



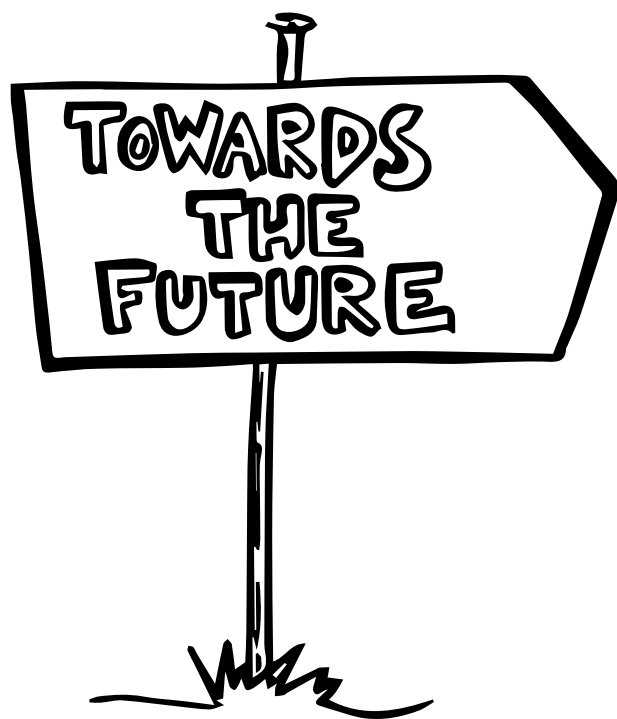
Federal Ministry for
Family Affairs, Senior Citizens,
Women and Youth

Towards the Future of German-Israeli Youth Exchange...

Bilateral conference for exchange organizations – Foundation of a German-Israeli Youth Office
Documentation of the Open Space Process, June 4–6, 2019 in Berlin

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Towards the Future of German-Israeli Youth Exchange...

Bilateral conference for exchange organizations – Foundation of a German-Israeli Youth Office

Opening Words

Organized programs for encounters between young people from Germany and Israel exist for more than 60 years. A vast number of organizations are realizing hundreds of exchange programs each year, in the field of youth exchange, student exchange as well as through voluntary services. As many as 10,000 young people visit the respective other country annually and get to know its people, culture, history and everyday life. They become young ambassadors that will report about the latest insights in both societies and contribute to a mutual understanding. This way they uphold German-Israeli relations for the future.

In October 2018 the German Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth Dr. Franziska Giffey and the Israeli Minister of Education Naftali Bennett agreed on the foundation of a German-Israel Youth Office. The relations between young people in Germany and Israel shall become even closer, deeper and more numerous.

“We have agreed to found a German-Israeli Youth Office, because we are convinced that history is also a mission for the future. More than half a century after the Holocaust, we want to lay the foundation for passing on knowledge from generation to generation. It is important that young people in Germany and Israel develop a common, realistic picture of the past and the present. Only then will it be possible to shape the future together.” (Dr. Franziska Giffey, Press release, Federal German Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, October 4, 2018)

A German-Israeli conference will now invite key players and organizations of German-Israeli youth exchange programs from both countries to gather and discuss topics, structures and objectives which shall play an important role by establishing the Future German-Israeli Youth Office. By using the method of Open Space Technology (OST) ideas and wishes of all participants will be gathered to create the agenda and put subjects forward for discussion. Experts and professionals of exchange work will deliberate on the results with regard to the future practice of youth exchange.

Beginning of relations between Israel and Germany – the discourse on shared history

current situation:

- focus on the Holocaust

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- common history should also look at the time before the Holocaust
- the common and positive development of the relations between Germany and the land of Israel / the Jews was interrupted by the Holocaust
- there was also a common history after the Holocaust
 - BRD – Israel
 - DDR – Israel
 - Jewish people in Germany
 - Jewish people from Germany in Israel

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- studying and researching together
- discover, visit and discuss common roots in Israel as well as in Germany
- use of new media

People who have collaborated:

Dr. Nurit Carmel, Silvi Behm, Maria Abel, Maik Förster, Andrea Becker

Moderation:

Dr. Nurit Carmel

Start of relations between Israel + Germany

Discourse on Shared history

1-1

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Please describe the current situation in detail.

- focus on the holocaust
- common history between Germany and the land of Israel

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- common history should start before / started before
- the common positive development of the relations between Germany and the land of Israel was interrupted by the holocaust
- there was also a history after the holocaust
 - BRD - Israel
 - DDR - Israel
 - the Jews in Germany
 - the German Jews in Israel

How can we achieve the change? (concrete solutions)

What can you do yourself?

- studying together / researching together
- common roots (discover / visit / discuss) both in Israel and in Germany
- use of new media

People who have collaborated:
Dr. Nurit Carmel, Silvi Behm, Maria Abel, Maik Förster, Andrea Becker

Moderated by: Dr. Nurit Carmel

German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

Do we need an institution which offers qualified group leaders for exchange programs?

current situation:

Youth workers are not always qualified enough to lead an important operation with the participants in the group. It could lead to a situation of „missing the point“ of the exchange. Group leaders sometimes do not understand the uniqueness of Israeli-German relations which needs special handling.

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

In many cases the leaders of the groups are not professionals and therefore do not know how to deal with the content. Especially German-Israeli encounters need special „treatment“. The leaders should learn to work with young fellows, so that their group would go through a meaningful experience and process.

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

1. Creating seminar days for newcomers and new leaders, that would include, for example, information about content, group dynamics, etc. Include information about the general content and group dynamics.
2. Creating a pole of professionals based on volunteers that would provide this service to organizations who cannot do it on their own.
3. To have a budget for freelance experts, who would support group leaders in establishing the group process, the content and the methods.

People who have collaborated:

Ferdinand, Dorit Levi, Dganit Alon Mohel, Meyrav Kopito, Bettina Pinzl

Moderation:

Meyrav Kopito, Rishon Le-Zion Municipality

Topic, if a supportive institution which will offer qualified group leaders for exchange programs

1-2

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Please describe the current situation in detail.

Youth workers are not always qualified enough to lead a meaningful process with the participants in the group. It could raise a situation of „missing the point“ of the exchange. Group leaders sometimes do not understand the uniqueness of Israeli-German relation, that needs special handling.

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

In many cases the leaders of the groups are not professional and do not know how to deal with the content. German-Israeli exchanges encounters need special „treatment“ or „unique handling“. The leaders should learn „ways“ to work with the young fellows for getting a meaningful experience and process with the group.

How can we achieve the change? (concrete solutions)

What can you do yourself?

1. Creating a Seminar days for „new comers“ / new leaders that can train leaders about the content, group dynamic, a.s.o
2. Creating a „Bank of professional team, based on volunteers, to give the service to organizations who can not do it alone
3. To have a budget for freelance experts for supporting the leaders with the group process and with the content and methods

People who have collaborated:
Ferdinand, Dganit Alon Mohel, Meyrav Kopito, Dorit Levi, Bettina Pinzl

Moderated by: Meyrav Kopito
Rishon Le-Zion Municipality

German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

Participation of young people in all levels of youth exchange programs: in management, consulting and operation

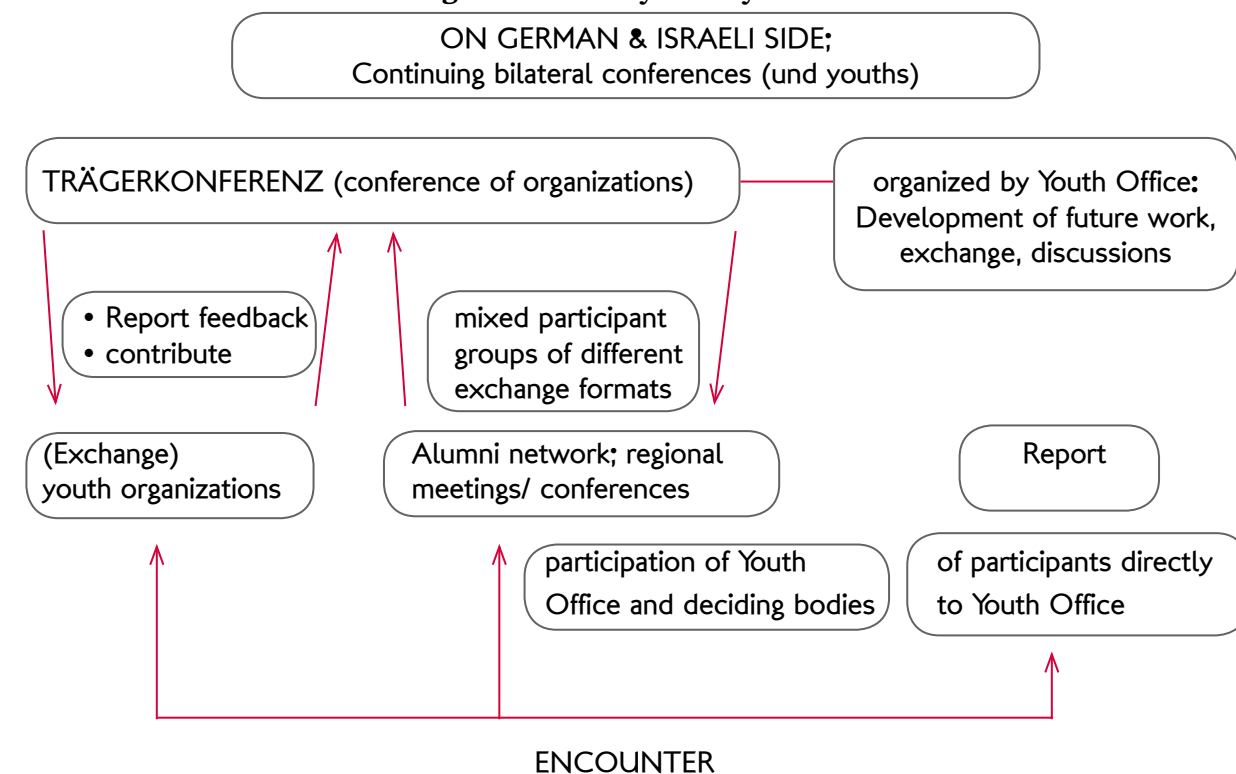
current situation:

- little transfer of topics from young people to ConAct
 - feedback of youths only through reports
- } german side

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- direct communication structure/channels from participants to administration or decision makers
- diversity of topics within structures, programs → KEEP "openness" (maintaining current situation),
↳ no narrowing by future Youth Office

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?



People who have collaborated:

Michael Sell, Tim Scholz, Anna Bundt, Gabi Kockrow

Moderation:

Anna Bundt

Topic, i: Participation of young people in all levels of youth exchange programs: management, consulting, operation etc.

1-3

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Please describe the current situation in detail.

- Little transfer of (topics) of young people to ConAct
- feedback of youth only through report

GERMAN SIDE

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- direct communication structures/channels from participants to administration and decision makers
- diversity of topics within structures/programs
⇒ KEEP "openness" (like now)
↳ no narrowing by future youth office

ON GERMAN & ISRAELI SIDE;
continuing bilateral conferences (organizations + youths)

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)

What can you do yourself?

TRÄGERKONFERENZ (conference of organizations)

- Report feedback contribute
- mixed participant groups of different exchange formats

(Exchange) youth organizations

Alumni network; regional meetings/ conferences

Report

independent evaluation of participants directly to Youth office

participation of youth office & deciding bodies

ENCOUNTER

People who have collaborated:
Michael Sell, Tim Scholz, Anna Bundt, Gabi Kockrow

Moderated by:
Anna Bundt

German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

Encounters in vocational education and training

current situation:

- very different systems and programs for the exchange in VET
- different time slots and age groups

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- information desk
- market place for partner matching
- network
- contact person
- matchmaking seminars
- supporting the professional orientation process
- mix of professions
- flexible times and budget (simple application)
- staff exchange
- provide information for organizations and youths, (e.g. through a blog).
- learn from other programs, as an example the German-French ProTandem program

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

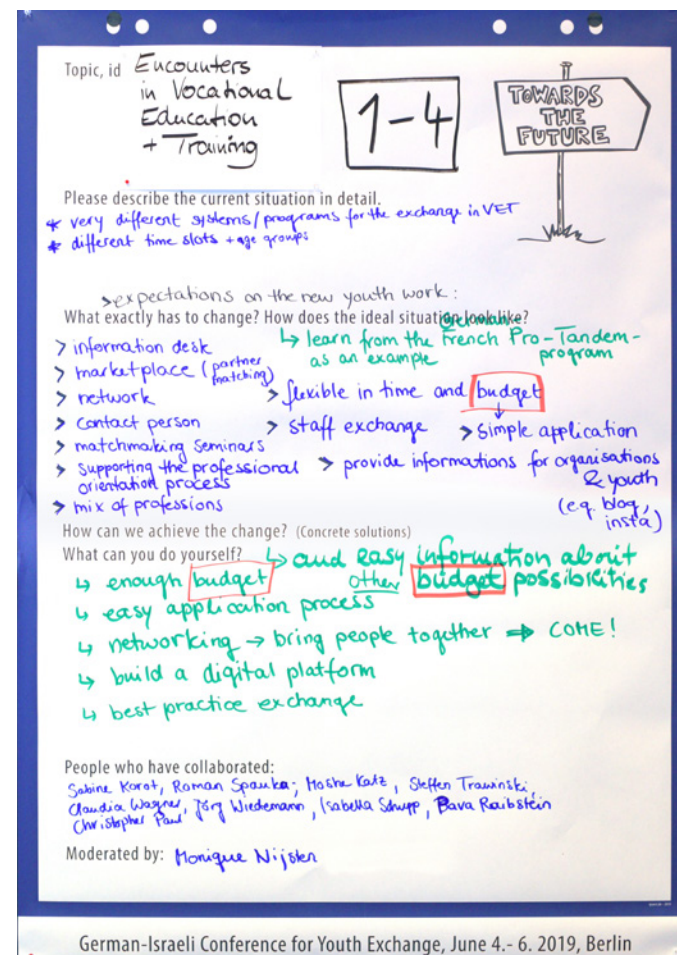
- enough budget and easy information about other budget possibilities
- easy application process
- bring people together to network
- build a digital platform
- best practice exchange

People who have collaborated:

Sabine Korot, Roman Spauka, Moshe Katz, Steffen Trawinski, Claudia Wagner, Jörg Wiedemann, Isabella Schupp, Pava Raibstein, Christopher Paul

Moderation:

Monique Nijsten



How to create an equal model of finance?

How can we build a frame/model for mutual funding of exchange projects in Germany and Israel?

current situation:

- The full responsibility is on the German side (application, money, reports...)
- Israeli side: all exchanges are organized by one authority, which is also responsible for exchanges with other countries in the world

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- equality/common mutual funding
- MOA/Agreements
- same rights/duties
- everyone should participate in an exchange (especially non privileged kids/youngsters) + smaller cities/regions
- office/administration but not a big overhead pricy structure, "keep it simple" (in both countries)
- all exchange forms under "one roof" (formal, non-formal...)
- easy guidelines and applications

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- the German-Polish, German-Frech systems → take the best out, leave the worst
- setting special topics according to ministries i.e. science
- responsibilities of partners (i.e. who you choose)
- → building a committee out of the conference (with Ariella)
- training about the different structures to find a mutual line
- feedback meetings once a year (with organizations)
- 10% new projects/year

What a future organization dealing with German-Israel exchange programs should look like?

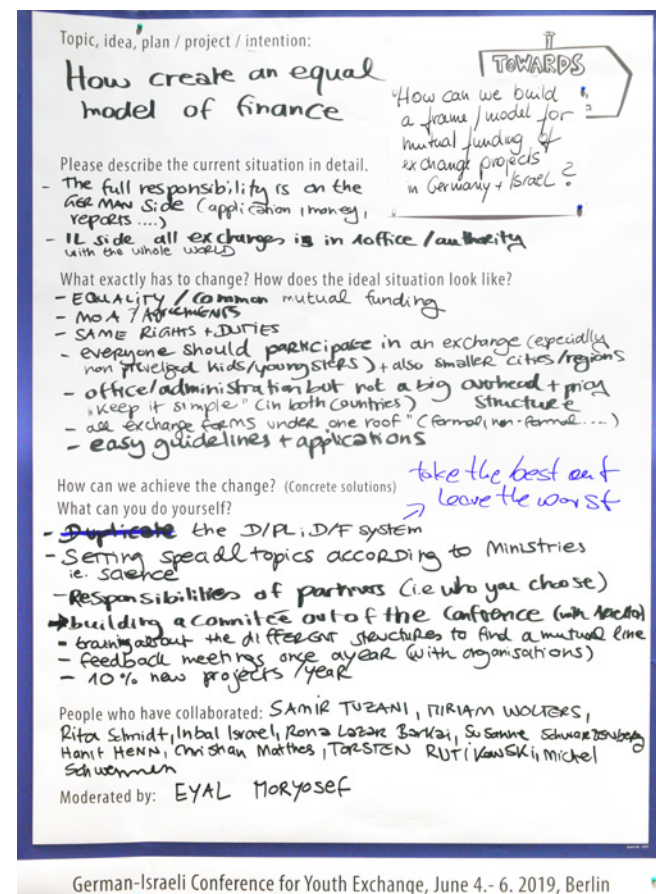
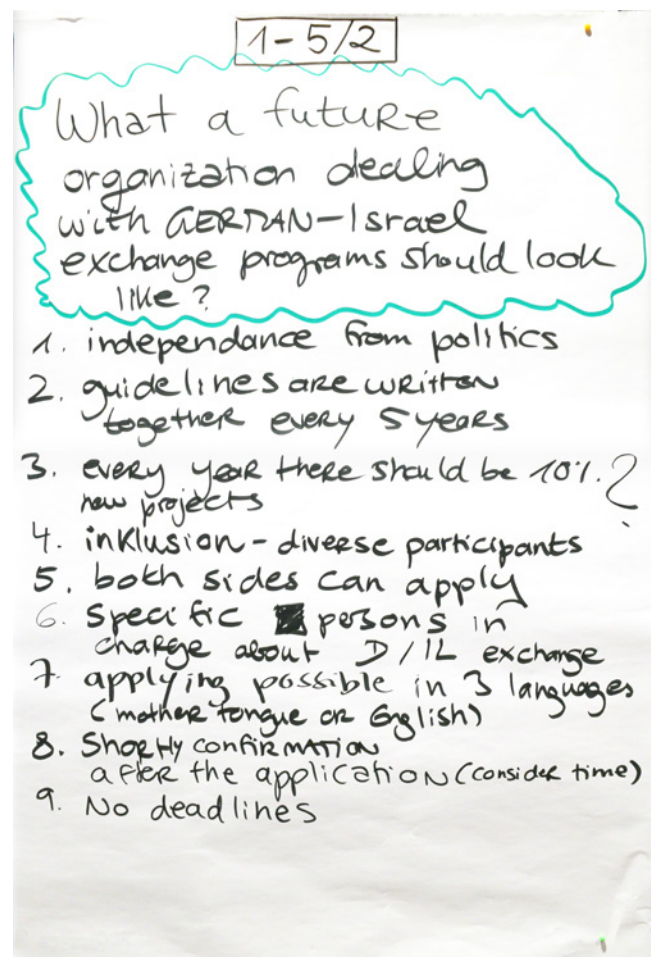
1. independence from politics
2. guidelines are written together every 5 years
3. every year there should be 10% new projects
4. inclusion – diverse participants
5. both sides can apply
6. specific persons in charge of German-Israeli exchange
7. applying possible in 3 languages (mother tongue or English)
8. short confirmation after the application (consider time)
9. no deadlines

People who have collaborated:

Samir Tuzani, Miriam Wolters, Rita Schmidt, Inbal Israel, Rona Lazar Barkai, Susanne Schwarzenberg, Hanit Henn, Christian Matthes, Torsten Rutinowski, Michel Schwennen

Moderation:

Eyal Morsyosef



German Israeli youth office – where should it be located?

current situation:

- new founding of the Youth Office

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- with help of the geographical location we develop a new agenda
- location not in the big cities
- emphasize the common historical and cultural places (Bauhaus in Haifa/ Weimar)
- with the view of Europe

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- Israel: look for a place that connects common German Israeli history e.g. Templar Society

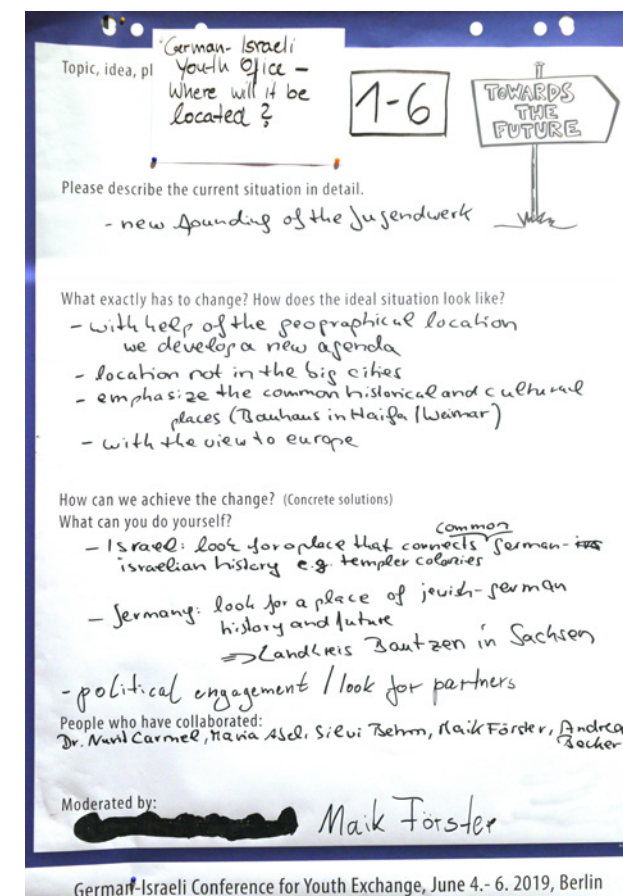
- Germany: look for a place of the German Jewish history and also future → Landkreis Bautzen in Sachsen
- political engagement → look for partners

People who have collaborated:

Dr. Nurit Carmel, Maria Abel, Silvi Behm, Maik Förster, Andrea Becker

Moderation:

Maik Förster



How can we use games and innovative technologies to support bilateral meetings?

current situation:

- alienation: absence of knowledge creates need for encounters of a creative and innovative sphere

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- the approach, the tools, the skills

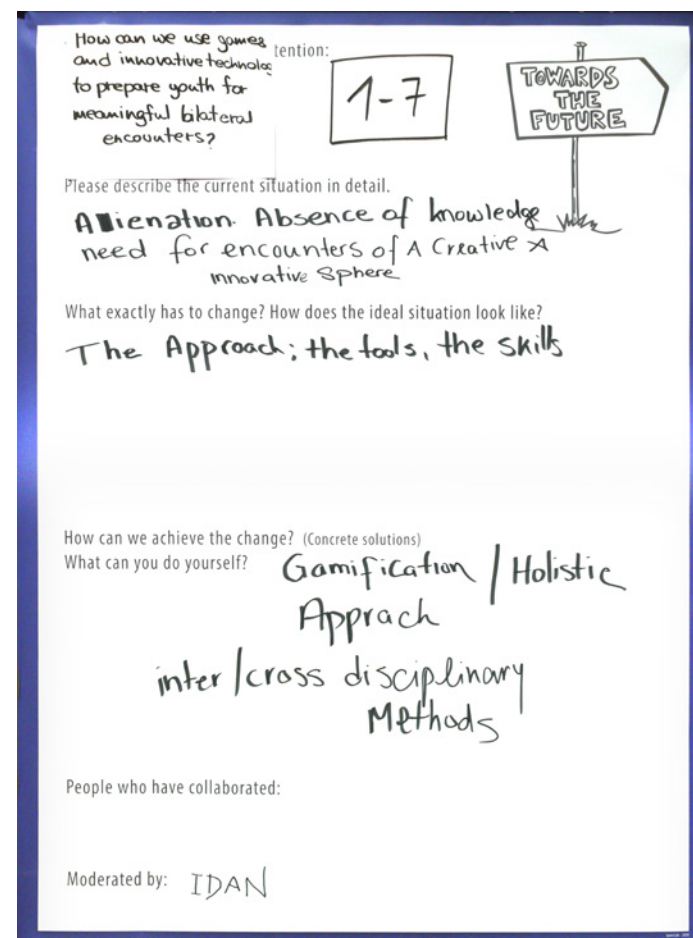
How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- gamification/ holistic approach
- inter/ cross disciplinary methods

People who have collaborated:

Moderation:

Idan



Motivation of young people to volunteer in Israel (e.g. Kibbuzim). How can we motivate young people? How can we adapt to their interests?

current situation:

- Meeting local people
- Getting to know the other country from within (nature, history and people, etc.)
- learning the local language - improving English
- to gain from the volunteer service (CV, skills, qualifications...)
- orientation / gap year (after school, after university...)

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- **Bottom up top down concept:** inform in schools about volunteer programs and at the same time, bring volunteer programs into the school pointing out the value of

volunteering for your own society and the other society

- creating attractive, interesting programs
- providing more information about different options for volunteering
- better funding of the program in order to pay for the volunteers
- reaching people from different backgrounds
- Why are there less participants going to Israel?
- More quantity means less quality: Can we focus on less participants and higher quality of the volunteers at the same time?

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

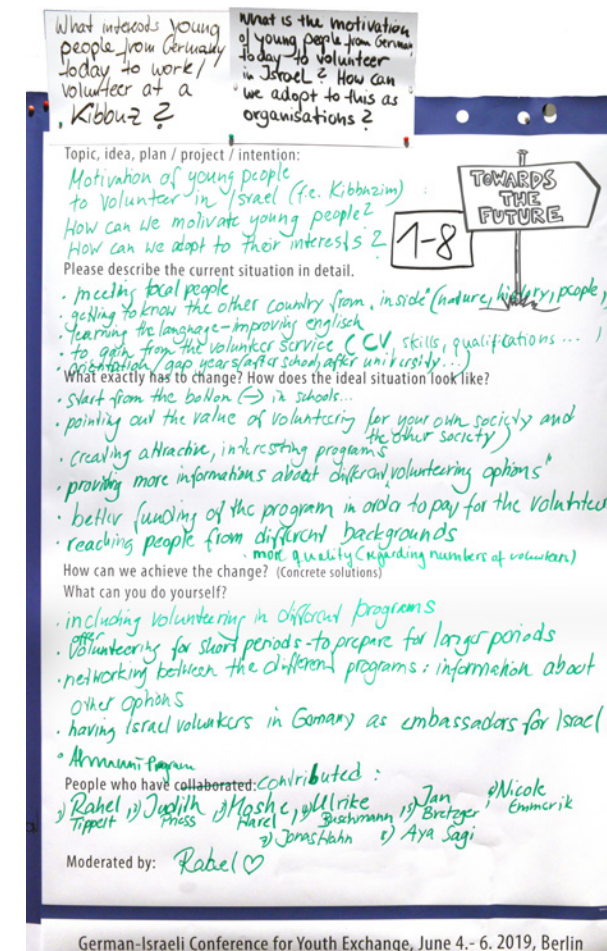
- Including volunteering on different programs and movements
- Offer kind of short term volunteering to try it in general and also to prepare for longer operating times
- networking between the different programs: information about the variety of options
- having Israeli volunteers in Germany as a voice for Israel
- alumni program

People who have collaborated:

1) Rahel Tippelt, 2) Judith Priess, 3) Moshe Harel, 4) Ulrike Buschmann, 5) Jan Brezger, 6) Nicole Emmerik, 7) Jonas Hahn, 8) Aya Sagi

Moderation:

Rahel



How can we take more notice of the multiperspectivity and great variety of participants in the programs – and support and fund this?

current situation:

- common approach is to address on level of multiperspectivity
- lack of skills to develop or deal with multiple perspectives
- multiperspectivity in people, topics and programs is needed
- multiperspectivity is fragmented

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- ? make an effort to create an atmosphere where you can share different perspectives. Need to create space because it does not come naturally
- not „Israelis“ or „Germans“ but “people from Israel and Germany”
- offer framework for organizations to develop knowledge of multiperspective issues

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

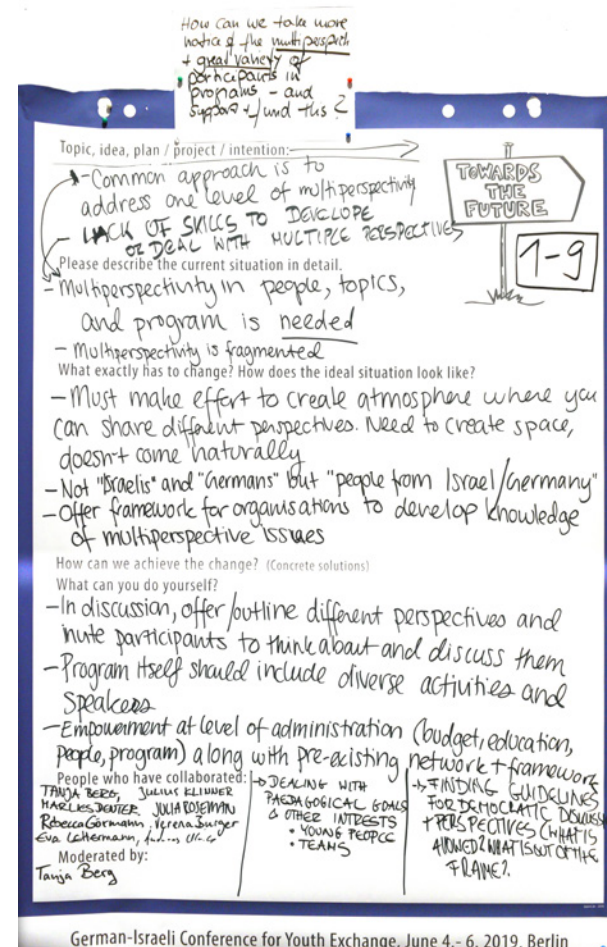
- in discussion: show different perspectives and invite participants to deliberate and discuss them
- program itself should include diverse activities and speakers
- empowerment at level of administration (budget, education, people, program) along with pre-existing network and framework
- dealing with pedagogical goals and other interests
 - young people
 - teams
- finding guidelines for democratic discussion and perspectives (What is allowed? What extends the scope?)

People who have collaborated:

Tanja Berg, Julius Klinner, Marlies Denter, Rebecca Görmann, Verena Burger, Eva Lettermann, Julia Roseman, Andreas Ulrich

Moderation:

Tanja Berg



German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.-6. 2019, Berlin

How can we reach and secure the sustainability of the exchange experience?

→ after the exchange

→ for person who are over 18 years old

current situation:

The structures of youth exchanges, voluntary services and other programs for young adults are separated by type, age and format.

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- one shared structure between Israel and Germany that includes all needs and requests
- include youths from all ages in the thinking and creating process
- observe the process as a closed loop, alumni volunteers and former exchange participants are a valuable resource for information that should not be wasted.,

there should be continuous connection between the participants (former and future)

- encourage having more Israeli volunteers in Germany

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

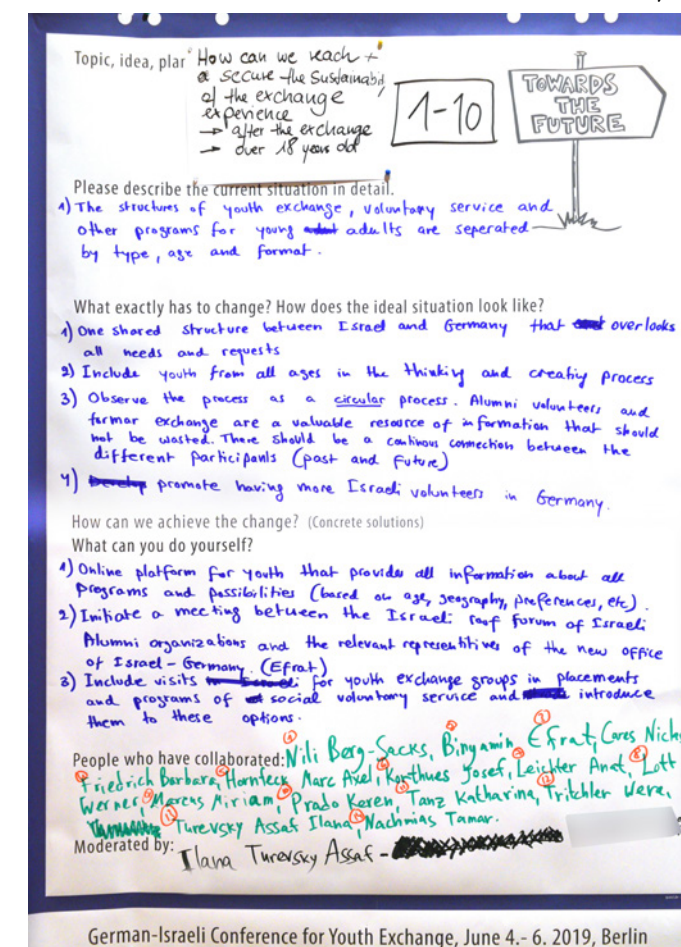
- online platform for youth that provides all information about all programs and possibilities (based on age, geography, preferences etc.)
- initiate a meeting between the Israeli roof forum of Israeli alumni organizations and the corresponding representatives German-Israeli Youth Office (Efrat)
- include visits for youth exchanges in placements and programs of social voluntary service and introduce them to these options

People who have collaborated:

Berg-Sacks Nili, Benjamin Efrat, Cares Niclas, Friedrich Barbara, Hornfeck Marc Axel, Kort-hues Josef, Leichter Anat, Lott Werner, Marcus Miriam, Pardo Keren, Tanz Katharina, Tritschler Vera, Turevsky Assaf Ilana, Nachmias Tamar

Moderation:

Ilana Turevsky Assaf



German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.-6. 2019, Berlin

What is my responsibility, my organization's responsibility, and the responsibility of my surrounding in German-Israeli exchanges?

current situation:

- Antisemitism is rising and Jewish people based in Germany are afraid
- second and third generations after the Holocaust feel a responsibility, but do not know how to help
- It is difficult to bring young refugees to Israel to counter antisemitism
- anti-Zionism and antisemitism are perceived as being different, but they are the same

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- more encounters and meaningful connections between youths and Holocaust survivors
- introduce Israel to the youths, to challenge biases
- there should be a better preparation (beforehand) for youth-exchanges
- the Israelis and Germans have to trust each other more (especially the organizations which are collaborating)
- Israelis have to understand that not all Germans are antisemites and that it is safe for Jewish people to visit Germany
- the assumption that Israel is unsafe has to change

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- bring people who have both nationalities (German and Israeli) to meet young people, so that they can fight misconceptions
- educate about Zionism and what antisemitism is
- bring refugees to Israel

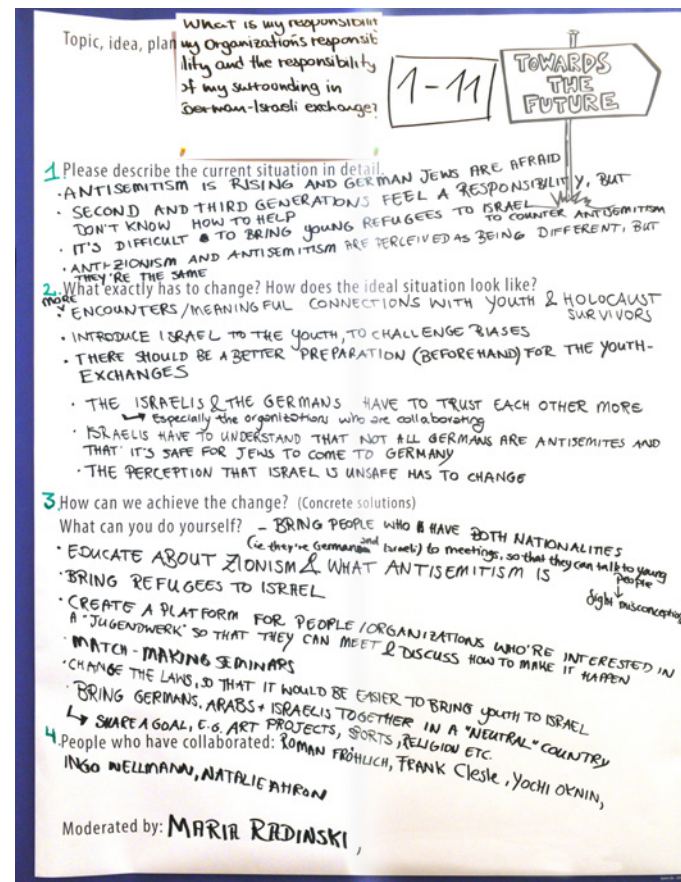
- create a platform for people and organizations who are interested in a Youth Office so that they can meet and discuss how to make it happen
- match making seminars
- change the law, so that it will be easier to bring youths to Israel
- bring Germans, Arabs and Israelis together in a „neutral“ country -> share a goal, e.g. art projects, sports, religion etc.

People who have collaborated:

Roman Fröhlich, Frank Clesle, Yochi Oknin, Ingo Wellmann, Natalie Aharon

Moderation:

Maria Radinski



Youth movements and the future of youth exchanges

current situation:

Experience a diversity of exchanges with many years of partner organizations, ConAct currently serves the youth movements well, except for a lack of funding for programs in Israel

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- maintaining autonomy for youth movements to create programs and expanding exchanges
- flexibility: guidelines over strict rules
- funding will reflect reality —> for preparation + evaluation + costs in Israel
- representation of youth movements in governing body
- independent of government interference

- allow for diversity and autonomy of youth movements in setting topics
- differential funding based on population and type of activity —> based on needs of participants

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

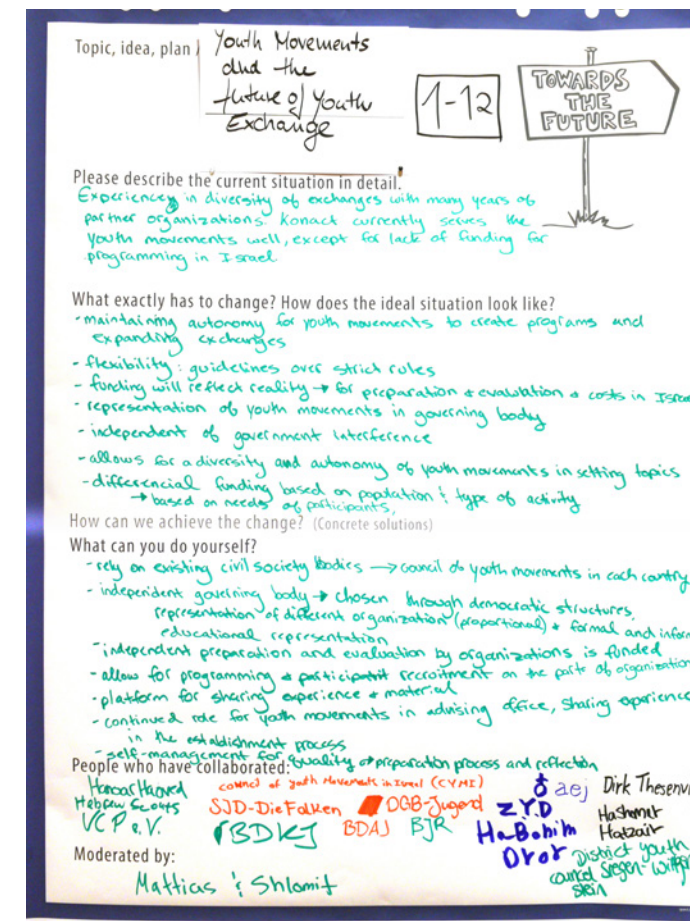
- rely on existing civil society bodies —> council of youth movements in each country
- independent governing body —> chosen through democratic structures, representation of different organizations (proportional) and formal and informal educational representation
- independent preparation and evaluation by organizations is funded
- allow for conceptualization of programs and recruitment of participants by the organizations
- platform for sharing experiences and materials
- continued role for youth movements in the Youth Office, sharing experience in the establishment process
- self-management for maintaining quality —> preparation process and reflection

People who have collaborated:

Hanoar Haoved, Hebrew Scouts, VCP e.V., SJD – Die Falken, DGB-Jugend, BDAJ, BJR, BDKJ, Council of Youth Movements in Israel (CYMI), aej, ZID HaBohim Dror, Dirk Thesenitz, Hashomer Hatzair, District Youth Council Siegen-Wittgenstein

Moderation:

Matthias & Shlomit



How can we better integrate the Arab minority into the youth exchanges?

current situation:

- some Arabic participants are fully unaware of the Holocaust
 - some German partners do not want Arabic partners
 - the diversity among the Arabs is not known
 - German partners are not aware of the diversity in Israel
 - Arabs and Palestinians are not a small minority but a big part of the population
 - this topic is neglected and is seen with fear
 - Arab villages: we have little contact with external and foreign partners
 - relevant also for Germany (refugees, population with Arabic background, German Muslims)
 - Germans wished for Jewish participant so they can talk about the history/ Is it not possible to talk about the Holocaust with Arabic students?
 - Hand in Hand bilingual Arabic-Jewish schools
 - geographic reasons where there is Arab majority or Jewish majority
 - we are missing Germans who show interest for Arabs with disabilities in Kfar Tikva
- people
 - Holocaust as bridge and topic of universal values
 - bring also Arab participants to commemoration sites, not be afraid to talk about the Holocaust with them
 - Germany as an opportunity for Arabs and Jewish people to talk about commemoration
 - when Israelis, Palestinians/ Jordanians/ Arabs meet in EU programs, they meet each other first, because they have many similarities
 - some Arab teachers need to be a bit more active to motivate people in their schools
 - create more educational materials for teachers who do not know how to deal with difficult topics in diverse groups
 - tackle the topic of Antisemitism and terminology among different populations (e.g. Zionism – what does it mean for each group?)
 - Arab participants are very motivated and this energy has to be taken seriously

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- on the municipal level: More participants from Arab parts of the city and also better preparation before delegation
- connect within Israel: Tel Aviv-Yaffo with other cities which are less mixed
- include the diversity in the common regulations of German-Israeli youth exchanges
- Motivate Arab teachers to invite more Arab pupils to participate
- coordination in the Youth Office, which will

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- It will be an enriching experience to get to know the Arab culture and society in Israel
- vision: An exchange between an Arab, a Jewish and a German village
- the effects of the Holocaust are relevant for everyone, not just for the Jewish

be organizing informations and contacts between the four columns

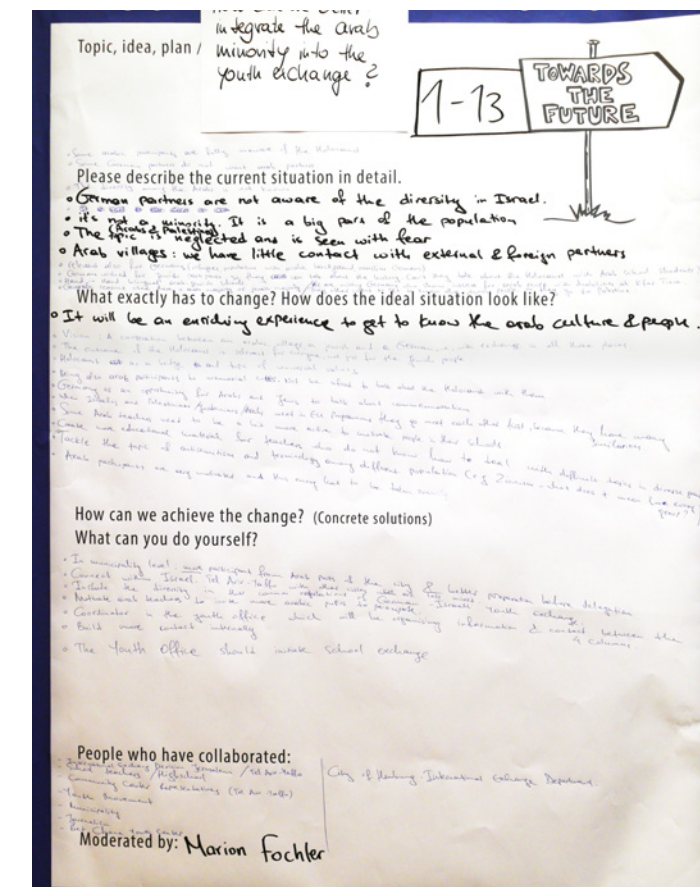
Moderation:

Marion Fochler

- build more contact internally
- the Youth Office should initiate school exchanges

People who have collaborated:

- International Exchange Division Jerusalem/ Tel Aviv-Yaffo
- school/ highschool teachers
- Community center representatives (Tel Aviv-Yaffo)
- Youth movement
- Municipality
- Journalism
- Bet Chana Youth Center
- City of Hamburg – International Exchange Department



Antisemitism in relation to Israel-Germany-The Palestinian Authority



current situation:

- Israeli and German societies are quite connected: "the big trauma"
- Israeli society in "posttrauma" -> a lot of aspects of society heavily influenced by the trauma
- Claim: Israeli-Palestinian conflict is heavily influenced by Israeli exegesis of the Shoa in this sense: "We are beyond criticism because we went through the Holocaust"
- triangle: Jewish people, Germans, Arabs/ Palestinians
- Thesis: visual reconstructions of Holocaust are always manipulating (-> so, are we manipulating reality?)
- Example of antisemitism in closing societies: there is Antisemitism in "biographical Germans" and there is Antisemitism in "new Germans". The difference is: the first is more cautious in expressing Antisemitism - the second group is more direct in expressing.
- Tamar Nachmias: young Germans come more "fresh/ free", without lesson or mission, more open-minded
- In Germany a lot of people do not know Jewish people, only by history or movies
- stereotypes can change after having a personal encounter

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- vocabulary plays a big role! Don't speak "groupisch" ("The Jews"/ "The Germans")
- know to get out of the "Victim-Triangle"
 - Jewish people as a victim
 - Palestinians as the victim of the Jewish people
- trying not to put a "German filter" to the Middle East conflict
- > from a psychological point of view: impossible?!
- Theory: Perpetrator-group-members want to be morally accepted again – victim. Group-members want to be able to defend themselves again, restore empowerment
- Roles of victim or aggressor are not fixed: Where do I locate the role of a victim in current life and where the role of an aggressor?
- Can one compare realities of Antisemitism in Germany and racism in Israel? Difficult!
- > triangle makes some people uneasy

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- "You get fund – you lose fun"
- Materials about Antisemitism must be provided much more!
- Educators/ teachers have to be taught about Antisemitism
- Better education about Antisemitism and Zionism
- keep up our tradition (until 1995) of triangle consultation (Germany, Israel, Palestinians)

People who have collaborated:

- Professionals for Antisemitism Studies
- Youth exchange experts
- City council
- Psychologist
- Journalist

Moderation:

Hanoch Katsir

ISRAEL
ANTISEMITISM
GERMANY PALESTINE
in youth exchange

TOWARDS THE FUTURE
2-1

Topic, idea, plan / project / intention:
- Israeli + German society quite connected: "the big trauma"
- Israeli society in "posttrauma" -> a lot of aspects of society heavily influenced by the trauma
- Claim: Israeli-Palestinian conflict is heavily influenced by Israeli exegesis of the Shoa in this sense: "We are beyond criticism because we went through the Holocaust"

Please describe the current situation in detail.
- Triangle: Jewish people, Germans, Arabs/Palestinians
- Thesis: visual reconstructions of Holocaust are always manipulating (-> so, are we manipulating reality?)
- Example of Antisemitism in closing societies: there is AS in "biographical Germans" and there is AS in "new Germans". The difference is: the first is more cautious in expressing AS - the second is more direct in expressing.
- Tamar Nachmias: young Germans come more "fresh/ free", without lesson or mission, more open-minded
- In Germany a lot of people do not know Jewish people, only by history or movies
- stereotypes can change after having a personal encounter

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?
- Vocabulary plays a big role! Don't speak "groupisch" ("The Jews", "The Germans")
- How to get out of the "Victim-Triangle": Jewish as victims -> Palestinian as the victim of the Jews
- trying not to put a German filter to the Middle East conflict
- from a psychological point of view: impossible?!

Theory: perpetrator-group-members want to be morally accepted again - victim - Group-members want to be able to defend themselves again, restore empowerment
- Roles of victim or aggressor are not fixed: Where do I locate the role of a victim in current life and where the role of an aggressor?
- Can one compare realities of AS in Germany and racism in Israel? Difficult!
- triangle makes some people uneasy

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)
What can you do yourself?
- "You get fund - you lose fun"
- Materials about AS have to be provided much more!
- Educators/teachers have to be taught about AS!
- Better education about AS + Zionism
- keep up our tradition (until 1995) of triangle consultation (Germany, Israel, Palestinians)

People who have collaborated:
- Professionals for studies of antisemitism
- Youth exchange experts
- City council
- Psychologist
- Journalist

Moderated by: Hanoch Katsir

Preparation of pupils as volunteers and trainees

current situation:

- separation of different sectors (formal and non formal education, volunteer services, vocational trainings)
- non existing networks

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- all sectors under one roof
- joint seminars
- platform for networking/ coordinator
- platform for alumni
- programs for multipliers
- more transparency

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

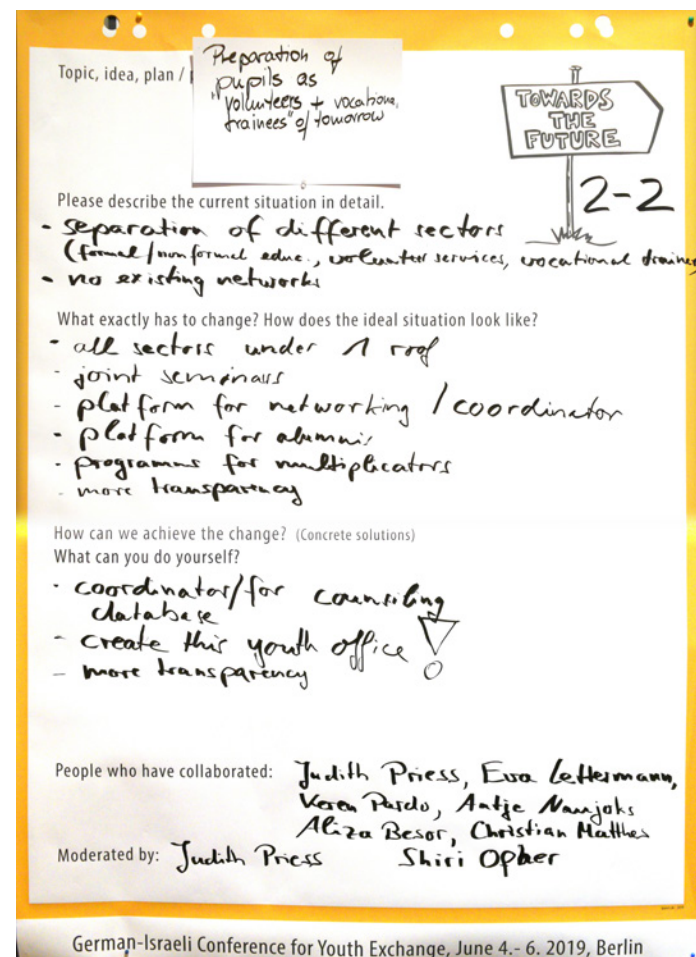
- coordinator/ database for counseling
- create this Youth Office!
- more transparency

People who have collaborated:

Judith Priess, Eva Lettermann, Keren Pardo, Antje Naujoks, Aliza Besor, Christian Matthes, Shiri Opher

Moderation:

Judith Priess



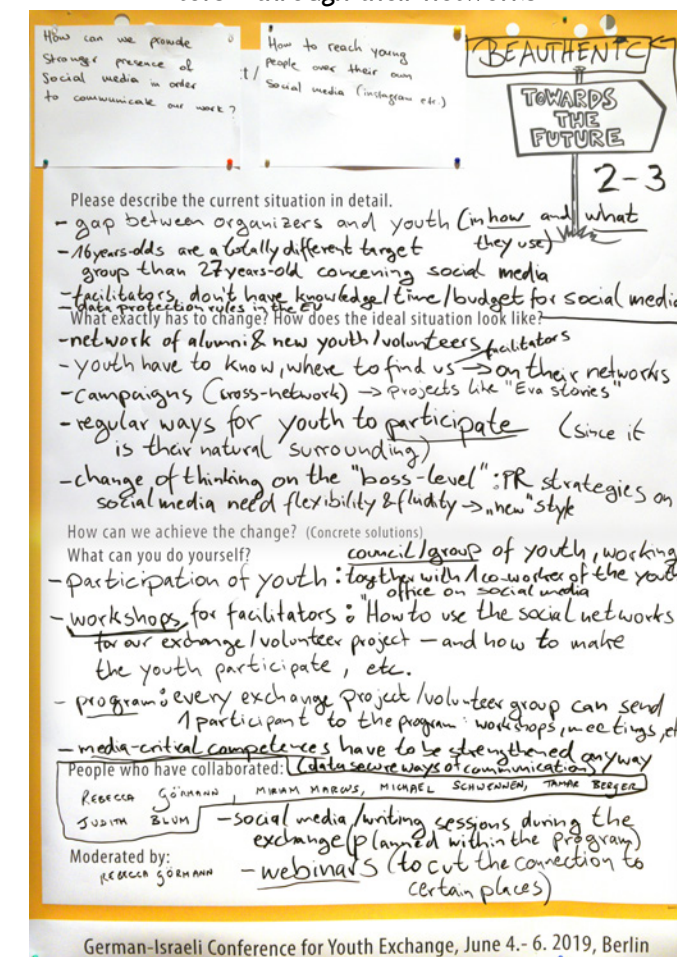
How can we promote stronger presence on social media platforms to communicate our work? How can we reach young people over their own social media? (instagram etc.)

current situation:

- gap between organizers and youths (in how and what they use)
- 16-year-olds are a totally different target group than 27-year-olds concerning social media
- facilitators do not have knowledge/ time/ budget for social media
- data protection rules in the EU

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- network of alumni and new youth/ volunteers
- youths have to know where to find facilitators - through their networks



- campaigns (cross-network) → projects like "Eva Stories"
- regular ways for youths to participate (since it is their natural surrounding)
- change of thinking on the "boss-level": PR strategies on social media need flexibility and fluidity → "new" style

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- participation of youth: council/ group of young people, working together with one co-worker of the Youth Office on social media
- workshops for facilitators: how to use the social networks for our exchange and volunteer project – and how to make youths participate, etc.
- program: every exchange project/ volunteer group can send one participant to the program for workshops, meetings etc.
- media-critical competences have to be strengthened anyway and data integrity should be attended
- social media/ writing sessions during the exchange (planned within the program)
- webinars (to cut the connection to certain places)

People who have collaborated:

Rebecca Görmann, Miriam Marcus, Michael Schwennen, Tamar Berger, Judith Blum

Moderation:

Rebecca Görmann

How can we encourage remembrance and still be relevant to new generations (and at the same time maintain a unique relationship, which is different to the exchange relations between other countries)?

current situation:

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- create the right atmosphere, where both parties will feel comfortable enough to speak their mind
- finding more common grounds in order to feel safer to deal with what erupts (in the encounter)

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

! Include participants in planning the exchange programs – by finding more common links that connect them and (new) ways to relate to their history, that are relevant to their personal lives

People who have collaborated:

Werner Lott, Boaz Yardeni, Anat Alon, Niclas Cares, Rona Lazar

Moderation:

Topic, idea, plan / project / intention: **How to encourage remembering and still be relevant to the new generation (while maintaining a unique relationship that is different from the exchange relations with other countries?)** **2-4** **TOWARDS THE FUTURE**

Please describe the current situation in detail.

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

Create the atmosphere where both sides will feel comfortable enough to speak their mind. Finding more common grounds in order to feel safer to deal with what erupts.

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)
What can you do yourself?

Include participants in planning the exchange programs - by finding more common links that connects them together + ways to relate to history. That is relevant to their personal lives.

People who have collaborated: **Werner Lott, Boaz Yardeni, Anat Alon, Niclas Cares, Rona Lazar.**

Moderated by:

How to include participants in exchange programs: planning, evaluation, long-term participation

current situation:

- the programs are mostly developed by adults
- the diversity of groups isn't necessarily addressed
- challenge to incorporate both sides of the exchange

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- there will be room for influence by youth and adult leaders
- create room for participation of former participants in setting future programs
- possibilities of participation are age-appropriate

- platform for involvement of participants before program occurs
- youth participation will enrich the participants' understanding of each other

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- the Youth Office can serve as a platform for sharing practices between organizations
- → publish best practices and good experiences
- application for funding will allow flexibility in order to allow participants to be active in planning their exchange
- allow for democratic process of decision making of the organizations in setting their programs
- new Youth Office will set guidelines for exchanges - setting the guidelines will include groups who carry out exchanges

People who have collaborated:

Hanoar Haoved, Falken, Hashomer Hazair, City of Tel Aviv-Yaffo, City of Jerusalem, City of Frankfurt am Main, German Sports Youth

Moderation:

Julius Kliner

Topic, idea, plan / project / intention: **How to include participants in exchange programs: planning, evaluation, long-term participation** **2-5** **TOWARDS THE FUTURE**

Please describe the current situation in detail.

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)
What can you do yourself?

the office can serve as a platform for sharing practices between organizations
→ publish best practices + good experiences
application for funding will allow flexibility in order to allow participants to be active in planning their exchange
allow for democratic process of decision making of the organizations in setting their programs
new office will set guidelines for exchanges with participation of groups who carry out exchanges

People who have collaborated: **Hanoar Haoved, Falken, Hashomer, City of Tel Aviv-Yaffo, City of Jerusalem, City of Frankfurt am Main, German Sports Youth.**

Moderated by: **Julius Kliner**

Enable volunteers to encounter young people of the same age - voluntary service

current situation:

- volunteers that come to Israel do not meet Israeli peers
- it depends on the organization and the placements

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- youths have to have a platform to connect → e.g. organized meetings
- German volunteers are not meeting all varieties that make up the Israeli society

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

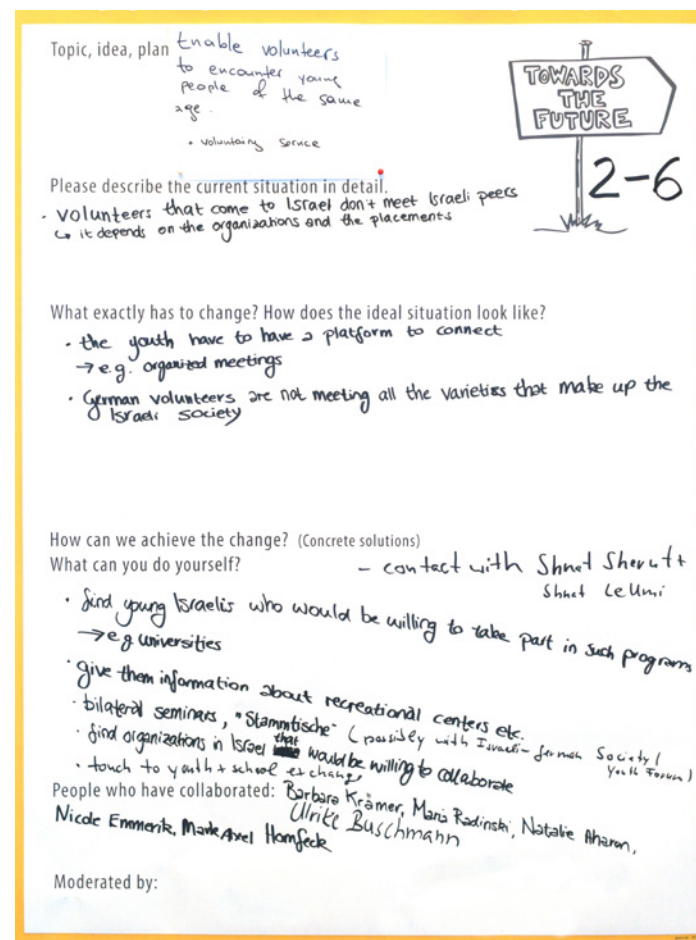
- contact with Shnat Sherut + Sherut Leumi
- find young Israelis who would be willing to take part in such programs → e.g. universities
- give them information about recreational centers etc.
- bilateral seminars, „Stammtische“ (possibly with Israeli-German Society/ Youth forum)
- find organizations in Israel that would be willing to collaborate
- touch to youth and school exchanges

People who have collaborated:

Barbara Krämer, Maria Radinski, Natalie Aharon, Ulrike Buschmann, Nicole Emmerik, Mark Axel Hornfeck

Moderation:

Barbara



Include Jewish life realities as part of youth exchange programs

current situation:

- Jewish life realities in Germany are barely present in German-Israeli encounters
- Jewish life in Germany is viewed from a historical perspective
- many binational teams are not aware of the diversity of Jewish life in Germany
- Jewish Israelis know often very little about Jewish life in Germany after the Shoah

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- sensitization in the majority society
 - sources of information: texts, websites, networking
 - Diversity is taken for granted - including life realities of Jewish people in Germany (programs, trainings, targeted information sessions etc.)
 - integration of Jewish perspectives into the Youth Office
 - organizations
 - individuals
 - model projects
 - Jewish-Jewish ↔ Israel
 - Jewish + X (other groups) ↔ Israel
- specific offers
- goal: majority and minority perspectives as a given thing, including Jewish perspectives

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- concretization of steps for practical implementation
- make offers available for Jewish organizations also in the structures of the majority

society

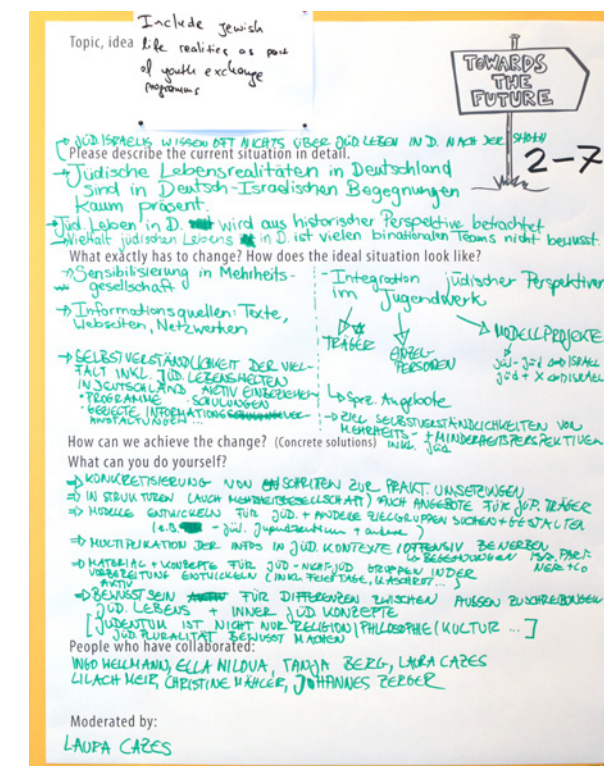
- develop and create models for Jewish groups but also for other target groups (e.g. Jewish youth center)
- multiplication of information in Jewish contexts (advertise proactively → encounters Israeli partners and co)
- develop material and concepts for the preparation of Jewish-non-Jewish groups (including public holidays, Kosher food...)
- raise awareness for differences between external ascriptions of Jewish life and inner-Jewish concepts (Jewishness is not only religion/ philosophy/ culture..., raise awareness for Jewish plurality)

People who have collaborated:

Ingo Wellmann, Ella Nilova, Tanja Berg, Laura Cazes, Lilach Meir, Christine Mähler, Johannes Zenger

Moderation:

Laura Cazes



New ways of participation of volunteers beyond traditional volunteering

current situation:

- need for greater flexibility in duration of volunteer programs
- need of new methods for volunteering
- placement of volunteers in positions that do not correspond with their wishes/ expectations

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- possibility to change 3 to 4 placements in one year of voluntary service
- establishment of basic trainings for volunteers, that would allow them to perform a more meaningful voluntary service
- more attention/ care in placing volunteers for volunteering positions

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- raise awareness amongst volunteer organizations to the current needs and wishes of volunteers
- establish/ create more models for volunteering in groups (e.g. volunteering in Kibbutzim)
- increase possibilities for volunteers to encounter young people in the land they volunteer in – specifically around social engagement, political participation, active citizenship

People who have collaborated:

Aya Sagi, Katharina Tanz, Lilach Meir, Ariella Gill, Esther Islar, Anut Leichter, Johannes Zerger, Efrat Benjamin

Moderation:

Efrat Benjamin

Topic, idea, plan / pi: NEW WAYS OF PARTICIPATION OF VOLUNTEERS - Beyond traditional volunteering

Please describe the current situation in detail.

1. Need for greater flexibility in duration of volunteer programs
2. Need of new methods for volunteering
3. Placement of volunteers in positions that do not correspond with their wishes/expectations

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

1. Possibility to change 3-4 placement in one year of voluntary service
2. Establishment of basic trainings for volunteers, that would allow them to perform a more meaningful voluntary service
3. More attention/care in placing volunteers for volunteering positions

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)

What can you do yourself?

1. Raise awareness amongst volunteer organizations to the current needs and wishes of volunteers
2. Establish/create more models for volunteering in groups (e.g. volunteering in Kibbutzim)
3. Increase possibilities for volunteers to encounter young people in the land they volunteer in - specifically around social engagement; political participation; active citizenship

People who have collaborated: Aya Sagi, Katharina Tanz, Lilach Meir, Ariella Gill, Esther Islar, Anut Leichter, Johannes Zerger, Efrat Benjamin

Moderated by: Efrat Benjamin

German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

Finances, applications, funding

current situation:

- not enough funding for small projects/ organizations, special needs and backgrounds etc., and in general the „Förderquote“ (rate of funding) is too small
- participation of young people is not possible with current funding

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- How does the ideal situation look like? employees of the civil service should be funded, as well as town and district twin-partnerships
- short term application process combined with a yearly budget pre announcement („Voranmeldung“) as in the German-French

Youth Office)

- a preliminary process needs to be possible

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

- mandatory funding of in and out exchange
- no Bagatellgrenze/ de minimis limit
- development of a common ground of quality measurement with stakeholder - setting priorities for funding decisions
- simple application process needs to be implemented
- find solutions for informal youth groups

People who have collaborated:

Torsten Rutinowski, Andrea Becker, Sabine Herrmann, Gabi Kockrow, Norbert Münnich, Sabine Klein, Barbara Friedrich, Michael Volz

Moderation:

Topic: Finances Applications Funding

Please describe the current situation in detail.

- not enough funding for small project/organizations, special needs and backgrounds ... and in general the „Förderquote“ (rate of funding) is too small
- participation of young people isn't possible with current funding

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- employees of the public civil service should be fundable, also town and district twinings
- short term application process combined with a yearly budget pre announcement („Voranmeldung“ vgl. DFTW)
- preliminary beginning of process needs to be possible

How can we achieve the change? (Concrete solutions)

What can you do yourself?

- > mandatory funding of in and out exchange
- > no „Bagatellgrenze“ (de minimis limit)
- > development of a common ground of quality measurement with stakeholder participation
- * priorities for funding decisions
- * simple application process needs to be implemented
- * find solutions for informal youth groups

People who have collaborated: Torsten Rutinowski, Gabi Kockrow, Sabine Klein, Michael Volz, Andrea Becker, Norbert Münnich, Sabine Herrmann, Barbara Friedrich

Moderated by: Barbara Friedrich

German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

Formats and Topics for a German and Israeli Youth Office

current situation:

- successful work of ConAct/ IYEA+PAD
- need for equivalent in Israel
- lack of funds (especially in Israel)

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- create structures that are independent from political influence
- variety of topics (culture, sports, VET, religion, etc.) and target groups have to be guaranteed
- increase the tools to support professionals, trainers, etc.
- funding activities in Israel

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

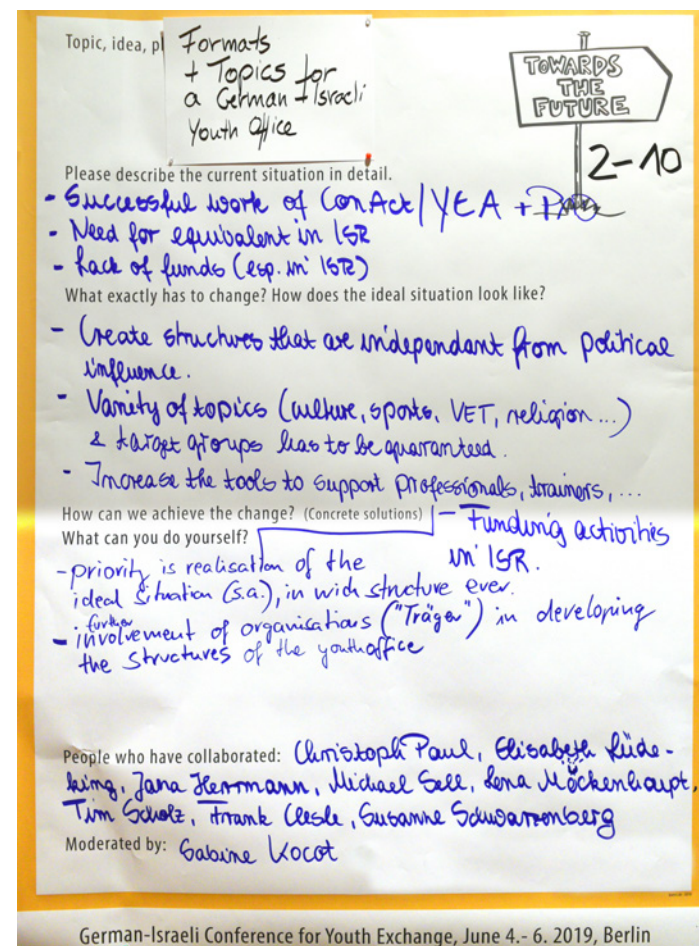
- priority is realization of the ideal situation (s.a.), under whichever structure
- further involvement of organizations (Träger) in developing the structures of the Youth Office

People who have collaborated:

Christoph Paul, Elisabeth Lüdeking, Jana Herrmann, Michael Sell, Lena Möckenhaupt, Tim Scholz, Frank Clesle, Susanne Schwarzenberg

Moderation:

Sabine Kocot



German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

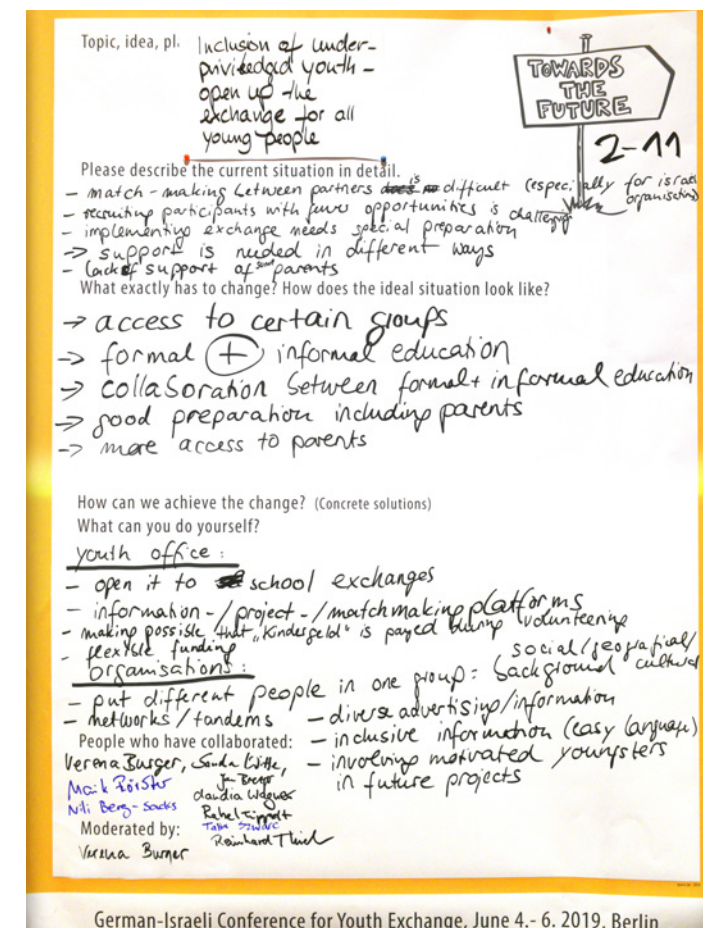
Inclusion of underprivileged youths – open up the exchange for all young people

current situation:

- matchmaking between partners is difficult (especially for Israeli organizations)
- recruiting participants with fewer opportunities is challenging
- implementing exchange needs special preparation
- → support is needed in different ways
- lack of support of (some) parents

What exactly has to change? How does the ideal situation look like?

- access to certain groups
- formal and informal education
- collaboration between formal and informal education



German-Israeli Conference for Youth Exchange, June 4.- 6. 2019, Berlin

- good preparation including parents
- more access to parents

How can we achieve the change? What can you do yourself?

Youth Office:

- open it to school exchanges
- information- / project- / match making platforms
- making possible that Kindergeld (child benefits) is paid during volunteering (German participants)

- flexible funding

Organizations:

- put different people in one group: social / geographical / cultural background
- networks / tandems
- diverse advertising / information
- inclusive information (easy language)
- involving motivated youngsters in future projects

People who have collaborated:

Verena Burger, Sandra Witte, Maik Förster, Nili Berg Sacks, Jan Brezger, Claudia Wagner, Rahel Tippelt, Talia Szwarz, Reinhard Thiel

Moderation:

Verena Burger

Wishes / Hopes/ Expectations for the future of German-Israeli Exchange

Results of the group work in „Getting to know One Another“ (04.06.2019, 4:30 PM)

Group 1

- Research about the influence of volunteering and youth exchange
- Integration of underprivileged groups
- Money and funding
- Stable and strong structures
- Reducing insecurity due to political preferences and priorities
- Increasing participant numbers
- Exposure to different populations and groups
- More accessible and visible youth exchanges
- Alumni of youth exchanges as participants of volunteer services
- Recruiting more German participants to go to Israel
- Security for future programs
- More diversity in the groups
- Networking and getting to know other circles of German-Israeli cooperations
- No political interference which could hurt the exchange programs
- Getting to know better the system of the other country
- Confronting language issues
- Less bureaucracy and less paperwork
- Find new partners

Group 2

- Results of the conference should be taken into account
- Autonomy for the organizations in the creation of the exchanges
- Growing Israeli community in Germany should be included
- More informal meetings
- Increase number of exchanges in vocational training (finances)
- Volunteer services in the field of sports
- More sessions that include debate to bet-

ter understand each other

- Conferences in Israel (as follow-up to current conference)
- Making good intentions clear
- Include more rural areas
- More support for staff exchanges between people already active in the field
- Equal funding for each partner
- Non-bureaucratic way for application
- Funding for regular follow-up measures → alumni system
- Find a solution for the federal problem

Group 3

- Think out of the box!
- What can be the next level?
- More information for more people
- More financial support for Israeli side
- Keep your independence (ConAct + IYEA)
- Think: What is our responsibility for the future?
- Focus on thematically focused programs! (e.g. ecology, politics, culture, social movements)
 - Reach new groups
 - Identity as a central topic
- How to generate a change for the coming generations? Engage in social entrepreneurship
- Allow more children to come – also those from socially deprived areas
- School exchange as part of Youth Office
- Volunteering as a topic and structure integrated into the exchange → visiting volunteering placements as part of youth exchange programs
- Make exchanges of youth movements more visible
- Show impacts of long lasting cooperations

- Show how exploring our history can strengthen our future bonds
- Flexible structure for a future Youth Office – representation of the Federal structure preserving diversity of structures and organizations
- More financial support!
- Simple guidelines for funding needed, comparable for different countries
- Take diversity of society/youth in both societies into consideration
- Think of more formats for encounters – question “exchange”

Group 4

- Increase young people's motivation for the exchange
- Less bureaucracy – more public relations
- Defining specific goals for the German-Israeli exchange
- Educating against antisemitism/racism in Germany and Israel
- To find new ways of historical education
- Diversity – bringing in more Arab-Israeli groups
- How will we build a new generation regarding migration?
- More work camps
- Use music, arts, sports
- To strengthen the civil society
- Strategic partnerships → to reach everyone

Group 5

- Shorter time for logistical side (funding)
- Establish long-term partnerships
- Networking
- Ministries take our ideas
- Right foundation in preparation (methods, theory) → workshops
- Youth Office: What will be the changes?

What will be important?

- To get ideas for programs (time tables) e.g. Websites
- More exchange programs for adults
- Money for visits in preparation for exchanges
- More conferences to network

Group 6

- easier process to apply for funding (less bureaucracy)
- new ways of exchange, which do not just focus on the past, but also topics beyond Antisemitism and Shoa
- greater participation of less privileged youth
- increase of funds to enable more groups to realize exchange, with a better funding for each
- maintain a certain degree of independence (content-wise) from the influence of changing governments

Group 7

- learn from each other (how to attract participants/improve programs)
- networking
- official, powerful backup (e.g. ministry)
- independent organization from political interest
- link between formal & non-formal education
- programs for professionals (including teachers)
- volunteering in Germany (social civil work)
- flexible rules for funding
- same system in both countries (funding)
- platform for knowing about other projects/networking
- new methods (e.g. media as a tool)

Group 8

- German-Jewish perspectives today must be included
- money and budget -> program/ money to get to know the country – free travel
- antisemitism -> including German-Jewish perspective
- biased perspectives of the other country -> create programs that show different perspectives and bring together different people
- make volunteering more attractive
- matchmaking for contact
- preparing in bi-national contacts
- “make it not too easy”: meaningful + “harder” topics should be
- give young people the frame to create their program
 - participation
 - independence
- better communication
- matchmaking – social platform
- time frames that allow process
- more variety of encounters than youth exchange or voluntary exchange: space in between
- get more funding
- openness and expansions of new issues: politics, migration, war
- keep it short and simple
- to develop more exchanges on different levels (after every exchange, parents of the kids ask for an exchange for them)
- to do reunion meetings of exchanges after 20 years
- more finances...less paperwork

Group 9

- tri-, multilateral exchanges
- hope
- more funds for youth from low social strata
- overcome the bilateral view in the bilateral exchanges
- respect the autonomy of the youth movements
- highschoools, volunteers, youth organizations under one roof for exchange
- exchanges not only for the elite
- financial planning, security
- positive
- closer Jewish-Christian relationship
- possibility of multilateral exchanges
- reduce bureaucracy
- autonomy of the topics and the form of the exchanges



Opening of the Bilateral Conference



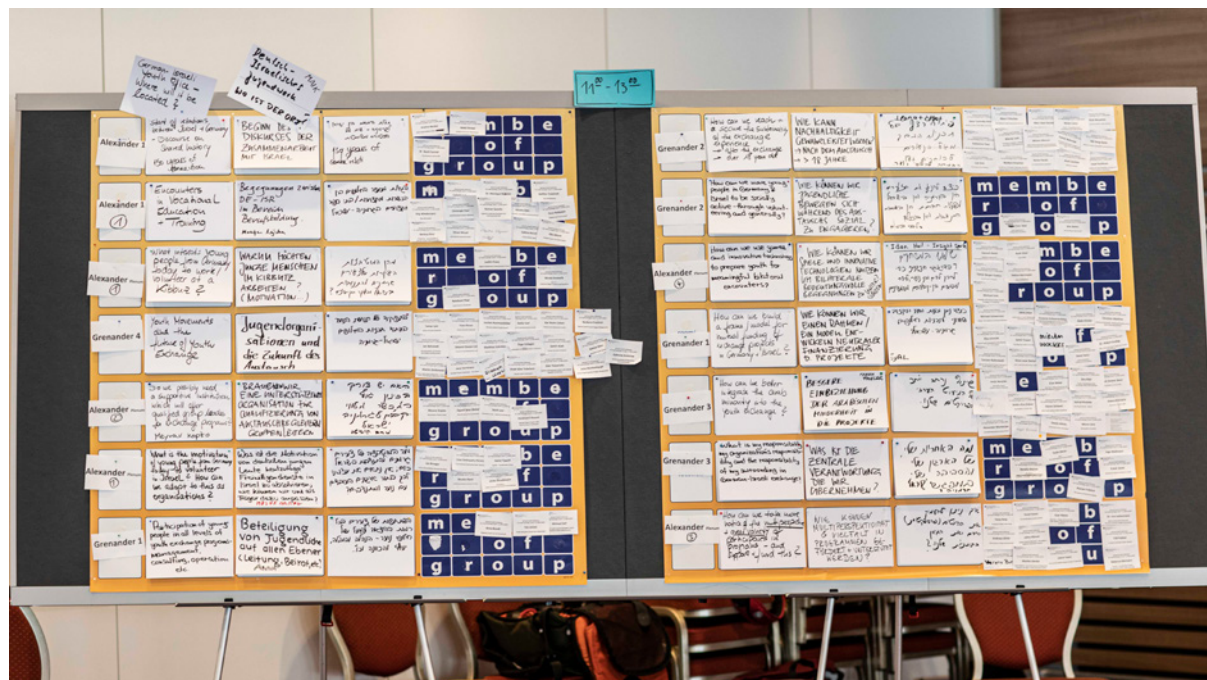
Mr. Uwe Finke-Timpe, Head of the Department for European and International Youth Policy, German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, opening of the Bilateral Conference



Mr. Jeremy Issacharoff, the Ambassador of the State of Israel to Germany, at the opening of the Bilateral Conference



Open Space Technology - gathering topics for discussion by the participants



Open Space Technology - collection of topics for discussion in small groups



Open Space Technology - Discussion in small groups



Open Space Technology - Discussion in small groups



Youth-Exchange Fair - Christine Mähler, Director of ConAct – Coordination Center German-Israeli Youth Exchange and Alexander Graf Lambsdorff, Chairman of the German-Israeli Parliamentary Group

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