event

## Practical advice - DO's

- Encourage the participation of new actors
- Encourage new ideas that could be game changers
- Connect actors not previously working together
- Develop innovative initiatives in and around schools, Maisons relais, family homes or associations

## Practical advice - DONT's

- Not accept that one of the actors doesn't want to take part
- Forget about the intercultural context
- Stick to the same groups of actors
- Try to tackle only the big challenges: small steps in the right direction are also welcome

## Contact person/Possible partners

UP Foundation, ASTI, MENJE, IFEN, LOFT Croix-Rouge



## **Additional information**

<https://bildungslandschaften.lu/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Dossier-Bildungslandschaften-Letzebuerg.pdf>

