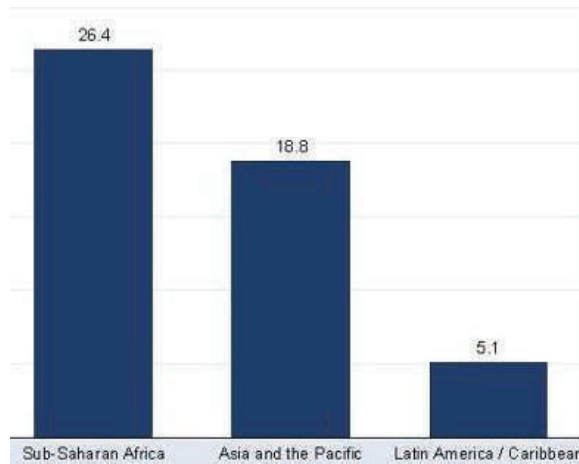


Editorial

In this issue:

Editorial	1
The End of Child Labor	1
University—Business Forum	2
Calendar of Events	2
Cultures on my Street	2
LDV Pilot Test	3
Cooperating Institutions	3
Useful Websites	4
Cooperating Institutions	4



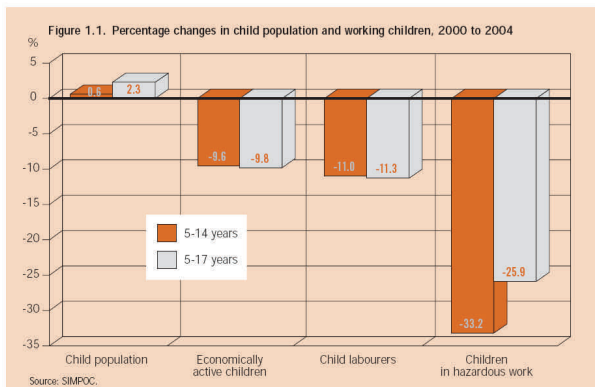
Children's activity rate by region, 2005 (5-14 years old)

total number of children between the ages of 5-14 that were in hazardous work, according to the Global Child Labor Trends Report 2000-2004, in 2004 amounted to a 126.3 million children, as compared to 170.5 million in 2000.

Chart 1 that is displayed presents with the total child activity according to region. The chart focuses on children between the ages of 5-14 years and depicts that the area in which children's activity is highest is that of the Sub-Saharan African region with a total of 26.4 percent.

What is of greater significance is the fact that the majority of child labor is in the form of hazardous work. Therefore, the majority of children that are working are working in occupations or jobs that put their health and safety in danger. The fact that the total number of children in hazardous work decreased by 44 million from 2000 to 2004, however, portrays the efforts that have been placed by organizations, authorities and individuals and that the fight against child labor has had some positive effects. The Institute welcomes anyone who is interested to send us any information you would like us to include in the next newsletter concerning activities you may have undertaken or initiatives that would be of interest to wider society.

The End of Child Labour: Within Reach



As it has been previously mentioned evidence concerning the decrease of child labour is reality. The reactions that exist towards child labour have started since the 1980s and ranged from "indifference to resignation to denial".

The ILO has undertaken significant actions and has placed great efforts towards government, authorities and the wider public so as to end child labour and change the negative attitudes, perceptions and reactions that exist towards this phenomenon. The commitment of all, as stated in the report, is essential and key to the advancement of such initiatives and actions.

Figure 1.1 extracted from the report, presents with a synopsis of the main outcomes, categorized by age group and category of work. These figures suggest that the total number of child labourers of both age groups decreased by 11

percent from 2000 to 2004, while this decline was greater for those children employed in hazardous work. It is apparent, nevertheless that the proportion of girls to boys remained constant.

The report discussed shows that child labour has decreased among all age groups and genders. The largest decline was seen to take place in those younger children that were also involved in the most hazardous types of work, and amounts to a decrease by one-third. Such figures present with great optimism for the future. It is argued that if such decreases persist, the worst forms of child labour will be abolished by the year of 2016.



University–Business Forum

On 28-29 February 2008, the first complete University – Business Forum took place in Brussels. With more than 280 participants, the forum represents an initial effort in establishing a permanent platform for active dialogue between all stakeholders, which took into consideration a number of different subjects, such as the development of curriculum, continuing education, the development of mobility and other such matters.

The opening speech was made by Jan Figel, the Commissioner for Education, Training, Culture and Youth, who emphasized the need for close cooperation of universities and businesses so as to modernize the already existing process of higher education throughout Europe.

The Forum took place in two days and included a number of different workshops and discussions. The main conclusions, as presented, were the following:

There is a need for close cooperation between universities and businesses and the need for involvement of higher education institutions, businesses and public authorities.

Mutual learning at the European level provides great benefits for all – exchanging best practices can provide with solutions to countries facing problems

The cooperation between Universities and Businesses is essential for the overall success of the “knowledge triangle”. Through such cooperation, long-lasting partnerships will be created for research, innovation and education.

Partnerships entail two active sides, which must actively participate and exchange views, ideas and experiences so as to increase mobility and employment opportunities for students.

The greater involvement of Higher Education institutions is a requirement in the accomplishment of lifelong learning.

Therefore, it is apparent that close ties be made by universities and businesses throughout Europe. Efforts, however, do not stop here. Plans for further activities, events and dialogue continue in the future and the participation of all stakeholders in such activities will only prove beneficial in the long-run, not only for stakeholders but society as a whole.

Source: http://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/educ/business/forum_en.html

Calendar of Events:

[Calculating Economic and Regulatory Capital](#) 09 April 2008 Johannesburg South Africa

[4th Annual Marketing to Women](#) 16 April 2008 Toronto Canada

[EUROPEAN ENERGY CONGRESS](#) 16 April 2008 Barcelona Spain

[Languages & Business 2008](#) 21 April 2008 Dusseldorf Germany

[2008 Faculty Student Multidiscipline Global Conference](#) 25 April 2008 Yerevan Armenia

[Safety In Action 2008](#) 29 April 2008 Melbourne Australia

“Cultures on My Street”



The decrease of borders and increase of internationalization has led to an increase in diversity and a wide assortment of cultures, religions, and general backgrounds throughout. Cultural diversity is a reality. Individuals are sharing their experiences, coming together and participating in active dialogue.

Intercultural dialogue is one of the European Unions priorities and areas of emphasis. For this reason, the European

Commission has begun a European competition known as “**Cultures on my street**” in which all European citizens are welcome to participate by submitting photos in which they capture the meaning of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue. This is a chance to have some fun and explore your capabilities as a photographer!!

The deadline for submission of your photos and other participation requirements is **June 30, 2008**. For those who may be interested in taking place in the competition or would just like to read more about the campaign, the requirements, the selection process, voting and the prizes for the winners, all information is available at: <http://www.street-cultures.eu/843.0.html>.

Current Developments—LDV Pilot Test



The Leonardo Da Vinci Programme: EMC_Pro European Professional Marketing Expertise, whose primary goal is to develop a process of certification that will enable professionals in the field of marketing to accredit their competences, which have been acquired on-the-job across Europe, is still underway with all participating countries and partners now preparing for the pilot test of the certification process.

Throughout the month of April all cooperating countries will be executing the online tests in which interested participants will be taking so as to receive the certification of their marketing competencies that were acquired informally. This online examination will consist of a number of multiple choice questions concerning the overall field of marketing. Those participants that will pass the test

will then be required to develop a case study, which will then be presented to the Advisory Boards of each partner in each country or region.

The Institute of Entrepreneurship Development is actively participating and preparing for the pilot test, for which the public throughout the cities of Larissa and Thessaloniki were informed about through press releases and through the website of the organization.

We will keep you all updated as to the results and outcomes of the procedures and the actions that will further take place in the frame of the project, while we will also provide information as to the construction of the project's formal website once it is up and running!



Cooperating Institution—Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania



The Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania – CRCA is a major non-governmental, non-political, non-religious and non-profit organisation with headquarters in the capital city, Tirana. CRCA was established in March 1997 with the main aim to improve the situation of children's rights in Albania.

CRCA motivation is based on the phrase:

“Working together all of us can bring a prosperous world to children”

As the major child rights organisation in the country, CRCA is implementing the following programmes:

“The Rights of the Child a Democratic Right” in partnership with Information and Research Centre for Children's Rights in Albania – IRCCRA, with the main aims to increase the exchange of information among the Government of Albania, NGO's, child rights experts and children, and to strengthen the capacities on management and information of the above mentioned target group.

Children's Legal Protection Office is joint programme of CRCA and Defence for Children International and aims at improving the social and legal protection of children in conflict with law. The Centre is functional since 2000, and it has provided free legal and psychosocial aid to more than 200 juveniles in police stations, pre-trial detention centres and prisons.

Stop Child Labour and Child Trafficking Programme is a major intervention for the elimination of child labour and child trafficking in Albania. Is one of the longest running programmes of CRCA and has been funded through the years by donors such as ILO-IPEC and Soros Foundation. From 2003 the programme is funded by Olof Palme International Center.

CRC Training Programme is the longest and most successful programme of CRCA in years. It has been funded mainly by two donors: The European Union and Soros Foundation in Albania. The main aim of the Programme is to strengthen the capacities of the Central and Local Government, Justice System, Police Authority, Educational Authority of Albania and NGO's to implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and improve child rights situation in the country.

Monitoring and Reporting is carried out by both CRCA and IRCCRA Research Teams, with the main aim to monitor how the Albanian Government and its institutions care for children.

Youth Employment Opportunities in Albania is a joint initiative of CRCA and ICON-GET Institute (Germany) funded by GTZ Office in Germany. The main aim of the initiative was to review the existing programmes, projects and initiatives at the level of the Government, NGO's and Businesses concerning youth employment.

Child advocacy and awareness is part of the overall programming of CRCA and is mainly funded by CRCA and Global March Against Child Labour. The main aim of this programme is to increase advocacy and awareness for children's rights in schools, among teachers and children.

Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania - CRCA
 Defence for Children International - DCI
 Albanian Section
 Mail address: Kutia Postare 1738,
 Tirana / ALBANIA
 Phone / Fax: + 355
 4 242264
 E-mail:
crca@crca.org.al
www.crca.org.al



Ioustinianou 4,
41222 Larissa
Greece

Tel: 00 30 2410 626 943
Fax: 00 30 2410 626 943
E-mail: info@entre.gr
Website: www.entre.gr

Useful Websites

- Human Rights Watch: Defending Human Rights Worldwide

<http://www.hrw.org/>

- International Labour Organization

<http://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm>

- Welcome Europe: Monitoring, Training, Consultancy on European Funding and Public Affairs

<http://www.welcomeurope.com/>

The informative electronic newsletter is published by the Institute of Entrepreneurship Development and constitutes voluntary effort of its members, the opinions and the comments of which do not necessarily express the Institute's views.

A primary objective of this newsletter is bidirectional communication. This channel of communication will provide further help in our reaching our goal since we will be able to better understand your informing needs.

We would like your suggestions for upcoming issues. You can send information, inquiries, proposals and general comments that could be published to the following address:

newsletter@entre.gr

The newsletter is published periodically to communicate activities and plans.

Publisher:

Institute of Entrepreneurship
Development

Newsletter Editor:

Joanna Leontaraki

The electronic newsletter is sent free-of-charge.

If you do not wish for the newsletter to be sent to you please send us an e-mail at the following addresses:
info@entre.gr newsletter@entre.gr

Cooperating Institutions

