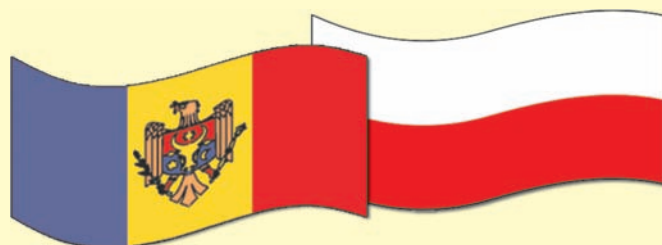


ANNUAL REPORT
Educational Society for Malopolska (MTO)
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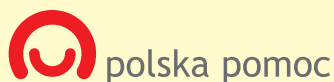


Youth Empowered – Phase II

*The Project is co-financed by the Polish development cooperation programme 2014
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
Programme "Support for Democracy"*



Dniestr, młodzież i demokracja - część II



MINISTERSTWO
EDUKACJI
NARODOWEJ



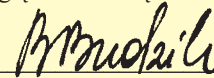
Małopolskie Towarzystwo Oświatowe (MTO), Nowy Sącz

**Ministerstwo Spraw Zagranicznych,
Fundacja Solidarności Międzynarodowej,**

Mołdawia jest obecnie na rozdrożu. Ten niewielki kraj znalazł się nagle w centrum uwagi gigantów, w środku walki między Unią Europejską i zachodnią demokracją, a Rosją, pragnącą powrotu do dawnej potęgi. Wszyscy obywatele Mołdawii, bez względu na ich sympatie polityczne, powinni być uczciwie informowani i osobiście zaangażowani w podejmowanie kluczowych decyzji dotyczących przyszłości ich kraju. Coraz większa liczba młodych Mołdawian pragnie pozostać w kraju i przyczynić się do zmian na lepsze. MTO przez dwa lata pracowało z tymi młodymi, przyszłymi liderami w projekcie „Dniestr, młodzież i demokracja”. Wspólnie z partnerami w rejonach Dubasari i Ialoveni wspieraliśmy małe, lokalne inicjatywy młodzieżowe oraz zwiększaliśmy przejrzystość działań władz gminnych i rejonowych. To ostatnie nabiera większego znaczenia w świetle planowanych w 2015 roku wyborów do samorządów. Żadna zmiana nie przebiega łatwo, przed Mołdawią jeszcze wiele wyzwań, ale wola działania i entuzjazm uczestników oraz organizacji partnerskich napawają nadzieją. Jesteśmy głęboko przekonani, że nasz projekt przyczynił się do rozwoju społeczeństwa obywatelskiego na wiejskich obszarach Mołdawii.

Cieszy nas, że mimo zakończenia tego dwuletniego projektu wszyscy partnerzy chcą kontynuować współpracę. Trzeci rejon Mołdawii, również graniczący z Naddniestrzem, już rozpoczął z nami pracę nad rozwiązywaniem podobnych problemów. Serdecznie dziękujemy Fundacji Solidarności Międzynarodowej, programowi „Wsparcie demokracji” MSZ oraz panu Charlesowi Merrillowi nie tylko za wsparcie finansowe, lecz także za ich szczere zainteresowanie przebiegiem i rezultatami projektu.

Z głęboką wdzięcznością,



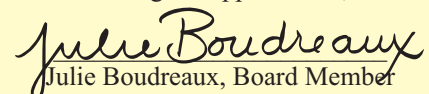
Beata Budzik, prezes

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
International Solidarity Foundation,**

Moldova is at a crucial crossroads. Small though it is, it finds itself of strategic importance in a much larger struggle between European Union and Western democracies and a Russia looking to re-establish its former glory and power. All citizens of Moldova, whatever their political persuasion, need to be informed and engaged. The country has a large population of young people more and more of whom are willing to stay in the country and try to make change. Although many Moldovans still do go abroad for work, a significant number are socially and politically involved. The Educational Society of Malopolska (MTO) has been working with these future leaders in “Youth Empowered”. Together with our partners in Dubasari and Ialoveni Regions, we have supported citizen initiatives by and of youth as well as efforts to make the average citizen aware of the actions of their local government. The latter is even more relevant given next year’s elections at the local level. Change is not easy and many challenges remain, but the will and enthusiasm of the participants and partners remain encouraging. We firmly believe that the “Youth Empowered” project has positively contributed to the development of civil society in rural Moldova.

As the second phase of this two-year project comes to a close, we are pleased that all sides want to continue the partnerships that have been created thanks to this project. A third region has also begun working with MTO on similar issues. We are grateful for the support of the Solidarity Fund Poland within the framework of “Support for Democracy” Program of the Polish development cooperation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland of 2014.

With great appreciation,



Julie Boudreaux, Board Member

Dniestr, młodzież i demokracja

Celem tego dwuletniego projektu był rozwój demokracji lokalnej w mołdawskich rejonach Dubasari i Ialoveni. W szczególności:

1. Zwiększenie aktywnego uczestnictwa obywateli w życiu publicznym.
2. Upowszechnianie metod dobrego rządzenia i przejrzystości działań lokalnej administracji zgodnie z zasadami demokracji i standardami obowiązującymi w Unii Europejskiej.
3. Wzmocnienie umiejętności leaderskich młodych ludzi z wiejskich terenów Mołdowy.
4. Wsparcie lokalnych inicjatyw na rzecz rozwoju społeczności lokalnej oraz rozwoju III Sektora.
5. Rozwój nowych form komunikacji społecznej przy wykorzystaniu technik informatycznych.
6. Zaznajomienie obywateli rejonów Dubasari i Ialoveni z rolą i działalnością organizacji pozarządowych w Polsce, jako kraju należącego do UE.

Projekt powstał z inicjatywy dwóch organizacji młodzieżowych: „Indigo” i „Młodzież z Naddniestrza”, które w 2013 – jako pierwsi klienci – zwróciły się do Centrum Informacyjnego dla samorządów mołdawskich w Ialoveni z prośbą o konsultacje i ułatwienie im kontaktu z polskimi partnerami. Obie te organizacje reprezentują interesy młodzieży mieszkającej po obu stronach Dniestru, na terenach wiejskich podlegających władzom w Kiszyniowie. W następstwie konfliktu zbrojnego w 1992 roku rejon ten jest podzielony na dwie części, jedna jest kontrolowana przez rząd Mołdowy w Kiszyniowie, a druga – przez samozwańczy rząd Naddniestrza w Tiraspolu. Samo miasto Dubasari znalazło się w tej drugiej części, więc stolica rejonu „na wygnaniu” mieści się obecnie w Koszniczy, gdzie mają siedzibę nasi partnerzy. Pracowaliśmy z nimi przez cały rok 2013.

W roku 2014, nie zaprzestając pracy w rej. Dubasari, rozszerzyliśmy działania na leżący w głębi kraju rejon Ialoveni (98 tys. mieszkańców). Naszym partnerem w tym rejonie było Centrum Międzynarodowej Komunikacji i Praw Człowieka (CICHR). Sprawny system komunikacji społecznej już tam istnieje: www.ialovenionline.md, lecz aktywność mieszkańców wsi pozostawia wiele do życzenia. Na warsztatach w Costesti powtórzyliśmy program szkoleń, które sprawdziły się w rej. Dubasari. Były one prowadzone przez 8 młodych liderów z rej. Dubasari, którzy odnieśli sukcesy w 2013 i zostali przygotowani do

roli trenera. W lipcu zorganizowaliśmy 14 młodym liderom z 12 gmin tego rejonu 10 dniową wizytę studyjną w Polsce.

Podczas pobytu w Nowym Sączu uczestnicy brali udział w warsztatach na temat Public Relations, zarządzania czasem oraz rozmaitych programów dla młodzieży w Unii Europejskiej, omówiono sposoby zarządzania projektem (SWOT) i zdobywania funduszy na wprowadzenie go w życie. Zostały wspólnie przeanalizowane małe, lokalne projekty przygotowane przez uczestników. Trenerki MTO prowadziły wielogodzinne, indywidualne konsultacje tych projektów, zwracając szczególną uwagę na prawidłowo skonstruowany, rzetelny budżet. Uczestnicy mieli okazję zapoznać się z działalnością Towarzystwa Inicjatyw Twórczych „E₂” oraz kilku org. pozarządowych w Nowym Sączu, odnoszących sukcesy w rozmaitych dziedzinach (np. wolontariat młodzieżowy, opieka nad niepełnosprawnymi, bezdomni, Uniwersytet III wieku) i odwiedzić redakcję „Sądeczianina” - regionalnej gazety internetowej oraz siedzibę Radia Kraków, gdzie odbyły się warsztaty nt. współpracy z mediami.



Młodzi Mołdawianie zwiedzili Nowy Sącz, Kraków oraz odbyli krótką, lecz intensywną wycieczkę w góry. Z ich komentarzy wynika, iż są zachwyceni Polską, wiele się nauczyli i wyjeżdżają pełni entuzjazmu. Wszystkie dopracowane w Sączu inicjatywy otrzymały wsparcie finansowe.

Nasza ubiegłoroczna praca w rejonie Dubasari, a także warsztaty w Costesti oraz warsztaty i wizyta studyjna w Polsce w 2014 zainspirowały młodych ludzi do pracy nad swymi pomysłami. W efekcie powstały 24 lokalne projekty oraz jeden o zasięgu rejonowym:

1. **Cocieri: „Clio-Info”.** Odnowa lokalnej gazety zainicjowanej w Cocieri w 2007 i podupadającej z powodu braku środków na zakup odpowiedniego

sprzętu. Obecnie gazeta odżyła, jest jedynym źródłem informacji lokalnej i stanowi atrakcyjną ofertę spędzania czasu dla młodzieży aktywnej w życiu społecznym.

2. **Cosnita I: „Cosnita.Info”.** Gazeta internetowa redagowana w całości przez grupę uczniów liceum w Koszniczy, podająca bieżące informacje o wydarzeniach w szkole, we wsi oraz w kraju i masowo oglądana przez mieszkańców.
3. **Cosnita II: „Rada młodzieżowa w akcji”.** Atrakcyjna, nowa lokalizacja i warsztaty przygotowujące i motywujące młodych ludzi do pracy w lokalnej Radzie, która do tej pory nie wykazywała się aktywnością i potrzebowała „nowej krwi”. Odbývają się tu warsztaty dla młodzieży na temat możliwości ich zaangażowania w życie publiczne.



4. **Dorotcaia I: „Chemia w życiu codziennym”.** Atrakcyjne lekcje chemii w szkole średniej, do której uczęszcza młodzież z Dorotcaia oraz z pobliskiego Grigoriopola, leżącego już na terenie Nadnistrza. Zajęcia prowadzone są metodami aktywizującymi uczniów, w oparciu o ciekawe materiały edukacyjne nabyte dzięki wsparciu z funduszy projektu i nowoczesne technologie. Uświadamiają znaczenie chemii w życiu każdego człowieka.
5. **Dorotcaia II: „Zdjęcia jednoczą”.** Zaczęło się od pasji dwóch chłopców, którzy portretowali swych sąsiadów. Zarazili tą pasją otoczenie



i przygotowali wystawę artystycznych portretów mieszkańców wsi. Wystawa ta cieszy się ogromnym zainteresowaniem, będzie wzbogacana kolejnymi zdjęciami i może stać się stałym wydarzeniem kulturalnym. Ten projekt ma już swoją stronę na Facebooku.

6. **Dubasari rejon: „Przejrzystość władz lokalnych”** polega na rejestrowaniu obrad władz gminnych i publikowaniu ich na specjalnie utworzonej, interaktywnej stronie internetowej: www.decidetu.md (Decide tu = Ty decydujesz) oraz w regularnie rozprawdzanych biuletynach celem zapewnienia przejrzystości podejmowanych decyzji i ułatwienia mieszkańcom dialogu z władzami.
7. **Holercani: „Poinformowana społeczność jest rozwiniętą społecznością”.** Grupa 14 młodych ludzi zaczęła wydawać gazetę lokalną, jedyną w tym rejonie. Dzięki wsparciu otrzymanemu w ramach projektu zakupili konieczny sprzęt, a lokalny biznesmen zaofiarował miejsce na siedzibę redakcji. Wyszedł już czwarty numer gazety w nakładzie 50 egz. Grupa obecnie planuje otwarcie muzeum wsi.
8. **Molovata Noua: „Młodzież jest naszym bogactwem”.** Wiejska Rada Młodzieżowa składa się z 12 młodych ludzi (o 7 więcej, niż w latach poprzednich). Dzięki sprzętowi i materiałom zakupionym w ramach projektu udało im się przeprowadzić różne akcje, takie jak: „Dzień Dziadka i Babci”, tradycyjną „Złotą jesień”, mecze siatkówki oraz inne zawody sportowe dla dzieci i młodzieży w dniu święta wsi. Grupa stanowi znakomity przykład dla pozostałej młodzieży we wsi.



9. **Oxentea: „Kocham sport, bo dbam o swoje zdrowie”.** 16 osobowa grupa nastolatków stworzyła lokalny klub piłki nożnej w celu promowania zdrowego stylu życia i oferowania czegoś ciekawszego, niż włóczenie się po ulicy. Zakupiono piłki i koszulki. Emerytowany trener prowadzi zajęcia w każdy weekend. Drużyna już rozegrała dwa mecze w oficjalnych rozgrywkach wojewódzkich. Zimą będą trenować w szkolnej sali gimnastycznej.

10. **Pirita: „Silniejsze dzieci – lepsza społeczność”.**

Na zajęcia w lokalnym klubie sportów walki uczęszcza ponad 30 osób (o 11 więcej niż w ubiegłym roku), w tym 10 dzieci z pobliskiego sierocińca. Treningi odbywają się 3 razy w tygodniu, a młodzi zawodnicy już zdobywają złote medale w zawodach krajowych i międzynarodowych, dzięki czemu stali się chlubą wsi. Przebywanie w klubie odciąga młodzież od palenia papierosów, picia alkoholu i innych złych nawyków. W uznaniu dla działalności klubu lokalne władze postanowiły przyznać mu nowe pomieszczenie, które zacznie być używane w końcu 2014.



11. **Roghi: „Przyszłość naszych dzieci”.** Roghi jest wioską leżącą w strefie przygranicznej, na terenach kontrolowanych przez separatystyczny rząd Nadnadrze. Przedszkole prowadzone przez Centrum Edukacyjne jest jedynym miejscem, gdzie małe dzieci mogą uczyć się języka mołdawskiego pisanego alfabetem łacińskim, a nie cyrylicą i tym samym być lepiej przygotowane do dalszej nauki w szkołach mołdawskich. Dzięki komputerowi i materiałom edukacyjnym zakupionym w ramach projektu ilość dzieci zapisanych do tego przedszkola wzrosła o trzy osoby.



12. **Bardar: „Klub zainteresowań młodzieży”.**

Klub Pro-Civic kierowany jest przez bardzo twórczego i prężnego lidera oraz grupę

wolontariuszy. Okoliczna młodzież zbiera się tam, by korzystać z gier edukacyjnych (np. Monopol, warcaby lub szachy), oglądać filmy promujące przedsiębiorczość oraz prowadzić dyskusje na interesujące ją tematy.



13. **Costesti: „Klub seniora – Solidarność między pokoleniami”.**

Młodzi wolontariusze stowarzyszenia „Alternativa” uczą się tu od starszych kobiet dawnych pieśni, rękodzieła i przygotowywania tradycyjnych potraw, a w zamian organizują wspólne wycieczki i uczą seniorki obsługi komputera, korzystania z Internetu i Skype’a. To ostatnie jest szczególnie ważne, gdy dorosłe dzieci od lat pracują za granicą – nareszcie można je zobaczyć i porozmawiać z nimi i z wnukami. Klub powstał z inspiracji polskiego Uniwersytetu III Wieku i nadal z nim współpracuje.



14. **Dancen: „Przestrzeń odpoczynku i rozrywki”.**

W centralnej części wsi, na terenie między szkołą a siedzibą Gminnej Rady, grupa 20 wolontariuszy urządziła park. Posadzono drzewka, ustawiono ławki i kosze na śmieci koło nich oraz zapewniono bezpłatny dostęp do Internetu na obszarze parku i dziedzińca szkolnego. Odbyły się warsztaty na temat ochrony środowiska oraz indywidualnego rozwoju młodych ludzi.

15. **Gangura: „Klub nowych matek”.** Klub ten jest miejscem spotkań kobiet, które niedawno

urodziły dziecko. Mogą one wymieniać tam doświadczenia podczas gdy niemowlęta bawią się w bezpiecznym i dobrze wyposażonym otoczeniu. Odbywają się seminaria na ważne dla tych matek tematy: Jak odżywiać niemowlę, by rosło zdrowo? Co zrobić, gdy dziecko się zatruje? Jakie zabawki są bezpieczne dla dziecka poniżej trzeciego roku życia? – prowadzone przez trenera z Agencji Ochrony Konsumentów. Zorganizowano spotkanie z zakresu doradztwa zawodowego, mające pomóc członkiniom klubu w powrocie do pracy zawodowej lub otwarciu własnego biznesu.



16. **Ialoveni I: Centrum „Amicii”**. Świetlica dla dzieci specjalnej troski, utworzona przy 4. klasowej szkole w Ialoveni, w której opiekę znajdują dzieci z rodzin dysfunkcyjnych oraz dzieci niepełnosprawne (w tym jedno dziecko z autyzmem). Odbywają się tam zajęcia pozalekcyjne. Prowadzona jest nauka angielskiego. Wolontariuszka z Akademii Sztuki nauczyła dzieci jak przy pomocy smartphona rejestrować różne wydarzenia z ich życia. Dzieci uczą się również podstaw obsługi komputera, rzemiosła artystycznego, a także tańczą, grają i śpiewają. Centrum zorganizowało „okrągły stół” na temat praw i obowiązków rodziców dzieci niepełnosprawnych.



17. **Ialoveni II: „Szkoła młodych reporterów”**. Szkółka dziennikarska dla dwóch 7-osobowych grup nastolatków, prowadzona przez zawodowego dziennikarza w dwóch liceach w Ialoveni. Uczestnicy poznali zasady powstawania reportażu, nauczyli się edytować tekst i zapoznali

się z etyką dziennikarską. Praca ta zaowocowała już wydrukowaniem w każdej szkole pierwszego numeru gazety w nakładzie 350 egz.. Gazety te będą publikowane raz na miesiąc w wersji elektronicznej i umieszczane na szkolnych blogach.

18. **Ialoveni III: „Młodzi za przejrzystym procesem demokratycznym”**. Inicjatywa polegała na zorganizowaniu kampanii informacyjnej, a następnie monitorowaniu w rejonie Ialoveni wyborów do parlamentu w 2014. Podczas dwumiesięcznej kampanii poprzedzającej wybory (październik i listopad) na stronie www.ialovenionline.md publikowane były bieżące informacje oraz wskazówki dla młodych wyborców, głosujących pierwszy raz. 10 osób z zespołu IaloveniOnline zarejestrowało się jako obserwatorzy przy komisjach w wiejskich lokalach wyborczych. Wszystkie zebrane przez nich dane zostały opublikowane na w/w stronie.
19. **Molesti: „Dom bajek”**. Stworzono bezpieczny plac zabaw dla dzieci, na którym zainstalowano huśtawki, zjeżdżalnię i zadbano o zielen. Organizuje się tam rozmaite zajęcia dla dzieci, jak np. gry edukacyjne o przyrodzie i ekologii, gimnastykę, malowanie buzi, czy czytanie bajek. Dwójka wolontariuszy – uczniów miejscowego liceum – raz w tygodniu przez 2 godziny czyta książki dzieciom.
20. **Puhoi: „Centrum doradztwa zawodowego”**. W miejscowym liceum został utworzony punkt doradcy dla uczniów klas IX-XII oraz dla całej, poszukującej pracy młodzieży ze wsi. Punkt ten dysponuje już sporą bazą informacji o możliwościach kontynuowania nauki na rozmaitych uczelniach i szansach na zatrudnienie w różnych dziedzinach. Zorganizowano dwudniowe szkolenie pt.: „Zaplanuj swoją karierę”, na którym słuchacze dowiedzieli się jak można łączyć naukę z pracą, stażem lub udziałem w interesujących ich projektach. Zajęcia prowadzili wywodzący się z Puhoi specjaliści w różnych dziedzinach.
21. **Razeni: „Centrum kreatywności dzieci”**. W ramach projektu zakupiono meblowanie i materiały do tego Centrum, z którego korzysta obecnie ponad 100 dzieci i młodzieży. Trójka wolontariuszy została przygotowana do prowadzenia interaktywnych zajęć z dziedziny malarstwa, batiku, orgiami i wzornictwa.
22. **Rusestii Noi: „Natura przyjacielem młodzieży”**. Grupa licealistów stworzyła zielony skwerek na dziedzińcu miejscowej szkoły średniej. Odbywają

się tam spotkania na świeżym powietrzu, rozmaite szkolenia i gry zespołowe.

23. **Suruceni: „Centrum młodzieżowe”**. Centrum mieści się w Domu Kultury, które oddało naszej grupie jeden pokój we władanie. Zainstalowano tam bezprzewodowy dostęp do Internetu, obejmujący również teren pobliskiej szkoły i małego parku pomiędzy nimi. Stworzono bibliotekę wyposażoną w gry edukacyjne oraz książki o tematyce dotyczącej rozwoju osobistego, przedsiębiorczości i umiejętności liderkich. Warsztaty na te tematy były prowadzone dla młodzieży lokalnej oraz z sąsiednich wsi. Gra się tu w CashFlow pod nadzorem specjalisty z CashFlow Moldova. Dzięki współpracy z AIESEC w Centrum zjawiają się goście z innych krajów.

24. **Vasieni: „Sztuka jest zabawą”**. Zajęcia plastyczne dla ok. 50 dzieci są tu prowadzone przez zespół specjalistów z ARTA TRIBUT, którzy nauczyli dzieci pięciu różnych technik. Owoce ich pracy były zaprezentowane i podziwiane na kilku wystawach. Młodzi artyści wygrywali nagrody w konkursach powiatowych i ogólnokrajowych, co dało im pewność siebie i wiarę we własne siły. Dzięki tym zajęciom szkolne lekcje plastyki stały się znacznie ciekawsze i są prowadzone na wyższym poziomie.



25. **Zimbreni: „ Razem dla nowoczesnego teatru”**. Klub artystyczny „Plaster miodu” zorganizował trzy warsztaty sztuki aktorskiej dla miejscowej



młodzieży. Tak powstał teatr uliczny w Zimbreni. Grupa młodych aktorów-amatorów w maskach i strojach własnej roboty wędruje od wsi do wsi z przedstawieniami własnego autorstwa. Setki ludzi obejrzały przedstawienie pt. „Kultura dla każdego” podczas święta wsi Gaureni, a spektakl „Kolaż” cieszył się równym powodzeniem. Zespół uczestniczył w krajowych festiwalach teatralnych.

Uroczyste zakończenie tego dwuletniego projektu miało miejsce w Mołdowie na początku listopada 2014. Dwie trenerki MTO prowadziły monitoring w licznych miejscowościach objętych projektem, rozmawiając z mieszkańcami i badając na miejscu jego rezultaty. Ukoronowaniem projektu były dwa festiwale regionalne.

Pierwszy Festiwal Inicjatyw Lokalnych, na którym zaprezentowano zarówno 11 inicjatyw przeprowadzonych w 2013, jak i kolejne 11 wdrożonych w 2014 odbył się w Cosnity na początku listopada. Piękne przemówienie wygłosił pan Grigore Policinschi, przewodniczący rejonu Dubasari, dziękując MTO za współpracę oraz Fundacji Solidarności Międzynarodowej i programowi Polska Pomoc za wsparcie. Liczni goście z zainteresowaniem oglądali prezentacje poszczególnych grup na profesjonalnie zrobionych plakatach i specjalnie utworzonych stoiskach oraz rozmawiali z młodymi liderami. W konkursie na najlepszą inicjatywę – wzięto pod uwagę zaangażowanie lidera, władz lokalnych i mieszkańców oraz rezultat, a także sposób prezentacji – zostały przyznane następujące trzy nagrody w wysokości odpowiednio 990 zł, 660 zł i 330 zł.

I. „Przywróćmy życiu muzykę” – Dzięki zakupionym w ramach projektu w 2013 roku instrumentom muzycznym wzrosła ilość dzieci i młodzieży grających w orkiestrze, która jest obecnie chlubą Ustii, daje koncerty i stawiała się w komplecie by grać na festiwalu.



II. „Chemia w życiu codziennym” – Klub Młodego Chemika powstał i prężnie działa przy szkole w Dorotcai, do której uczęszcza także młodzież z Grigoriopola, położonego na terenie Naddniestrza. Członkowie klubu dali podczas festiwalu pokaz ciekawych doświadczeń.

III. „Silniejsze dzieci – lepsza społeczność” – Klub Sportów Walki w Purity, dzięki któremu miejscowa młodzież i dzieci z sierocińca wyżywają się w sporcie i zdobywają złote medale w zawodach krajowych i międzynarodowych przywiózł na festiwal grupę zawodników oraz górę medali.



Analogiczny festiwal odbył się dwa dni później w Ialoveni. Liczni goście zapoznali się z 14 inicjatywami wdrożonymi w tym regionie w 2014. Wśród gości znalazł się pan Tomasz Horbowski kierujący Centrum Informacyjnym dla Samorządów Mołdawskich w Ialoveni. Przewodniczący Rady Rejonowej serdecznie dziękował MTO i polskiemu sponsorom. Uroczystość uświetnił ambasador RP, pan Artur Michalski, który pogratulował uczestnikom i na zakończenie osobiście wręczał nagrody w konkursie na najlepszą inicjatywę:

I. „Solidarność między pokoleniami” – Stowarzyszenie Alternativa w Costesti. Na festiwalu mieszana wiekowo grupa w strojach ludowych pięknie nam zaśpiewała.

II. „Klub Sztuki” – Ogromna grupa dzieci z Vasieni przyjechała na festiwal, by z dumą prezentować swe rękodzieła (akwarele, wycinanki, wyklejanki, papieroplastykę, figurki z gliny itp.)

III. „Klub Inteligencji Pro-Civic” – Cały zespół wolontariuszy stawił się na festiwalu, sprawił wrażenie skalą swoich działań i przygotował bardzo oryginalną prezentację

Komisja przyznająca nagrody miała niezwykle trudne zadanie, bo świetnych i skutecznych inicjatyw było mnóstwo.

Począwszy od kwietnia do zakończenia projektu w listopadzie 2014 r., tzn. przez 8 miesięcy, były prowadzone konsultacje on-line, dotyczące 11 nowych inicjatyw lokalnych w rejonie Dubasari oraz analogiczne konsultacje dla 14 grup w rejonie Ialoveni. Poza tym obaj koordynatorzy regionalni odwiedzili na miejscu każdą inicjatywę lokalną co najmniej dwa razy w celu konsultacji, pomocy w trudnościach i sprawdzenia na własne oczy, jak się sprawy mają.

Utworzona w lipcu 2013 interaktywna strona internetowa niniejszego projektu: www.ye.org.md, na której umieszczane są bieżące informacje, zdjęcia oraz blog dla uczestników była czynna przez cały czas trwania projektu. Strona ta jest prowadzona przez Mołdawian w języku rumuńskim, polskim i angielskim. Utworzyliśmy grupę młodych reporterów zobowiązanych do składania swemu koordynatorowi krótkich sprawozdań z przebiegu lokalnych inicjatyw w formie notki prasowej, ewentualnie popartej zdjęciami. Materiały te były na bieżąco umieszczane na stronie internetowej projektu, na stronie www.mto.org.pl oraz na www.ialovenionline.md. Tam też była prowadzona promocja projektu.

Jesteśmy bardzo dumni z osiągnięć uczestników naszego projektu. Dziękujemy koordynatorom regionalnym, na których zawsze mogliśmy polegać; władzom gminnym i rejonowym, które często i na różne sposoby wspierały działania projektu; młodym liderom, którzy swym zapałem, energią i inicjatywą poderwali innych do działania oraz przede wszystkim Fundacji Solidarności Międzynarodowej, głównemu sponsorowi bez pomocy którego żaden z w/w rezultatów nie zostałby osiągnięty i zmiany na lepsze nie miałyby miejsca.

Mamy nadzieję, że po dwóch latach pracy ta część Mołdowy stanie modelem aktywności obywatelskiej dla reszty kraju, a w szczególności dla jego biednych, wiejskich terenów, położonych daleko od stolicy.

Projekt jest współfinansowany przez Fundację Solidarności Międzynarodowej ze środków programu „Wsparcie Demokracji” finansowanego w ramach programu polskiej współpracy rozwojowej Ministerstwa Spraw Zagranicznych RP i przez pana Charlesa Merrilla. Serdecznie dziękujemy sponsorom nie tylko za wsparcie finansowe, lecz także za ich szczerze zainteresowanie przebiegiem projektu.

Tineri Abilitați

Scopul acestui proiect care a durat timp de doi ani a fost de a dezvolta democrația locală în raioanele Dubăsari și Ialoveni și anume:

1. De a spori participarea activă a cetățenilor la viața publică;
2. De a răspîndi cele mai bune practici a buneii guvernări și de promovare transparența activităților administrației publice locale în conformitate cu regulile democrației și standardele Uniunii Europene
3. De a consolida și spori abilitățile de lideri în rîndul tinerilor din localitățile rurale din regiunea de Est a Moldovei.
4. De a susține inițiative locale pentru dezvoltarea comunității locale și sectorului neguvernamental.
5. De a dezvolta noi forme de comunicare socială cu ajutorul tehnologiilor informaționale
6. De a informa cetățenii celor două raioane, Dubăsari și Ialoveni, despre rolul și activitățile organizațiilor non-guvernamentale din Polonia, țară membră a UE.

Două organizații, Indigo și Tinerii din Transnistria, au inițiat proiectul dat intervenind către Centrul de Informare pentru Autoritățile Locale din Republica Moldova în Ialoveni, cu solicitarea ca Centrul dat să le ofere consultații și să le ajute la inițierea unor contacte cu parteneri din Polonia. Ambele organizații reprezintă interesele tinerilor din mediul rural ce locuiesc în cele 11 localități din raionul Dubăsari, pe ambele maluri ale râului Nistru, guvernate de către autoritățile constituționale de la Chișinău. Urmare a conflict ului armat de pe Nistru din 1992, raionul Dubăsari este divizat în două părți. O parte este controlată de către guvernarea de la Chișinău, iar cealaltă parte, inclusiv și orașul Dubăsari, se află sub controlul de facto al autorităților separatiste din Transnistria cu capitala declarată în orașul Tiraspol. Astăzi capitala în exil a raionului Dubăsari este satul Coșnița, unde de fapt și sunt localizate organizațiile partenerilor noștri. Noi am lucrat împreună cu ei pe parcursul întregului an 2013.

Activitatea în raionul Dubăsari a continuat și în anul 2014. În același timp noi ne-am extins activitățile și pentru a include raionul Ialoveni (98,000 locuitori) care se află mai în interiorul țării. Partenerul nostru a fost Centrul pentru Comunicare Internațională și Drepturile Omului. Deși ei dispun de un sistem de comunicare socială în funcțiune: www.ialovenionline.

md, nivelul de implicare a membrilor comunității era mai scăzut decît putea fi. Noi am repetat la Costești seria de ateliere de lucru care au fost petrecute și la Dubăsari, însă ele au fost conduse de către 8 lideri tineri din raionul din Dubăsari, care au implementat cu succes proiectele sale și care au fost instruiți ca formatori. În iulie, 14 tineri lideri din 12 localități din raionul Ialoveni, au participat în cadrul unei vizite de studiu de 10 zile în Polonia.



În perioada aflării lor în Nowy Sacz participanții au fost implicați în ateliere de lucru în ceea ce privește Realizări Publice, managementul timpului și managementul proiectului, analiza SWOT și atragerea de fonduri. Ei au învățat despre diverse programe de tineret ale UE. S-a atras atenția mai mult asupra micro-proiectelor locale elaborate de către participanți. Formatorii MTO au petrecut mult timp acordînd consultații individuale, asigurîndu-se că proiectele și bugetele au fost realiste și bine planificate. Participanți au făcut cunoștință cu Asociația pentru Inițiativele Creative “E”, precum și alte ONG-uri din regiunea Nowy Sacz cu accent pe tineri voluntari, persoane cu dezabilități, persoane în etate și cele fără adăpost. Ei, de asemenea, au vizitat sediile portalului de noutăți on-line și Radio Krakov, unde s-au desfășurat ateliere de lucru privind cooperare cu media.

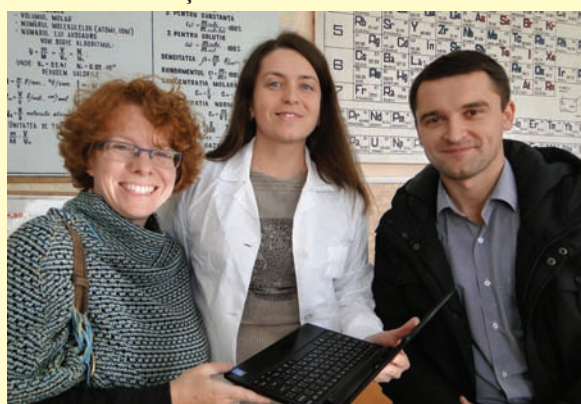
Tinerii moldoveni au vizitat așa orașe ca Nowy Sacz, Krakov și chiar au avut ocazia să meargă într-o excursie scurtă, dar foarte intensivă, la munții din regiunea noastră. Din comentariile lor a fost clar că au rămas impresionați de Polonia, au învățat multe lucruri noi și utile, revenind acasă plini de entuziasm. Toate inițiativele lor au primit suport financiar. Munca noastră din anul trecut în regiunea Dubăsari, atelierele de lucru din Costești, la fel ca și vizita de studiu din 2014, i-au inspirat pe tineri să-și urmeze ideile. Ca rezultat au fost create 24 noi proiecte locale, dar și un proiect regional:

1. **Cocieri: “Clio-Info”** – ziarul comunitar “Clio Info” - este titlul ziarului comunității Cocieri publicat de tinerii din localitate. Este o publicație improvizată care a apărut pentru prima dată în 2007, iar acum a recăpătat capacitatea sa de “datorită proiectului Tineret Creat și sprijinul Fondului de Solidaritate. Cu echipamentul furnizat în cadrul inițiativei, “Clio-Info” și-a dezvoltat pentru cititorii săi într-o formă îmbunătățită deja 3 ediții noi. Ca o activitate extrașcolară în cadrul liceului un profesor voluntar este preocupat de pregătirea tinerilor pentru activitatea de jurnaliști comunitari instruirea-i despre modul de a scrie un articol de știri, un comunicat de presă etc. De asemenea, este în curs de dezvoltare baza de date video despre evenimentele locale de o mai mare importanță fapt care va contribui la crearea ulterioară a arhivei satului. “Clio-Info” este publicat o dată la două săptămâni.

2. **Coșnița I: “Coșnița.Info”**. Această inițiativă a ajutat la crearea unei echipe de știri locale în cadrul liceului din sat. Elevii claselor a 11-a și a 12-a au primit echipamentul necesar pentru a înregistra, edita și publica propriile lor noutăți video. Proiecția se face pe ecranele TV instalate în incinta instituției, precum și pe internet pe canalul dedicat de pe YouTube, rețeaua de socializare care este frecvent accesată de către întreaga comunitate. De asemenea, ei au inițiat publicarea unui ziar școlar pentru a păstra colegii săi informați pe diverse subiecte de interes comun. Echipa de proiect împărtășește spațiul de lucru cu Consiliul Local al Tinerilor. Aceștia se convoacă de două ori pe săptămână timp de 2-3 ore pentru a edita înregistrările efectuate în timpul liber.

3. **Coșnița II: Consiliul de Tineret în Acțiune**. Cu scopul de a face tinerii din Coșnița mai motivați și activi, echipa de proiect în parteneriat cu AO “Indigo” a organizat două ateliere de lucru cu privire la implicarea tinerilor în viața publică și dezvoltarea capacităților instituționale ale Consiliului local de tineret. Echipa de proiect a reușit să sporească numărul de membri ai Consiliului local de tineret. Acum echipa numără 17 membri - tineri de diferită vârstă, de la 13 la 19 ani. Aceștia sunt implicați activ în viața școlară la organizarea diverselor activități de mobilizare a colegilor săi facilitând socializarea directă. Grupului de tineri li s-a oferit un spațiu în incinta instituției școlare pentru ulterioarele întâlniri și activități de planificare. Toate costurile de întreținere pentru încăperea dată sunt acoperite de direcția liceului. Proiectul le-a oferit mobilierul și echipamentele de bază necesare. De asemenea, au fost acoperite costurile pentru achiziționarea de tricouri speciale pentru membrii Consiliului de Tineret designul cărora este acum în curs de pregătire.

4. **Doroțcaia I: Chimia în Viața Cotidiană**. Acest proiect a ajutat la crearea unui club local al tinerilor savanți ca o activitate extra-curriculară în incinta liceului din satul Doroțcaia care este totodată utilizat și de elevi din Transnistria care frecventează aici liceul refugiat din Grigoriopol. Odată în două săptămâni grupul de tineri organizează ateliere de lucru pe diverse teme științifice. Au început cu chimia, dar intenționează să acopere și obiectul de fizică. În timpul atelierelor de lucru membrii clubului poartă halate speciale albe exact ca oamenii de știință. Aceasta ajută la creșterea entuziasmulor lor, dar și înlăturarea diferențelor sociale facilitând comunicarea dintre tineri. Inițiativa a dat dovadă de un impact pozitiv asupra frecvenței și reușitei școlare nu doar în rândul tinerilor vulnerabili precum era anticipat dar și în rândul celorlalți elevi.



5. **Doroțcaia II: Imaginile Unesc**. Începând cu o idee simplă de fotografiere și publicare a unor poze portret a oamenilor din comunitatea locală, această inițiativă a doi tineri din satul Doroțcaia a atras foarte curând atenția unui public larg. Tineri Abilitați a ajutat la organizarea și lansarea unei expoziții publice de 25 de portrete (40x60cm) a locuitorilor ordinari din comunitate și a facilitat stabilirea de relații mai bune și mai puternice între localnici. Evenimentul a avut loc în timpul sărbătorii Hramului satului Doroțcaia pe 14 octombrie și a avut un deosebit impact pozitiv asupra comunității locale. Acum, expoziția este pregătită să fie prezentată în holul liceului din localitate. De asemenea, este completat conținutul paginii online a inițiativei, deschise în cadrul rețelei de socializare Facebook. Primăria locală a menționat



disponibilitatea de a sprijini o expoziție similară în anul viitor.

6. Raionul Dubăsari: Transparența APL. Scopul principal al acestei inițiative este de a facilita obținerea unei Administrații Publice Locale transparente. Proiectul va contribui la publicarea on-line a deciziilor luate de consiliile locale în timpul ședințelor oficiale. Până în prezent au fost înregistrate și publicate 4 ședințe locale și raionale ale Consiliilor locale și raionale. Din cauza desfășurării în Republica Moldova a alegerilor parlamentare, echipa de proiect a decis să stopeze orice activitate care are legătură directă cu autoritățile locale până la data de 1 Decembrie 2014. Acuma, aceasta și-a re-înțiat activitatea și se pregătește să înregistreze prima ședință al Consiliului Raional Dubăsari după ce a fost ales noul parlament. Toate înregistrările video sunt postate pe online oferind accesul liber la informație tuturor celor interesați prin intermediul paginii web www.decidentu.md. Proiectul va oferi acces liber și deschis pentru membrii comunităților din raionul Dubăsari la informațiile de interes public. Anumite decizii care vor fi de o importanță mai mare pentru regiune vor fi publicate pe suport de hârtie și diseminate în cadrul comunităților.

7. Holercani: O populație informată este o populație dezvoltată. Liderul de proiect a mobilizat un grup de 14 tineri și a început să publice un ziar local pentru a păstra comunitatea Holercani informată cu privire la activitățile și evenimentele din regiune. Proiectul Tineri Abilitați a susținut ideea prin furnizarea echipamentelor și bunurilor necesare. Echipa de proiect a început cu o campanie de sensibilizare comunitară și a reușit să stabilească un acord cu un antreprenor local, care le-a oferit un spațiu necesar pentru redacția improvizată. Grupul se întâlnește acolo în fiecare vineri și sâmbătă pentru a discuta subiectele identificate și pentru a genera principalele titluri pentru ziarul viitor. Ei sunt în proces de pregătire a ediției a 4-a deja. Fiecare ediție are un tiraj de 50 de copii care sunt diseminate prin comunitatea satului Holercani. De asemenea, tinerii au început colectarea de diverse obiecte vechi și obiecte cu o anumită valoare istorică, în scopul de a deschide un mic muzeu local, în primăvara anului 2015.

8. Molovata Nouă: Tinerii - O Sursă a Comunității. Proiectul a contribuit la implicarea tinerilor în diferite activități de angajare civică. Până acum bunurile și echipamentele oferite au fost folosite pentru a organiza mai multe acțiuni cum ar fi: ziua bunicii, tradiționala "Toamnă de aur" desfășurată atât în grădiniță cât și la școală, un meci de volei amical, competiții sportive pentru copii și tineri cadrul

Hramului satului Molovata Nouă. La moment din cadrul Consiliului local de tineret din Molovata Nouă fac parte 12 persoane, cu 7 persoane mai mult decât înainte de implementarea proiectului. Inițiativa dată a contribuit la consolidarea consiliului local de tineret oferind suport în realizarea acțiunilor lor care implică tineri, sprijină dezvoltarea personală și facilitează comunicarea în cadrul comunității locale



9. Oxentea: „Iubesc sportul deoarece îmi pasă de sănătatea mea”. Grupul de proiect a creat o echipă de fotbal de tineri din localitate, în scopul de a promova stilul de viață sănătos și, de asemenea, proteja tinerii de la obiceiuri vicioase. Proiectul Tineri Abilitați le-a oferit echipamentele și materialele necesare. La moment din echipă fac parte 16 tineri care au antrenamente periodice fiecare week-end. Antrenorul lor este un veteran de fotbal care sa oferit voluntar pentru a sprijini inițiativa acestora. Echipa a participat deja la 2 jocuri oficiale de fotbal din raion. De asemenea, ei au organizat un flash-mob pentru a promova sportul și subiectele de sănătate. În timpul iernii antrenamentele au loc la sala de sport din cadrul școlii locale.

10. Pîrîta: Copii mai puternici, Comunitate mai bună. Clubul sportiv local a fost sprijinit pentru a oferi un mediu de pregătire mai bun pentru tineret, inclusiv pentru cei 10 copii orfani din cadrul Centrului Concordia. Echipamentul nou instalat a ajutat atragerea tinerilor de a practica sportul, de a promova un stil de viață sănătos și a favorizat, de asemenea, o activitate continuă a clubului sportiv. Datorită proiectului Clubul funcționează acum de 3



ori pe săptămână - în zilele de luni, miercuri și vineri. Clubul este în prezent frecventat în mod regulat de peste 30 de tineri și copii, cu 11 persoane mai mult decât înainte de implementarea proiectului. Inițiativa dată a contribuit la distragerea atenției mai multor tineri din localitate de la obiceiuri vicioase cum ar fi abuzul de alcool și fumatul, care sunt frecvent înregistrate la vârsta lor din regiune. Indiferent de statutul lor social și vârstă, tinerii din satul Pirita au un spațiu amenajat corespunzător unde aceștia pot practica sportul, pot comunica cu semenii lor sau petrece timpul liber stabilind noi relații de prietenie cu alți tineri. Observând succesul și influența pozitivă de care se bucură inițiativa dată în rândul tinerilor, primăria Pirita a decis recent să ofere clubului sportiv un spațiu dedicat, în afară clădirii școlii folosit în mod informal până acum. Activitatea în cadrul noului sediu ar trebui să înceapă până la sfârșitul acestui an.

11. **Roghi: Viitorul Copiilor Noștri.** Proiectul a contribuit la îmbunătățirea condițiilor educaționale ale Centrului comunitar de la Roghi – sat care se află în zona de securitate a Republicii Moldova sub controlul separatiștilor din Transnistria. Cu sprijinul oferit echipei de proiect, aceasta a reușit să atragă mai mulți copii să frecventeze Centrul dat și pentru a atingă o performanță mai bună în educarea copiilor. Deoarece nu există nici o instituție preșcolară pentru a furniza servicii de educație în limba oficială a țării (autoritățile separatiste care controlează comunitatea folosesc chirilică în loc de latină) Centrul comunitar este singura soluție pentru a educa în mod corespunzător copii din localitate. Centrul este deschis 5 zile pe săptămână între orele 8.00 – 13.00. În cadrul proiectului Centrul a obținut noi materiale și echipamente educaționale. Ca urmare s-a înregistrat o îmbunătățire a serviciilor educaționale în primele 5 săptămâni de activitate au fost deja cu 3 copii mai mult în rândul celor ce frecventează regulat Centrul.



12. **Bardar: Clubul de Interese pentru Tineret.** În satul Bardar a fost mobilat și utilat un Club de tineri astfel încât aceștia ar avea acces la educație non-formală și activități creative pentru dezvoltarea abilităților de leadership. A fost creată o bibliotecă cu videoclipuri motivaționale, cărți de dezvoltare

personală și jocuri strategice bord. Săptămânal are loc o sesiune de joc. Au fost desfășurate două cursuri de formare în leadership, antreprenoriat, angajamentul civic, voluntariat și cetățenia activă și au organizat patru seri de proiecție cu materiale motivaționale, discuții deschise și cercuri de învățare.



13. **Costești: Clubul Oamenilor în Etate și a Solidarității între Generații.** Proiectul dat a fost implementat în comun, de către Clubul oamenilor în etate din satul Costești și tinerii voluntari din ONG-ul Alternativa. Aceste două generații pe perioada a câteva luni s-au întâlnit săptămânal, învățând unii de la alții cântece, dansuri și tradiții populare. Persoanele în vârstă au povestit despre viața și greutățile cu care se confruntă zilnic și împreună cu tinerii au reflectat despre cele mai importante momente istorice din Republica Moldova și planurile lor de viitor. Astfel, a fost dezvoltată solidaritatea între cele două generații. Tinerii au aflat lecții de la persoanele în vârstă iar persoanele în vârstă au comunicat, socializat într-un mod mai deosebit, simțindu-se ascultați și integrați în comunitate. Au fost, de asemenea, organizate sesiuni de informare pentru persoanele în etate cu specialiști, cum ar fi: ofițerul de poliție, consilieri locali și medicul de familie. În cadrul acestora participanții au fost informați cu privire la drepturile lor în calitate de cetățeni și au adresat întrebări cu privire la situații specifice din viață, au primit răspunsuri și soluții la problemele lor.



14. **Dănceni: Zona de Odihnă și Acord.** În centrul comunei Dănceni a fost creat un parc cu copaci nou-plantați, coșuri pentru gunoi, bănci și acces Wi-Fi la internet gratuit pentru regiunea parcului și pentru curtea școlii. În plus, afară de amenajarea

nemijlocită a zonei, a fost, de asemenea, realizată instruirea tinerilor pe subiectele legate de ecologie și dezvoltare personală. 20 de tineri, de asemenea, s-au oferit ca voluntari la curățirea și amenajarea parcului.

15. **Gangura: Clubul tinerelor mame.** Clubul dat este un loc unde mamele tinere cu copii mici pot să discute și să-și împărtășească experiențele, în timp ce copiii lor se joacă pe un teren bine amenajat și unde se află în siguranță. Au fost organizate o serie de seminare cu un antrenor de la Agenția de Protecție a Consumatorilor pe subiecte importante pentru mamele tinere: nutriția - care produse alimentare sunt importante pentru meniul sănătos unui copil, alegerea alimentației corecte pentru copii, ce să facă în caz de intoxicație alimentară, jucării sigure pentru copii sub 3 ani etc. A fost organizată o întâlnire cu un specialist în domeniul orientării profesionale. În cadrul evenimentului au fost discutate problemele întâmpinate de mame și oportunități de dezvoltare profesională, antreprenariat etc.



16. **Ialoveni I: Centrul de Resurse "Amicii".** În incinta clădirii școlii primare din orașul Ialoveni a fost creat Centru de resurse pentru educație incluzivă "Amicii". Centrul oferă servicii de suport pentru copiii cu necesități speciale (una din ele fiind autismul) și este un mediu preferat pentru dezvoltarea copiilor. Localul dispune de materiale didactice și aplică tehnici pentru copii cu necesități speciale în timpul activităților extra-curriculare individuale și de grup. Activitățile realizate de pînă acum au inclus: o masă rotundă cu privire la drepturile și responsabilitățile tinerilor; activități de confecționare a diverselor elemente de artizanat cu voluntari din Clubul Artistic Ialoveni. Un voluntar de la Academia de Arte din Chișinău a învățat copiii cum să facă video clipuri utilizînd un aparat de fotografiat / smartphone și cum să înregistreze activitatea lor de zi cu zi la Centru sau orice alt eveniment. Copiii au învățat, de asemenea, abilități de bază în utilizarea calculatorului în timpul sesiunilor cu coordonatorul de proiect. Doi profesori de limba engleză ajută copiii să înțeleagă unele concepte care nu au fost înțelese în timpul lecțiilor obișnuite. Clubul de engleză se întrunește o dată pe săptămînă. Există, de asemenea ore de folclor unde copiii învață despre arta populară, muzică, balade, proverbe și dansuri.



17. **Ialoveni II: Școala Tinerilor Jurnaliști din Ialoveni.** Două echipe a câte 7 tineri jurnaliști de la cele două licee din orașul Ialoveni au fost instruite timp de două zile de jurnaliști profesioniști. Ei au învățat despre principiile scrierii și editării materialelor pentru tineret și despre tineret, despre problemele și realizările școlii lor, etica profesională și transparența. Ca rezultat au fost create două ziare școlare cu un tiraj de 350 exemplare fiecare. Ziarul va fi publicat lunar, în versiune electronică și postat pe blog-ul școlii.

18. **Ialoveni III: Tinerii pentru un Proces Democratic Transparent.** În cadrul proiectului a fost organizată o campanie de monitorizare și observare a alegerilor parlamentare din 2014 în raionul Ialoveni. Pe parcursul celor două luni de campanie electorală (octombrie și noiembrie 2014), informațiile de interes general au fost publicate pe pagina web IaloveniOnline.md, la fel precum și informațiile pentru tinerii care urmau să voteze pentru prima dată. Zece tineri, membri ai echipei IaloveniOnline, au fost înregistrați în calitate de observatori în secțiile de votare din satele raionului Ialoveni și au monitorizat procesul electoral. Toate informațiile obținute de aceștia cu privire la alegeri, au fost publicate pe portalul de știri on-line www.ialovenionline.md.

19. **Molești: Casa cu Povești.** Pentru a ajuta la dezvoltarea imaginației și creativității copiilor într-un mediu inofensiv a fost amenajat un teren de joacă. Adicional instalării toboganelor și scrînciobului au fost inițiate activități speciale precum: "Timpul poveștilor" - o dată în săptămînă, pe durata a două ore, voluntarii citeau cărți pentru copiii din comunitate, organizau jocuri educative despre natură și ecologie, ore de gimnastică. Doi voluntari din liceu au pictat pe fețele copiilor și au organizat jocuri.

20. **Puhoi: Centrul de Ghidare în Carieră în Puhoi.** În cadrul liceului din satul Puhoi a fost creat un centru de ghidare în carieră cu scopul de a oferi sprijin informațional pentru elevii liceului din clasele superioare (9-12), precum și tinerii din sat, care sunt în căutarea unui loc de muncă. Centrul dispune de o bază de date cu informații privind oportunitățile de educație și de angajare în diverse domenii. Au fost,

de asemenea, organizate două zile de instruire “Planul de dezvoltare a carierei”, în care elevii au învățat să combine studiile cu munca, stagiile și participarea la proiecte în domeniul lor de interes. Tinerii au învățat, de asemenea, elementele de bază ale managementului de proiect. Ei s-au întâlnit cu specialiști în diverse domenii, originari din Puhoi, pentru a afla mai multe despre profesii specifice.

21. Răzeni: Centrul Creativ pentru Copii. Centrul care datorită sprijinului oferit de proiect a fost dotat cu mobilier și accesorii deservește astăzi circa 100 de copii și adolescenți din satul Răzeni. Trei voluntari în domeniul artei, culturii, și comunicării, au fost instruiți de a face activități interactive cu copiii. Au fost organizate jocuri interactive, un atelier de pictură și lucru cu ceara; un atelier de tehnică origami și design.

22. Ruseștii Noi: Natura - un Prieten al Tinerilor. În cadrul proiectului a fost amenajat un parc verde în curtea liceului din satul Ruseștii Noi. Au fost organizate întâlniri în aer liber, instruirii și diverse jocuri interactive.

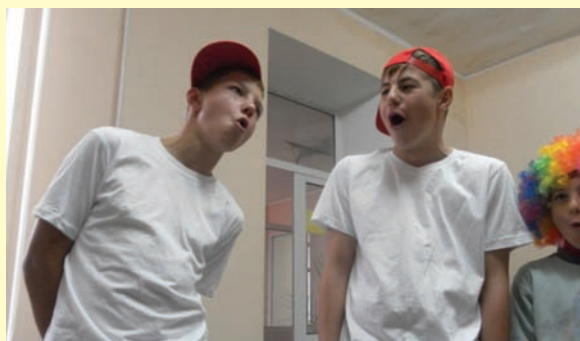
23. Suruceni: Centrul de Tineret. Centrul, amplasat într-o sală a Casei de Cultură, servește pentru a abilita tinerii din satul Suruceni. A fost instalat acces Wi-Fi gratuit pentru Centru, parcul din apropiere și școala din localitate. A fost creată o bibliotecă dotată cărți pe teme de dezvoltare personală: motivația, conducerea, competențele antreprenoriale și de management. echipa de proiect a desfășurat un atelier de lucru cu privire la aceste subiecte pentru tinerii din satele Dănceni și Suruceni. CashFlow este jucat sub supravegherea moderatorilor specializați din CashFlow, Moldova. Există, de asemenea, un schimb experiență între tineri din alte țări, din cadrul rețelei internaționale AIESEC.

24. Văsieni: Clubul de Artă Văsieni. “Clubul de Artă” pentru copii din școala satului Văsieni încurajează tinerii să participe la activități creative. Copiii au învățat cinci tehnici de lucru de la o echipă de specialiști de la organizația ARTA TRIBUT. Activitatea pentru tineret a fost prezentată și admirată la câteva expoziții care au avut loc: de Hramul satului Văsieni, la azilul local de bătrâni și la muzeul școlar.



Proiectul a implicat tineretul în activități extrașcolare sporind încrederea acestora în propriile capacități. Ei au participat la concursuri și au fost înalt apreciați pentru faptele lor la nivel local și raional. Datorită acestui proiect a fost îmbunătățită calitatea lecțiilor de arte.

25. Zîmbreni: Împreună la un teatru modern. Clubul artistic de tineret “Fagur”, din satul Zîmbreni a fost dotat cu materiale și echipament necesar. Clubul este localizat într-o încăpăre din incinta Casei de Cultură din localitate. Pentru a dezvolta competențele și aptitudinile tinerilor, a îmbunătăți calitatea performanțelor și a motiva echipa tinerilor artiști au avut loc trei ateliere de lucru. Participanții au montat piese de teatru, au făcut repetiții, au lucrat la calculator pe propriile lor materiale, și au selectat acompaniamente muzicale potrivite pentru spectacole. La fel, de către un specialist în arte teatrale a fost organizat un training la care participanții au aflat despre tehnicile active (oratorica, mimica, gesturile și mișcările). Aceasta a contribuit la îmbunătățirea abilităților de comunicare, mișcare și pregătire a întregii echipe de a prezenta spectacole. Sute de oameni au participat la spectacolul ”Cultura – cartea de oaspeți a fiecărei persoane” la sărbătoarea satului Gaureni. Un spectacol colaj dedicat sărbătorilor naționale, Ziua Independenței și Ziua Limbii, a fost realizat în piața din fața Casei de Cultură. Activitatea a contribuit la răspândirea valorilor culturale și naționale în comunitate, precum și a promovat echipa. Ei au participat în cadrul festivalurilor regionale al teatrului social din raionul Orhei. Grupul a realizat obiectivele sale de promovare a participării și „team building”, făcând schimb de experiență cu alți tineri, și sporind nivelul de încredere în sine al tinerilor.



Celebrarea finală a proiectului de doi ani, s-a desfășurat în Moldova la începutul lunii Noiembrie. Doi formatori MTO au vizitat câteva din proiectele implementate, dorind să vadă personal ce sa realizat și să se întâlnească cu beneficiarii. Au fost organizate două festivaluri regionale.

Primul Festival al Inițiativelor Locale, s-a desfășurat la Coșnița și a prezentat 11 proiecte implementate în

anul 2013 precum și cele 11 implementate în anul 2014. Domnul Grigore Policinski, președintele raionului Dubăsari, a ținut un discurs inspirațional prin care a ținut să mulțumească MTO pentru cooperare și Fondului pentru Solidaritate de comun cu Programul de Ajutor al Poloniei pentru suportul acordat. Oaspeții participanți la eveniment au avut plăcerea de a face cunoștință cu liderii locali și beneficiarii proiectelor în timp ce aceștia și-au prezentat realizările prin intermediul posterelor și standurilor pregătite profesionist. Conform unor criterii precum: implicarea liderului în proiect, angajamentul comunității și însăși modul de prezentare, din toate cele 22 inițiative pentru trei cele mai bune li s-au înmînat premii bănești. Premiile au avut scopul de a fi folosite pentru a continua activitatea proiectului.

- Locul de frunte a fost acordat proiectului “Să readucem muzica la viață” din Ustia – un proiect din anul 2013 care a contribuit enorm la sporirea numărului membrilor din orchestră, dar și calitatea performanțelor. Cu toții am savurat prestația live a orchestrei la eveniment.
- Pe locul doi s-a plasat proiectul anului 2014 al liceului din Dorotcaia “Chimia în viața cotidiană”. Elevii din Grigoriopol, Transnistria, de asemenea fac parte din Clubul Tinerilor Savanți. Împreună ei au prezentat niște experimente fascinante.
- Locul trei i-a revenit proiectului “Copii Puternici - o societate mai bună”. Acest proiect al Clubului de kikeboxing din satul Pîrîta a primit suport al doilea an consecutiv și aduce împreună copiii din școală și dintr-un orfelinat pentru ai învăța valoarea disciplinei prin sport prezentînd la expoziție un munte de medalii ca rezultat al eforturilor depuse de copii.



Un festival similar s-a desfășurat cu două zile mai târziu la Ialoveni, unde au fost expuse 14 inițiative din regiune din 2014. La acest eveniment a fost prezent și D-nul Tomasz Horbowski, directorul Centrului de Informare pentru Autorităților Locale din Republica Moldova. Vice-președintele Consiliului Raional Ialoveni a mulțumit MTO și sponsorii Polonezi. Ambasadorul Poloniei, D-nul Artur Michalski, a felicitat participanții personal și le-a înmînat premiile.

- Locul I a fost acordat proiectului “Solidaritate între Generații” al Asociației “Alternativa” din Costești care au avut o prezentare vibrantă a tinerilor și bătrînilor în costume naționale.
- Cu locul II a fost premiat „Clubul de artă” din Văsieni, ce a prezentat zeci de copii, care au prezentat lucrările sale de artizanat cu mîndrie.
- Locul III i-a revenit “Clubului de Interese pentru Tineri” implementat de Pro-Civic în satul Bardar, care la fel au avut o prezentare foarte originală.

Nu a fost o sarcină ușoară pentru comisie să facă o alegere - atît de multe inițiative erau demne. De la începutul lunii Aprilie și pînă în Noiembrie 2014, au fost desfășurate consultații on-line în ambele regiuni. Coordonatorii locali au făcut numeroase vizite la fața locului pentru a acorda suportul necesar și pentru a monitoriza progresul. În luna Iulie 2013 a fost creat un site interactiv în trei limbi (Română, Poloneză, Engleză), www.ye.org.md, pentru a face proiectul dat vizibil pentru lume. Acest site a inclus informația curentă și un blog al participanților. A fost creat un grup de reporteri tineri pentru a oferi actualizări oficiale coordonatorilor locali și informații pentru site cît și pentru presa locală. Imagini și materiale de acest gen la fel sunt accesibile pe www.mto.org.pl și www.ialovenionline.md.

Suntem foarte mîndri de realizările participanților la proiect și recunoscători coordonatorilor locali, care ne-au asigurat cu actualizări de încredere și au facilitat contactul cu liderii fiecărui proiect în parte. Suntem recunoscători autorităților locale care au acordat tot felul de suport tinerilor lideri și desigur suntem recunoscători nemijlocit tinerilor lideri pentru energia și entuziasmul lor și capacitatea acestora de a antrena pe alții în eforturile sale. În final venim cu o mulțumire deosebită pentru sponsorul principal, Fundația Solidarity Fund PL, fără de care realizarea acestui proiect și a schimbărilor aduse de acesta nu ar fi avut loc niciodată.

Sperăm ca după o perioadă de doi ani de muncă la proiect, această parte a Republicii Moldova să devină un model al angajamentului civic pentru restul țării, în mod special pentru regiunile rurale sărace aflate la depărtare de orașul capitală.

Proiectul dat este co-finanțat de către Fundația Solidarity Fund PL, în cadrul Programului „Suport pentru Democrație” al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Poloniei prin Programul de cooperare pentru dezvoltare 2014 și de către Charles Merrill. Adresăm sincere mulțumiri și înalta apreciere sponsorilor, pentru suportul financiar și interesul veritabil acordat acestui proiect.

Youth Empowered

The goal of this two-year long project was to develop local democracy in the districts of Dubasari and Ialoveni, and in particular:

1. to increase the active participation of citizens in public life.
2. to spread the best practices of good governance and promote transparency with regard to the activities of the local administration in accordance with the rules of democracy and European Union standards.
3. to strengthen the leadership skills of young people from the rural areas of Eastern Moldova.
4. to support local initiatives for the development of the local community and of the Third Sector.
5. to develop new forms of social communication with the use of information technology.
6. to inform the citizens of the Dubasari and Ialoveni districts of the role and activities of non-governmental organizations in Poland, a EU member.

Two youth organizations, Indigo and Youth of Transnistria, initiated this project by approaching the Information Center for Moldovan Local Authorities in Ialoveni with a request that the Center provide consultations and enable them to initiate contact with Polish partners. Both organizations represent the interests of the youth living in the rural areas of 11 localities of the Dubasari district on both sides of the Dniester (Nistru) river governed by the Chisinau authorities. As a result of the 1992 military conflict, the Dubasari district is divided into two parts. One part is controlled by the Moldovan government in Chisinau, and the other part, including the city of Dubasari itself, is under the de facto control of the breakaway government of Transnistria with its declared capital in Tiraspol. Dubasari functions as the seat of the Dubasari district, and the capital in exile is Cosnita, where our partner organizations are located. We worked with them through the entire 2013.

The work in the Dubasari Region continued in 2014. At the same time we broadened our activities to include the Ialoveni Region (98,000 inhabitants) which lies in the interior of the country. Our partner was the International Center for Communication and Human Rights (CICHR). Although they have a workable system of social communication: www.ialovenionline.md, the level of involvement of community members was lower than it could be. We repeated the series of workshop in Costesti that

had been done in Dubasari, but they were run by 8 young leaders from the Dubasari Region who had successfully implemented projects and were trained as trainers. In July, 14 young leaders from 12 districts of Ialoveni participated in a 10 day study visit to Poland.

During their stay in Nowy Sacz the participants took part in workshops on Public Achievement, time and project management, SWOT analysis, and fundraising. They learned about various youth programs of the European Union. Focus was on small, local projects prepared by the participants. MTO trainers spent many hours in individual consultations to ensure that the projects and budgets were well-designed and realistic. Participants were introduced to the Association for Creative Initiatives “E” as well as other NGOs in the Nowy Sacz region with focus on youth volunteers, handicapped, homeless and senior citizens. They visited the local internet newspaper as well as the headquarters of Radio Krakow where there were workshops on cooperation with the media.



The young Moldovans visited Nowy Sacz, Krakow and even had a short, but intensive excursion to our local mountains. From their comments it is clear that they are impressed with Poland, learned a lot and returned home full of enthusiasm. All of their initiatives received financial support. Our work last year in the Dubasari Region, the workshops in Costesti as well as the Study Visit in 2014 inspired youth to pursue their ideas. As a result 24 new local projects were created as well as one regional project:

1. **Cocieri: “Clio-Info” – Community newspaper.** “Clio-Info” is the title of the Cocieri community newspaper published by the local young people. It is an informal publication that first appeared in 2007 and has now been revived thanks to the Youth Empowered project and Solidarity Fund support.

With the equipment provided by the project, “Clio-Info” has a new look and has already had three new editions. As an extracurricular activity in their high-school, a teacher is training the young people in how to write news article, press-releases, etc. They also started developing a video database of local events by recording the main events that take place in their community. “Clio-Info” will continue to be published once every two weeks.

2. **Cosnita I: “Cosnita.Info”.** This initiative helped create a local news crew within the local high school. The 11-th and 12-th grade students got the necessary equipment to record, edit and publish their own video-newspaper. The content is shown on the TV screens installed in the hall of the school as well as on internet on “their” YouTube video channel, which is regularly visited by the entire community. They’ve also started publishing a school newspaper to keep their peers informed about various topics of youth interest. The project team work-space is being shared with the Local Youth Council. They meet twice a week for 2 or 3 hours each time to edit the recordings made in their spare time.

3. **Cosnita II: Youth Council In Action.** A project team in partnership with AO „Indigo” organized two workshops on youth involvement in public life and the development of institutional capacities of the existing local youth council in order to motivate young people from Cosnita. The project team managed to increase the number of members of the Youth Council to 17 people ranging from 13 to 19 years old. The young people are actively involved in the school life and organize various activities that mobilize their peers and facilitate direct socialization. They received a room on their school premises for their meetings and planning activities as well as basic equipment and T-shirts from the project support.

4. **Dorotcaia I: Chemistry in Daily Life.** This project helped create a local club of young scientists as an extracurricular activity on the premises of the high school located in Dorotcaia which is also used by students from Grigoriopol, Transnistria. Once every two weeks the group of young people organize workshops on various scientific topics. They started with chemistry but are planing to do physics as well. During the workshops the club members wear special white lab coats which not only raise enthusiasm and professionalism, but also remove some social differences and enhance communication among peers. The initiative has shown some positive impact on their school attendance and performance not only among the vulnerable youth as expected but also among ordinary students.



5. **Dorotcaia II: Pictures Unite.** Beginning with the simple idea of shooting and publishing some portrait photos of local people, this initiative of two young boys from Dorotcaia very soon captured the attention of a large audience. Youth Empowered helped them organize and launch a public exhibition of 25 portraits (40x60cm) of ordinary community members and fostered better and stronger relations among locals. The event took place during the Dorotcaia village day on October 14th and made a great positive impact on the local community. Now the exhibition will be housed in the hall of the local high school. It is also continuously supplemented online with new pictures in a dedicated Facebook page. The local mayoralty has expressed its willingness to support a similar exhibition next year.



6. **Dubasari Region: Transparency of LPA.** The main goal of this initiative was to encourage transparent Local Public Administrations. The project will contribute to publish online the decisions made by local Councils in their official meetings. There have been 4 local and district Council meetings recorded and published so far. Because of the recent parliamentary elections, the project team decided to suspend any activities directly related to public administration until December 1, 2014. Now the project has been resumed and is preparing to register the first District Council meeting after the new parliament was elected. All recorded videos are uploaded and available on the www.decidetu.md web-page. It will offer Dubasari community members free and open access for the to information of public interest. Certain decisions

that are of a greater importance for the region will be published as hard copies.

7. **Holercani: An informed population is a developed population.** The project leader mobilized a group of 14 young people and began publishing a local newspaper to keep the community of Holercani informed about regional activities and events. Youth Empowered supported the idea by providing the necessary equipment and supplies. The project team started with a door-to-door awareness campaign and managed to come to an agreement with a local entrepreneur who provided them with necessary space for the improvised editorial office. The group meets there every weekend to discuss the topics and generate the main titles for the future newspaper. They are in the process of publishing the 4th edition already. Each edition consists of 50 copies distributed through the community of Holercani. They also began collecting various old objects and items of historical value in order to open a small local museum in the spring.

8. **Molovata Noua: Youth – A Community Resource.** The project helped involve young people in various civic engagement activities. By now the offered supplies and equipment have been used to organize several actions like: the grandparents' day, the traditional "Golden Autumn" event both at the kindergarten and at school, a friendly volleyball match, some sport competitions for children and youth during the Molovata Noua village day. There are 12 people now in the Local Youth Council of Molovata Noua, which is 7 people more than before project implementation. It has helped consolidate the local youth council and encouraged actions involving youth, supporting personal development and communication within the local community.

9. **Oxentea: "I love sports because I care about my health".** The project group created a local youth football team in order to promote a healthy lifestyle and also prevent the youth against bad habits. Youth Empowered project provided them with necessary equipment and supplies. There are over 16 young people in the team, and they have regular trainings each weekend. Their trainer is a retired footballer who volunteered to support their initiative. The team has already attended two official football games within the district. They also organized a flash mob to promote sports and health. In winter trainings take place in the the local school gym.

10. **Pirita: Stronger Children, Better Community.** The local sports and kickboxing club was supported to provide a better training environment for youth including ten orphans from Concordia Center. The



newly installed equipment helped attract young people to sports, promoted a healthy lifestyle and regular activity of the sport club. Thanks to the project it now operates 3 times a week. The club is regularly attended by over 30 young people and children, (11 more than before the project implementation). It helped distract the local youth from bad habits like smoking and alcohol abuse, which are serious problems at their age in the region. Regardless of their social status and age, young people from Pirita village have a properly arranged space where they can practice sports, communicate with their peers or just spend their spare time creating new connections and finding new friends. Seeing their great success and its positive influence on youth, the Mayoralty of Pirita has recently offered the sports club a designated space, apart from the school building used until now.



11. **Roghi: Our Children's Future.** The project helped improve the educational capacities of the Community Center from Roghi village which is located in the security zone of Moldova under the control of the separatists from Transnistria. With the provided support, the project team managed to attract more children to attend the Center and achieve better performance in educating them. As there is no pre-school institution to provide education services in the country's official language - the separatist authorities that control the community are using Cyrillic instead of Latin - the Community Center is the only solution to

properly educate local children and prepare them for a Latin-based school. The Center is open 5 days a week from 7.00 to 13.00. Thanks to the Youth Empowered project the Centre obtained new educational materials and equipment. As a result of the educational service improvement three more children attended it on a regular basis during the first 5 weeks of activity.



12. **Bardar: Club of Interests for Youth.** A club was furnished and equipped so that young people in the Bardar village would have access to non-formal education and creative activities for developing leadership skills. A library with motivational videos, personal development books, and strategic board games was created. One game session is held per week. There have been two training courses on leadership, entrepreneurship, civic engagement, voluntarism and active citizenship and there have been four projection evenings with motivational materials, open discussions and learning circles.



13. **Costești: Club of the Elders and Solidarity between Generations.** The project was implemented jointly by the Club of Elders from Costesti village together with the volunteers from NGO Alternativa. These two generations met weekly, and taught each other songs, dances and folk traditions. Older people told stories about their lives and hardships faced daily and reflected together with the youth about the most important historical moments of Moldova and their

future plans. Thus, the solidarity between the two generations developed. Young people have taken lessons from older people and older people socialized in a more special way, feeling listened to and integrated into the community. There were also information sessions for older persons with specialists such as a police officer, local councilors and a doctor, where participants were informed of their rights as citizens and asked questions about specific life situations, received answers and solutions to their problems.



14. **Dancenii: Area of Rest and Recreation.** A park was created in the center of Dancenii village with newly-planted trees, trash bins, benches and Wi-Fi free internet access for the park and for the schoolyard. In addition to the actual construction of the area, there was also a training on ecology and personal development for youth. 20 young people volunteered in a clean-up of the park.

15. **Gangura: Club of new mothers.** The Club is a space for mothers with young children to socialize and share experiences while their children play on a well-equipped and safe playground. There were several seminars on important topics for new mothers. Nutrition: which foods are important for a child's healthy menu, how to choose correct food for children, what to do in case of food poisoning, etc.. Safe toys for children under 3 years old – with a trainer from the Consumer Protection Agency. A meeting was organized with a specialist in the field of professional orientation. During the event they explored issues faced by mothers and opportunities for their professional development, entrepreneurship etc.



16. **Ialoveni I: Resource Center “Amicii”.** A resource center for inclusive education “Amicii” was created in the building of the Primary School of Ialoveni town. The center provides support services for children with special needs (one of them is autistic) and is a favorite environment for the development of children. It has teaching materials and employs techniques for children with special needs during afterschool activities for individual and groups of pupils. This included a round table about rights and responsibilities; making different items manually with volunteers from the Ialoveni Artistic Club. A volunteer from the Academy of Arts taught children how to make video clips using a camera/smartphone and how to shoot their daily work at the center or any other event. Children also learned basic computer skills during sessions with the project coordinator. Two teachers of English help children understand some concepts that were not understood during the usual lessons. This English Club meets once a week. There are also folklore hours when children learn about folk art, music, ballads, proverbs, and dances.



17. **Ialoveni II: School of the Ialoveni Young Journalists.** Two teams of 7 young journalists at the two high schools in Ialoveni town were trained for two days in journalism by experienced journalists. They learned the principles of writing and editing materials for youth and about youth, about the problems and achievements of their school, professional ethics and transparency. As a result two school newspapers were created which were printed in 350 copies each. The newspaper will be published monthly, in electronic version and posted on the school blog.

18. **Ialoveni III: Youth for a Transparent Democratic Process.** The project organized a campaign of monitoring and observing the 2014 parliamentary elections in Ialoveni District. During the two months of electoral campaign (October and November 2014), information of general interest was published on the web page IaloveniOnline.md as well as information for young people who would vote for the first time. Ten young persons, IaloveniOnline

team members, were registered as observers in polling stations in villages of Ialoveni District and monitored the electoral process. All information obtained by them about the elections, was published on the news web portal www.ialovenionline.md.

19. **Molești: House of Tales.** A children’s playground was designed to help develop imagination and creativity of children in a safe environment. In addition to the installation of the slide and swings, and greenery, there were activities: “Story Time” - once a week, for two hours, volunteers read books to children; educational games about nature and ecology; gymnastics and face painting, by two volunteers from the Lyceum, who painted children’s faces and organized games.

20. **Puhoi: Career Guidance Center in Puhoi.** A career guidance center was created in the Lyceum of Puhoi village to provide informational support to high school students in the upper grades (9-12) as well as young people from the village, who are looking for a job. It has a database of information on education and employment opportunities in various fields. There were also two days of training “Career Development Plan”, where students learned to combine studies with work, internships and participation in projects in their area of interest. They also learned basics of project management. Young people met with specialists in various fields, originating from Puhoi, to learn more about specific professions.

21. **Razeni: Creative Center for Children.** The Center which thanks to the project support was equipped with furniture and supplies served 100 children and adolescents from Razeni village. Three volunteers in the field of art, culture, and communication, were trained to do interactive activities with children. There were interactive games, a painting and batik workshop; and an origami technique and design workshop.

22. **Ruseștii Noi: Nature - Friend of Youth.** A green park was created in the courtyard of the High School from Ruseștii Noi village. Open-air meetings, trainings and different interactive games were organized.

23. **Suruceni: Youth Center.** The Center, located in one room of the Culture House, serves to empower youth from Suruceni village. Free WI-FI was installed for the Center, Park and School. A library was created with games and books on themes for personal development: motivation, leadership, entrepreneurial and management skills. A workshop on those topics was organized as well as a Circle with young people from Danceni and Suruceni villages. CashFlow

is played under the supervision of a specialized moderator from CashFlow Moldova. There is also an exchange with young people from other countries, from AIESEC.

24. Văsieni: Art Club Văsieni. The „Art Club” for children from the Vasieni school encourages young people to participate in creative activities. Children learned five work techniques from a team of specialists from ARTA TRIBUT. Youth work was presented and admired at a few exhibitions that took place: at the day of the village, at the asylum and at the school museum. The project involved young people in extracurricular activities that increased the trust and confidence in their own capabilities. They participated in contests and won acclaim for their institution at the district and country levels. Thanks to this project the quality of fine art classes improved.



25. Zimbreni: Together in a modern theater. The youth artistic club “Honeycomb” from Zimbreni village was equipped with materials. The Club is located in the Culture House. Three trainings took place to develop the skills and abilities of young people, to improve the quality of the performances and to motivate the team. Participants mounted plays, did rehearsals, worked on computer on their own materials, and sought appropriate music for shows. There was a training with a specialist in theater arts where participants learned acting techniques (oratorical, mimics, gestures and movements). It improved communication skills, movement and preparation of the team to present performances. Hundreds of people attended the show ,’Culture - the guestbook of every person” at the Feast of Gaureni village. A Spectacle Collage dedicated to national holidays, Independence Day and Language Day, was performed in the square in front of the House of Culture. The activity developed cultural and national values as well as promoted the team. They participated in regional festivals of social theater in Orhei district. The group realized their objectives of promoting participation and team building, exchanging experience with other young people, and increasing the level of self-confidence of the participants.



The final celebration of the two-year project took place in Moldova at the beginning of November. Two MTO trainers visited several of the project sites to see for themselves what had been accomplished and meet with the beneficiaries. There were two regional festivals.

The first Festival of Local Initiatives took place in Cosnita and showcased 11 projects implemented in 2013 as well as the 11 that were implemented in 2014. Mr. Grigore Policinski, the head of the Dubasari Region, gave an inspirational speech thanking MTO for its cooperation and Solidarity Fund and Polish Aid Program for their support. Many guests attended and enjoyed meeting local leaders and beneficiaries as they presented their accomplishments through professionally prepared posters and stands. Monetary awards were given to the top three initiatives based on the leader’s involvement, engagement of the community and the presentation itself. The funds were to be used to further the project work.

- First place went to “Reviving Musical Life” in Ustia – a project from 2013 which greatly increased the number of orchestra members and the quality of their performances. We all enjoyed their live performance at the event.
- Second Place was awarded to a project from 2014 of the high school in Dorotcaia “Chemistry in Everyday Life”. Students from Grigoriopol in Transnistria also participate in the Club of Young Chemists there. Together they presented fascinating experiments.
- Third place went to “Strong children – Better Society”. This project by the kickboxing Club of Piritia received support for a second year in a row and brings together kids from schools as well as an orphanage who learn the value of discipline in sports and presented a mountain of medals for their efforts.

A similar festival took place two days later in Ialoveni which featured the 14 initiatives from the region in 2014. Mr Tomasz Horbowski, director of the Information Center for Moldovan Local Authorities in Ialoveni was present. The head of the Regional Council thanked MTO and the Polish sponsors. The Polish Ambassador, Mr. Artur Michalski, personally congratulated the participants and gave out the awards.



- First place went to "Solidarity between Generations" of the Association "Alternativa" of Costesti with a vibrant presentation of young and old in folk costumes.
- Second places was awarded to "Art Club" of Vasieni which featured dozens of kids who proudly showed off their handiwork.



- Third place went to "Club of Interests for Youth" by Pro-Civic in Bardar which had a very original presentation.



So many of the initiatives were worthy that it wasn't an easy task for the commission to choose. From the beginning of April through November 2014, there were consultations on-line in both regions. Local coordinators made numerous site visits to provide support and monitor progress. In July 2013 a tri-lingual (Romanian, Polish, English) interactive website, www.ye.org.md, was created to make the project visible to the world. It included current info and a blog by participants. A group of young reporters was created to give formal updates to local coordinators and provide info for the website and the local media. Pictures and such material also is available on www.mto.org.pl and www.ialovenionline.md.

We are very proud of the accomplishments of the project participants and grateful to the local coordinators who provided us with reliable updates and facilitated contact with individual project leaders. We are thankful to the community authorities who provided all kinds of support to the young leaders and of course we are grateful to the young leaders themselves for their energy and enthusiasm and ability to engage others in their endeavors. And finally to the main sponsor, the Solidarity Fund PL without whom this project and the changes it brought would never have taken place. We hope that after the two-year period of project work, this part of Moldova will become a model of civic engagement for the rest of the country, especially for its poor rural areas far away from the capital city.



The project is co-funded by the Solidarity Fund PL, within the framework of "Support for Democracy" Program of the Polish development cooperation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland of 2014 and by Charles Merrill. We would like to express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the sponsors for their financial support and for their genuine interest in the project.

Inițiativa locală: „Tinerii – o resursă a comunității”

Localizarea: satul Molovata Nouă

Lideri de proiect: Ana Iavîța

Parteneri principali: Gimnaziul din Molovata Nouă, Consiliul local de tineret.

Inițiativa are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din satul Molovata Nouă.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa locală: „Să aducem literatura clasică și universală mai aproape de tineri”

Localizarea: satul Coșnița

Lideri de proiect: Ana Chiriac și Ana Rus

Parteneri principali: Liceul teoretic „Ion Creangă”

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din satul Coșnița.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa locală: „Să readucem muzica la viață!”

Localizarea: satul Ustia

Lideri de proiect: Ecaterina Lungu și Daniela Cernei

Parteneri principali: Orchestra locală, Primăria satului Ustia

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din satul Ustia.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

The first Festival of Local Initiatives in Ialoveni Region

Inițiativa locală: Centrul de resurse „Amicii”

Localizarea: orașul Ialoveni

Lider de proiect: Hincu Ștefan

Parteneri principali: Primăria Ialoveni, Administrația Școlii Primare „Ion Creangă”, Asociația părinților

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din orașul Ialoveni.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa: Natura, prietenul tinerilor

Localizare: satul Ruseștii Noi

Coordonator local: Sabina Cotorobai

Parteneri: Liceul teoretic Ruseștii Noi

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din satul Ruseștii Noi.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa locală: „Școala tânărului jurnalist din Ialoveni”

Localitate: orașul Ialoveni

Lider de proiect: Veaceslav Aftene

Parteneri de proiect: Liceul Teoretic „Petre Ștefănuță”, Liceul Teoretic „Andrei Vartic”

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din orașul Ialoveni.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa locală: „Casa poveștilor”

Localizarea: s. Molești

Lider de proiect: Munteanu Aurelia

Partener principal: Primăria s. Molești

Proiectul are ca scop să promoveze activități educative, de dezvoltare personală și angajament civic pentru tinerii din satul Molești.



Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone Program „Sprijin pentru Democrație”

Inițiativa: Centrul de ghidare în carieră
Localizare: Satul Puhoi
Coordonator local: Rodica Catearu
Parteneri: Consiliul local al tinerilor din Puhoi, Liceul teoretic Puhoi.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Proiect: Youth Club Bardar
Localizare: Bardar, Ialoveni
Coordonator proiect: Valachi Daniel
Parteneri principali: ProCivic Bardar, Fondul pentru Tineri Ialoveni.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa locală: Clubul Bătrânilor și Solidaritatea între generații
Localizare: satul Costești
Lideri de proiect: Maria Bivol, Elena Mereacre
Parteneri principali: Asociația Obștească Alternativa

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa locală: Centrul de dezvoltare pentru copii și tineret (CDCT-Răzeni)
Localizare: satul Răzeni
Coordonator de proiect: Botnaru Veronica
Parteneri principali: Primăria satului Răzeni

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa locală: Clubul mamelor tinere
Localizare: satul Ganguța
Lideri de proiect: Lilia Cojocaru, Elena Ilașcu

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa locală: Art Club Vășieni
Localitatea: satul Vășieni
Lideri de proiect: Liliana Croitor și Anastasia Candu
Partener: Liceul Teoretic „Dimitrie Cantemir”

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Proiect: Centru pentru Tineri
Localizare: Săruceni, Ialoveni
Coordonator proiect: Radu Boișteanu
Parteneri principali: I. I. Because, Cashflow Moldova, Primăria Săruceni

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa: Spațiu de odihnă și recreere pentru tineri
Localizare: satul Dănceni
Coordonator local: Oleg Chetreaș
Parteneri: Primăria Dănceni

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

Inițiativa locală: „Împună la un teatru modern”
Localizare: comuna Zîmbreni
Lider de proiect: Cristea Tamara
Partener principal: Primăria comunei Zîmbreni

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
2. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Obiectivele proiectului:

1. Informarea tinerilor din Puhoi în privința oportunităților de studiu în străinătate.
2. Creșterea numărului de tineri din satul Puhoi, informându-i referitor la oportunitățile educaționale și de pregătire în domeniul managementului în Republica Moldova.
3. Stabilirea unor parteneriate cu instituții de învățământ superior și centrale de ghidare în carieră din străinătate.

Un proiect cofinanțat în cadrul Programului de Cooperare pentru Dezvoltare al Ministerului Afacerilor Externe al Republicii Polone

POZOSTAŁE PROJEKTY MTO / OTHER MTO ACTIVITIES

Sądeckimi śladami Jana Karskiego

Odznaczony pośmiertnie przez prezydenta USA Medalem Wolności Jan Karski ma w swoim życiorysie sądeckie wątki. Zaczęło się od tego, że w lipcu 1940 r. trafił do szpitala w Nowym Sączu. W 2000 r. Jan Karski pisał: „Gdyby nie doktor Jan Słowikowski, nie byłoby późniejszego emisariusza Jana Karskiego, bowiem nigdy nie dożyłbym swojej misji z 1942 roku. Zginąłbym w Nowym Sączu od niemieckiej kuli, w torturach lub od własnowolnie zażytej trucizny”. Próba samobójcza ciężko nadszarpnęła jego zdrowie. Ze szpitala w Preszowie na Słowacji gestapo przeniosło go do szpitala w Nowym Sączu, gdzie nadal był bacznie obserwowany. Szybko jednak okazało się, że personel szpitala zaangażowany jest w konspirację. Karski został odbity ze szpitala i ukryty na wsi. Powszechnie znana jest misja Jana Karskiego z 1942 roku, ale nie wszyscy wiedzą, że nie byłoby „Raportu Karskiego”, gdyby nie odwaga niewielkiej grupy mieszkańców Nowego Sącza. Emisariusz dopiero po wojnie dowiedział się, że za jego ratunek 21 sierpnia 1941 r. rozstrzelano 32 osoby związane z akcją odbicia go ze szpitala. Pięć osób, które pomogły w ucieczce odznaczono Krzyżami Walecznych.

W 2013 roku MTO zrealizowało projekt „Jan Karski – ocalony bohater”, który miał być wstępem do szerszej kampanii edukacyjnej zaplanowanej na rok 2014 i skierowanej do mieszkańców ziemi sądeckiej oraz do mieszkańców Słowacji (okręgi Stara Lubowia i Preszów). Zorganizowaliśmy międzynarodową, polsko-izraelską konferencję w Nowym Sączu, przygotowaliśmy wystawę na temat ocalenia życia Janowi Karskiemu przez Sądeczan, przygotowaliśmy film-wywiad z Władysławem Żaroffe – ostatnim żyjącym bohaterem wydarzeń oraz szereg materiałów edukacyjnych, m.in. komiks obrazujący historię uwięzienia, tortur na gestapo i brawurowej akcji uwolnienia Karskiego.

Przedsięwzięcie kontynuowaliśmy w ramach projektu „Sądeckimi śladami Jana Karskiego – ocalonego bohatera” w roku 2014, w setną rocznicę urodzin legendarnego emisariusza. Rok 2014 został ustanowiony przez Sejm RP Rokiem Jana Karskiego. Stworzyliśmy polsko-słowacką ścieżkę edukacyjną prowadzącą od miejscowości Demjata koło Preszowa (Słowacja) poprzez Muszynę, Nowy Sącz do Marcinkowic. Ścieżka umiejscowiona została na szlaku kurierów sądeckich, który pokrywa się ze szlakiem turystycznym często odwiedzany przez mieszkańców i turystów z obu krajów. Zorganizowane

przez MTO Dni Karskiego w Nowym Sączu we wrześniu 2014 r. obejmowały szereg działań, z których najważniejszymi były: nadanie imienia Jana Karskiego Zespołowi Szkół Społecznych „Splot”, konferencja naukowo - historyczna na temat roli Jana Karskiego i kurierów w czasie II wojny światowej, przegląd filmów o Janie Karskim w kinie Helios, a także rajd młodzieży szlakiem kurierów i otwarcie ścieżki edukacyjnej w Kosarzyskach.



Dni Karskiego w Nowym Sączu były najważniejszym przedsięwzięciem tego projektu. Głównym jego celem było przedstawienie postawy moralnej, dokonań i dziedzictwa Jana Karskiego, poprzez to upamiętnienie 100. rocznicy jego urodzin. W szczególności projekt służył przywracaniu pamięci i przybliżeniu postaci Karskiego młodzieży szkolnej i mieszkańcom Sądeczyny w atrakcyjny dla nich sposób oraz informowaniu gości odwiedzających region o Janie Karskim i jego związkach z ziemią sądecką.

W ramach Dni Karskiego, w sali reprezentacyjnej sądeckiego Ratusza odbyła się konferencja pt. „Lekcja patriotyzmu Jana Karskiego”. Wśród zaproszonych gości byli członkowie najbliższej rodziny Jana Karskiego, a także bliscy osób, które w 1940 roku uratowały mu życie. Obecni byli też przedstawiciele Instytutu Pamięi Narodowej, Rady Miasta Nowego Sącza oraz dyrekcja i uczniowie ZSS „Splot” im. Jana Karskiego.

Konferencję poprzedziła uroczysta Msza Święta, po której zaproszeni goście przeszli do Zespołu Szkół Społecznych „Splot”. Tam odbyło się odsłonięcie tablicy pamiątkowej poświęconej Janowi Karskiemu. Członek najbliższej rodziny, Jerzy Kozielski wspominał o wartościach jakie przyświecały patronowi szkoły w jego codziennym życiu. Mówił: „Musicie świadczyć swoim życiem i swoją osobą jakim ideom służycie. Jan Karski będąc młodym

człowiekiem wychowywał się w wielokulturowym społeczeństwie. Pamiętajcie, że młodzież nie powinna dzielić. Dlatego nie dzielcie ludzi na narodowości, na religie - dzielcie ludzi na złych i dobrych. Takimi pozostajcie do końca swojego życia.”



Program konferencji:

- „AK oraz niemiecki aparat okupacyjny na Sądeckczyźnie” - dr Dawid Golik
- „Sądeckczyzna w sieci łączności zagranicznej AK i Delegatury Rządu” - dr Wojciech Frazik



- „Rola Słowacji w polskich trasach kurierskich i przerzutowych podczas II wojny światowej” - dr Mateusz Gniazdowski
- „Pomoc Słowaków w polskiej akcji przerzutów granicznych po 1939 r.” - Eduard Laincz
- „Karski a edukacja historyczna o Polsce XX wieku” - dr Piotr Kowalik



- Prezentacja fragmentu filmu „Karski & The Lords of Humanity” - Sławomir Grünberg i Katka Reszke-Grünberg
- „Postać Karskiego i perspektywa Polaków w kontekście filmów C. Lanzmanna” - Martyna Grądzka
- „Nasze spotkania z Karskim” - Maciej Wierzyński
- „Patrząc na Zagładę” - świadectwo Jana Karskiego z getta tranzytowego w Izbicy - Ewa Koper

We wrześniu pod pomnikiem kurierów w Kosarzyskach zakończył się dwudniowy rajd szlakiem kurierów. Wzięli w nim udział uczniowie i nauczyciele ze szkoły w Ujanowicach, młodzież ZSS „Splot” z Nowego Sącza oraz uczniowie ze szkół w Starej Lubowni na Słowacji. Uroczyście została otwarta polsko - słowacka ścieżka edukacyjna zaznaczająca miejsca, w których był Jan Karski (siedem miejsc w Polsce i trzy na Słowacji). Uczestnicy rajdu obejrzeli inscenizację historyczną przygotowaną przez sądecki oddział Polskiego Towarzystwa Historycznego i wysłuchali opowieści o epizodzie sądeckim Karskiego, o trasie przerzutowej, którą szedł on razem z Franciszkiem Musiałem, kurierem z Piwnicznej - Zdroju, o aresztowaniu Karskiego na Słowacji i o jego ucieczce ze szpitala sądeckiego. Wspominano ludzi którzy go ratowali po obu stronach granicy.



Dni Karskiego w Nowym Sączu zostały zorganizowane przez MTO przy współpracy z Muzeum Historii Polski, Pedagogiczną Biblioteką Wojewódzką w Nowym Sączu, Muzeum Okręgowym w Nowym Sączu, Muzeum w Starej Lubowni oraz z Polskim Towarzystwem Turystyczno Krajoznawczym Oddział „Beskid”.

Ostatnim działaniem w ramach projektu były warsztaty dla nauczycieli. Warsztaty odbywały we wrześniu i listopadzie 2014. Ich celem była promocja ścieżki edukacyjnej, która powstała w ramach projektu i nawiązanie współpracy pomiędzy szkołami w Polsce i na Słowacji. Wartością

dodaną tego przedsięwzięcia było to, że uczestniczyli w warsztatach przedstawiciele szkół im. Jana Karskiego z Łodzi, Rudy Śląskiej i Kielc.

Gorąco dziękujemy Departamentowi Dyplomacji Publicznej i Kulturalnej Ministerstwa Spraw Zagranicznych za wsparcie tego projektu w ramach konkursu „Współpraca w dziedzinie dyplomacji publicznej 2014 r.”

Following the Jan Karski Trail in the Nowy Sącz Region

Jan Karski, decorated with the posthumous Medal of Liberty by the President of the USA, has in his biography some issues linking him to Nowy Sącz. It all started in July 1940 when he was brought to the hospital in Nowy Sącz. In 2000 Jan Karski wrote: “If not for doctor Jan Słowikowski, Jan Karski the emissary would not have existed, because I wouldn’t have lived to accomplish my mission in 1942. I would either have been killed in Nowy Sącz by a German soldier’s bullet, as an effect of tortures or by willfully taken poison”. The suicide attempt seriously weakened Karski’s health. The Gestapo transported him from the hospital in Preszov in Slovakia to a hospital in Nowy Sącz where he still was under the Germans’ constant observation. It soon became obvious that the hospital staff was involved in conspiracy. Karski was rescued from the hospital and hidden in the countryside. Karski’s 1942 mission is well known, but few know that the “Karski’s Report” would not have existed if not for the bravery of a small group of citizens of Nowy Sącz. Only after the war did the famous emissary learn that in revenge on August 21, 1941 the Nazis executed 32 persons involved in rescuing him from the hospital. Five people who helped him escape received Medals of Valor.

In 2013, MTO carried out the project: “Jan Karski – the rescued hero” which was to be an introduction to a wider educational campaign planned for 2014. It was addressed to the citizens of the Nowy Sącz region and citizens of Slovakia (the regions Stara Lubovnia and Preszov). MTO also organized an international, Polish-Israeli conference in Nowy Sącz and prepared an exhibition dedicated to the saving of Jan Karski’s life by citizens of Nowy Sącz. A film interview was organized with Władysław Żaroffe – the last living heroic participant of those events, as well as numerous educational materials, amongst them a comic book depicting the history of the arrest, torture by the Gestapo and the heroic rescue operation that freed Karski.

In 2014 MTO continued this undertaking with the project “Following the Nowy Sącz episode of Jan Karski – the rescued hero” on the 100th anniversary of the legendary emissary’s birth. The Sejm of the Republic of Poland established 2014 as the Year of Jan Karski. MTO created a Polish-Slovak educational trail leading from Demjata near Preszov in Slovakia through Muszyna, Nowy Sącz to Marcinkowice. The trail was defined by the route of the couriers from Nowy Sącz, which is also a tourist route often visited by inhabitants and tourists from both countries.

The Karski Days organized by MTO in September 2014 included several events, the most important of which were: dedicating “Spot” the Independent Middle and High School to the memory of Jan Karski; scientific and historical conference on the role of Jan Karski and couriers in WWII; a review of films about Jan Karski in the “Helios” movie theatre; a couriers trail rally and the official opening of the educational trail in Koszarzyska.



Jan Karski Days in Nowy Sącz was the most important event in this project. The main aim was to commemorate Jan Karski’s 100th anniversary by presenting his moral attitude, achievements and heritage. The project’s main goal was to restore the memory of Karski and present him in an appealing manner as a person to the school teenagers and the citizens of Nowy Sącz as well as informing everyone visiting our region about Jan Karski and his links with the Nowy Sącz region.



One of the events during Karski Days was the conference “Jan Karski’s Lesson of Patriotism” held in the main chamber in Nowy Sącz Town Hall. Amongst the invited guests were close members of Jan Karski’s family and of those who saved Karski in 1940. Also present were the representatives of the Institute of National Remembrance, the Nowy Sącz City Council and the director and pupils of the “Splot” school dedicated to Jan Karski’s memory.

The conference was preceded by a Holy Mass after which the guests went to “Splot”. There an official dedication of Jan Karski’s commemorative plaque took place. Jerzy Kozielski, a member of Karski’s family spoke of the ideals that were the purpose of the school’s patron everyday life. He said: You must give evidence through your life and your attitude of what ideals you serve. As a young man Jan Karski grew up in a multicultural society. Remember, teenagers should not divide. Do not divide people according to their nationality, religion – divide people into the good and bad ones. You shall remain such till the end of your lives”.



The conference program:

- “The Home Army and the German occupational system in the Nowy Sącz region” – Dr. Dawid Golik
- “The Nowy Sącz region in the foreign network of the Home Army and the Government’s “Delegation on exile” – Dr. Wojciech Frazik
- “The role of Slovakia in the Polish courier and conveyance routes during WWII” – Dr. Mateusz Gniazdowski
- “Slovaks support in the Polish mission of across the border conveyance after 1939”. – Eduard Laincz
- “Karski and the historical education in XX Poland” – Dr. Piotr Kowalik
- Presentation of a part of the film “Karski and the Lords of Humanity” – Sławomir Grunberg and Katka Reszke-Grunberg

- “Karski and the perspective of Poles in the context of C. Lanzmann’s films” – Martyna Grądzka.
- “How we met Karski” – Maciej Wierzyński
- “Looking at the Holocaust” – Jan Karski’s report from the transit ghetto in Izbica” – Ewa Koper



In September the two day rally along the couriers’ route ended by the monument dedicated to couriers in Kosarzyska. Pupils and teachers from the school in Ujanowice, teenagers from “Splot” in Nowy Sącz and pupils of the school in Stara Lubovnia in Slovakia participated. An official opening of the educational trail took place. The trail marks places that Karski had visited (seven in Poland and three in Slovakia). The participants of the rally watched a historical staging prepared by the Nowy Sącz branch of the Polish Historical Society and listened to the story about Karski’s Nowy Sącz episode, about the conveyance route he used with Franciszek Musiał – courier from Piwniczna-Zdrój, about the arrest of Karski in Slovakia and his escape from the hospital in Nowy Sącz. People who saved him on both sides of the border were remembered.



Karski Days in Nowy Sącz was organized by MTO in cooperation with the Museum of the History of Poland, Pedagogical Library in Nowy Sącz, Regional Museum in Nowy Sącz, Museum in Stara Lubovnia and the Polish Touristic and Sightseeing Association “Beskid” division.

The part of this project were workshops for teachers which took place in September and November. Their main goal was promoting the educational trail and pursuing a closer cooperation between schools in Poland and Slovakia. The added value of this activity was that representatives of schools named after Jan Karski in Łódź, Ruda Śląska and Kielce also took part in these workshops.

We extend our sincere thanks to the Department of Public Diplomacy and Culture of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for their support of this project within the competition „Cooperation in Public Diplomacy 2014”.

Jan Karski – moralny autorytet, który łączy narody

Celem projektu było rozwijanie współpracy młodzieży szkolnej w wieku 14-18 lat z Zespołu Szkół Społecznych SPLOT z Nowego Sącza i Hakfar Hayarok z Izraela, a poprzez to promowanie tolerancji i zrozumienia dla różnorodności i podobieństw kulturowych obu narodów, dążenie do wyeliminowania zakorzenionych w naszej kulturze i języku ksenofobicznych uprzedzeń, a także do zwiększenia liczby i zakresu podejmowanych w Polsce działań, które budują postawę tolerancji i otwartości. Autorytetem który był osią dyskusji była postać Jana Karskiego. Problematyka tolerancji eksponowana podczas wymiany młodzieży była w naturalny sposób wpisana w dużo szerszą perspektywę rozwoju osobistego, budowania tożsamości indywidualnej, szczególnie ludzi młodych.



W grudniu 2014 r. grupa 11 uczniów Hakfar Hayarok pod opieką 2 nauczycieli przybyła na 7 dni do Nowego Sącza. W czasie wizyty goście z Izraela w programie znalazły się zajęcia integracyjne oraz warsztaty na temat dzieła Jana Karskiego. Dotyczyły one tolerancji i dialogu międzykulturowego oraz tradycji i historii obu narodów. Częścią programu była rekonstrukcja kolacji szabasowej, oraz prezentacja na temat ważnych świąt żydowskich takich jak Jom Kipur,

Chanuka itp. Strona polska zaprezentowała tradycje związane z św. Mikołajem i ze świętami Bożego Narodzenia. Uczniowie z obu szkół brali udział w pracach Ekipy Św. Mikołaja (przygotowanie paczek dla potrzebujących rodzin z Nowego Sącza).

Goście i gospodarze wymiany uczestniczyli w zajęciach plenerowych „Nowy Sącz - szlakiem Karskiego”. Goście z Izraela mieli okazję poznać historię sądeckiego epizodu uratowania życia Janowi Karskiemu w 1940 roku. Uczestnicy złożyli kwiaty w miejscu rozstrzelania 32 Sądeczan związanych z uwolnieniem Karskiego.

Uczniowie z Izraela wiele dowiedzieli się o historii Nowego Sącza i obecności kultury żydowskiej w jego dziejach, a przewodnicy-wolontariusze oprowadzili grupę miejskim szlakiem upamiętniającym historię obu narodów.



Goście z Hakfar Hayarok zwiedzili także Kraków i Krynicy. Cieszyli się pierwszym śniegiem, ogromnie zaprzyjaźnili się z polskimi rówieśnikami, niechętnie się z nami żegnali i przy rozstaniu obiecywali sobie nawzajem pozostawanie w kontakcie. Więzy nawiązane podczas wymiany pozwolą tworzyć nowe i wzmacniać już istniejące postawy tolerancji i akceptacji.

Serdecznie dziękujemy programowi „Międzynarodowa współpraca szkół i wymiana młodzieży” MEN za docenienie wagi tego projektu i wsparcie go w 2014 roku. Bez tego wsparcia projekt nie mógłby zaistnieć.

Jan Karski – the moral authority which connects nations

The purpose of the project was to cultivate cooperation between young people aged 14 to 18, students of Nowy Sącz SPLOT and of Hakfar Hayarok in Israel, and thus promote tolerance and understanding for differences and similarities between the two nations, strive to eliminate xenophobic biases rooted in our culture and language, and increase the number and

range of activities undertaken in Poland to promote tolerance and openness. The cultural discourse and activities were structured around the figure of Jan Karski. The issue of tolerance addressed during this youth exchange constitutes an integral part of personal development and individual identity, especially of young people.



In December 2014 a group of eleven students of Hakfar Hayarok accompanied by two teachers spent a week in Nowy Sącz. During their stay in Nowy Sącz they attended integration classes and workshops which addressed the issues of tolerance and international dialogue as well as tradition and history of the two nations. Shabbat Eve supper and presentation on important Jewish holidays such as Yom Kippur or Hanukkah, were major parts of the program. The Polish students presented their Christmas traditions and engaged their Israeli counterparts in the Santa Claus Team Project, whose aim is to donate food to the poor of Nowy Sącz.



Both the guests and the hosts took part in the field project Following the Jan Karski Trail in the Nowy Sącz Region. The Israeli students and teachers learned the story of rescuing Jan Karski in 1940. The participants honored the 32 inhabitants of Nowy Sącz who were shot dead for their involvement in the rescue of Jan Karski. The Israeli students learned a lot about Nowy Sącz, the presence of Jewish culture in its history, and about the history of the two nations. They also visited Kraków and Krynica. They

enjoyed the first snow, they made friends with their Polish counterparts, and promised to keep in touch. The bonds built in the exchange will hopefully help establish new and strengthen the already existing basis of tolerance and acceptance.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the International Youth Exchange Program of the Ministry of National Education for appreciating the importance of this project and for supporting it in 2014. The project could not have been realized without that support.

Odwiedźcie nas rodacy!

Cele projektu:

1. Nawiązanie przyjaznych stosunków i długofalowej współpracy ze środowiskiem organizacji polonijnych na Ukrainie.
2. Wzmocnienie organizacji partnerskich poprzez przekazanie im niezbędnych umiejętności.
3. Wzbogacenie bibliotek polonijnych oraz urozmaicenie metod nauczania języka polskiego, historii i geografii Polski.
4. Poszerzenie edukacji w szkołach polonijnych poprzez wprowadzenie rozmaitych zajęć pozalekcyjnych, budujących odpowiedzialność społeczną, umiejętność skutecznej pracy w grupie oraz wolontariat uczniowski

Wspólnie z 3 org. polonijnymi na Ukrainie zaplanowaliśmy 9.dniową wizytę studyjną połączoną z warsztatami. Przekazaliśmy 39 książek do bibliotek szkolnych. Część czasu przeznaczaliśmy na naukę pisania projektów oraz na pokazanie przykładów polskich NGOs, które odniosły sukces. W rezultacie szkoły prowadzone przez naszych partnerów pracują lepiej, a organizacje umocniły się.

Przyjechało do nas 16 osób (6 z Zaporozża, 6 z Łucka i 4 z Nowego Rozdołu). Pracowaliśmy bardzo intensywnie, 6 – 8 godzin dziennie.

- Podzieliliśmy się wiedzą i przekazaliśmy materiały do zajęć aktywizujących uczniów na lekcjach jęz. polskiego, historii i geografii.
- Razem ze znaną dziennikarką sądecką, Alicją Fałek, dyskutowaliśmy nad definicją i rolą dziennikarstwa obywatelskiego (szczególnie ważnego dziś na Ukrainie) oraz przybliżyliśmy ideę kawiarenek obywatelskich.
- Omówiliśmy program Rady Europy „Żywa biblioteka” i daliśmy przykłady takich bibliotek w Nowym Sączu i na świecie – ten pomysł bardzo podobał się uczestnikom.
- Pokazaliśmy, jak prowadzić zajęcia pozalekcyjne

według programu Public Achievement, który przygotowuje grupy dzieci i młodzieży do skutecznego rozwiązywania lokalnych problemów społecznych oraz krótko (ze względu na brak czasu) omówiliśmy podobny program dla młodszych dzieci pt. „Village, czyli Miasteczko”.

- Razem z etnografką, Majką Załuską robiliśmy sztuczne kwiaty i girlandy, lalki szmaciane i malowaliśmy jajka. Pani Załuska poprzedzała każde zajęcia ciekawą prezentacją multimedialną, ilustrującą historię i lokalizację tych wyrobów ludowych oraz tradycje związane z ich używaniem.



- Poświęciliśmy 5 godzin na anatomię projektu, budżet, metody ewaluacji i sporządzanie raportu. Zachęcaliśmy partnerów do tworzenia kolejnych projektów i ofiarowaliśmy pomoc przy pisaniu wniosków o dofinansowanie oraz przy wdrażaniu tych projektów.
- Odbyliśmy wizyty studyjne w trzech organizacjach pozarządowych: Uniwersytecie Trzeciego Wieku, Sursum Corda (wolontariat młodzieżowy) oraz MTO (edukacja).



- Zwiedzaliśmy wspólnie Nowy Sącz, Krynice (Góra Parkowa i muzeum Nikifora) i Kraków (Wawel, stare miasto i muzeum pod płytą Rynku).
- Na zakończenie planowaliśmy dalszą współpracę, przeprowadziliśmy ewaluację pobytu w Polsce i rozdaliśmy świadectwa uczestnictwa.

Od momentu powrotu uczestników do miejsc ich zamieszkania byliśmy z nimi w kontakcie e-mailowym. Prosiłiśmy o krótkie sprawozdania z bieżących działań i je otrzymywaliśmy.

Warsztaty przygotowujące nauczycieli do prowadzenia zajęć z uczniami według programu „VILLAGE, czyli Miasteczko” zostały przeprowadzone w Nowym Rozdole w październiku przez dr Alicję Derkowską, mającą wieloletnie doświadczenie w przygotowywaniu międzynarodowych grup nauczycieli do pracy z uczniami według tego programu. Odbyły się one na wyraźne życzenie partnera. Uczestniczyło w nich sześć nauczycielek szkoły polonijnej, prowadzonej przez stowarzyszenie „Wielkie Serce”.



Rozmawialiśmy o tym programie również z punktu widzenia pedagoga. Czego dzieci uczą się w trakcie programu VILLAGE, jakiej nabywają wiedzy i jakich umiejętności. W jaki sposób wiedza uczona na lekcjach różnych przedmiotów szkolnych łączy się w programie VILLAGE i jak elementy tego programu można wykorzystywać na rozmaitych lekcjach. Jak można prowadzić zajęcia VILLAGE w trakcie roku szkolnego – jako zajęcia pozalekcyjne – oraz jak można zrobić to podczas ferii, czy wakacji. Zajęcia były bardzo ciekawe i wszyscy świetnie się bawili i sporo się nauczyli.

Po południu Alicja Derkowska, jako native speaker, prowadziła z uczniami lekcje na temat Unii Europejskiej – krajów do niej należących, instytucji unijnych, wyboru Donalda Tuska na przewodniczącego Rady Europy oraz potrzeby tworzenia aktywnych Klubów Europejskich w szkołach państwowych, do których ci uczniowie uczęszczają. Wieczorami rozmawiano o przyszłej współpracy MTO i stowarzyszenia „Wielkie Serce”.

Ewaluacja projektu była oparta na dwóch anonimowych ankietach – jednej przeprowadzonej w sierpniu na zakończenie warsztatów i wizyty studyjnej w Polsce i drugiej, przeprowadzonej w końcu listopada przez naszych partnerów w miejscach ich zamieszkania. Oto kilka odpowiedzi.

Uczniowie:

- Podoba nam się kiedy na lekcjach polskiego stosujemy gry, bo wtedy jest wesoło i nie boimy się, że zrobimy dużo błędów.
- Na lekcji geografii układaliśmy system słoneczny z pomocą nasionek różnej wielkości. Robiliśmy kulę ziemską z papieru i sznurka bez pomocy nożyczek.
- Na lekcjach historii dzielimy się na dwie grupy i sami szukamy informacji o postaci jakiegoś polskiego władcy. Potem dyskutujemy o jego wadach i zaletach.
- Chodziliśmy nagrywać reportaże o organizacjach społecznych w naszym mieście.
- Bardzo podoba nam się robić lalki szmaciane. Cieszą się przy robieniu nawet chłopcy, pracują chętnie.
- Planujemy zrobić w naszej szkole „Żywą bibliotekę” z udziałem członków Polskiego Towarzystwa „Wielkie Serce”.

Nauczyciele:

- Stosujemy gry „Kolejność” – przy uczeniu dat, „Budzik” – jako wprowadzenie do lekcji, „Mowa ciała” – przy nauce np. nazw sprzętu domowego.
- Lekcję języka polskiego prowadzą dwie nauczycielki. Jedna przygotowuje materiał słownikowy, poglądowy, a druga realizuje ćwiczenia fonetyczne, gramatyczne.
- Sztuczne kwiaty robiliśmy do dekoracji sali na apel z okazji 11 listopada. Pisanki będą wykorzystywała przed Wielkanocą.
- Na lekcjach były tworzone i wykorzystywane metaplany.
- Poprowadziliśmy warsztaty dla uczniów pt.: „Międzywojenny Facebook mojej babci”.

Członkowie organizacji:

- Pisaliśmy do naszej miejscowej gazety o przejściu naprzeciwko szkoły.
- Dostaliśmy książki od MTO, które cieszą się zainteresowaniem.
- Poprowadziliśmy warsztaty dla dyrektorów szkół nt. metod tworzenia projektu.

Na pytanie o ocenę całości współpracy dostaliśmy same piątki. Podsumowując uważamy, że projekt można uznać za udany, a wyrażana przez wszystkie trzy organizacje partnerskie chęć dalszej współpracy z MTO dobrze rokuje na przyszłość.

Serdecznie dziękujemy sponsorowi, Fundacji Edukacja dla Demokracji. Projekt „Wzmacnianie więzi i kontaktów z Polską. Regranting” jest

współfinansowany ze środków otrzymanych od Ministerstwa Spraw Zagranicznych w ramach konkursu na realizację zadania „Współpraca z Polonią i Polakami za granicą w 2014 roku”

Come visit us fellow countrymen!

Objectives of the project:

1. Establishing a friendly relationship and long-term cooperation with the organizations of the Polish diaspora in Ukraine.
2. Consolidation of the partnership organizations by providing them with the necessary know-how.
3. Developing the Polish diaspora's libraries and diversification of the teaching methods of Polish language the history and geography of Poland.
4. Broadening education in the Polish diaspora's schools by implementing various extracurricular activities that teach social responsibility, an ability to effectively work in a group and students' voluntary work.

Together with three organizations of the Polish community abroad we planned a 9-day study visit combined with workshops. We provided school libraries with 39 books. Part of the time we spent on teaching how to create projects and presenting Polish NGOs that have succeeded. As a result schools led by our partners work better and the organizations are stronger. 16 guests (6 from Zaporozhe, 6 from Luck and 4 from Nowy Rozdól) worked very hard with us each day:



- We shared out knowledge and provided materials for lessons of Polish language, history and geography aimed at activating students.
- Together with Alicja Fałek, a well know Nowy Sącz journalist we discussed the definition and role of civic journalist (especially important today in Ukraine) and shared the idea of creating “civic coffee shops”.
- We discussed the Council of Europe's program “Human Library” and presented examples of such

libraries in Nowy Sącz and in the world – this idea appealed to the participants.

- We demonstrated how to lead extracurricular activities in accordance with the Public Achievement Program, teaching groups of children and teenagers how to effectively solve local community problems and briefly (due to lack of time) discussed a similar program for younger children named “Village”.
- Together with an ethnographer Majka Załuska we made artificial flowers and festoons, rag dolls and painted eggs. Ms Załuska preceded each workshop with an interesting multimedia presentation that illustrated the history and localization of these folklore products and the traditions linked with using them.



- We dedicated 5 hours to the anatomy of the project, budget, methods of evaluation and report writing. We encouraged our partners to create subsequent projects and offered our help both in writing applications for financial support as well as implementation of those projects.
- We had three study visits in non-governmental organizations: The University of the Third Age, Sursum Corda (teenagers voluntary activities) and MTO (education).
- We made tours in Nowy Sącz, Krynica (the Park Mountain and Nikifor’s museum) and Cracow (Royal Castle Wawel, Old City and museum under the Marketplace).
- Finally we made plans regarding our future cooperation, evaluated the visit to Poland and presented participation certificates.

We are in e-mail contact from the moment the participants returned home and have received short reports on their ongoing activities.

The workshops preparing teachers to conduct classes based on the program “Village” were conducted in Nowy Rozdół in October by Alicja Derkowska, who has extensive experience in preparing international

groups of teachers to work with pupils based on this program. They were held at the request of our partner. Six teachers from the Polish community school directed by the “Wielkie Serce – Huge Heart” Association participated.



We discussed this program also from the point of view of a pedagogue. What do children learn during the program “Village”, what knowledge and skills do they acquire. In what way does the knowledge taught in classes of different subjects come together in the program “Village” and how elements of these programs can be used in those lessons. How to lead “Village” during the school year – as extracurricular activities – and how to do it during the mid-semester or summer holidays. The training was very interesting so everyone was happy and managed to learn quite a lot.

In the afternoon Alicja Derkowska as a native Polish speaker had classes about the European Union member countries, the Union’s institutions, election of Donald Tusk as the president of the Council of Europe and the need to create active European Clubs in public schools which these pupils attend. In the evenings we talked about the further cooperation of MTO and the “Great Heart” Association.

The evaluation of the project was based on two anonymous surveys – one in August after the workshops and study visit to Poland, and a second at the end of November by our partners in their places of residence. Here are a few answers.

The students:

- We enjoy it when we play games during Polish language lessons, it’s lots of fun and we are not afraid of making mistakes.
- On the geography lesson we created the solar system using seeds of all shapes and sizes. We made a globe out of paper and string without using scissors.
- On history lessons we divided into two groups and all by ourselves searched for information

about a chosen Polish ruler. Later we discussed his strengths and weaknesses.

- We recorded a reportage about the social organizations in our city.
- We enjoy making rag dolls. Even the boys have fun, they enjoy working on them.
- We are planning to create a “Human Library” in our school

The Teachers:

- We use the game “Order” – while teaching dates, “Alarm Clock” – as an introduction to the lesson, “Body language” – when the topics are, for example, names of household equipment.
- Polish language lessons are run by two teachers. One of them prepares the vocabulary, visual materials, the other runs grammar and phonetic exercises.
- We made artificial flowers to decorate the hall on November 11th. The painted eggs will be used before Easter.
- During the lessons we created and used metaplans.
- We ran workshops for the pupils named: “The pre-WWII Facebook of my granny”.

Members of the organization:

- We wrote a petition to a local newspaper regarding the crossing next to the school.
- We received books from MTO, many are interesting.
- We organized workshops for the school directors on methods of creating a project.

Asked for an evaluation of our cooperation as a whole we were given “A” marks only. In summary, the project can be deemed a success and the willingness to continue our cooperation expressed by all three organizations is a promising sign for the future.

We wish to cordially thank our sponsor, the Education for Democracy Foundation. The Project “Strengthening the ties and contacts with Poland. Regranting” is co-funded from the resources received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the competition for the realization of the assignment: “Cooperation with the Polonia and Poles abroad in 2014”.

Dzieci Solidarności – Historia mówiona.

Projekt ten powstał z inspiracji programem „Żywa biblioteka – historia mówiona” rekomendowanym przez Unię Europejską w ramach programu Europa dla Obywateli.

Młodzi ludzie niewiele już wiedzą o ruchu Solidarności w Polsce i o tym, jak życie codzienne wyglądało w latach 1980-90, szczególnie na prowincji. To jest ważny okres w historii powszechnej, bo był to pierwszy, masowy, spontaniczny i pokojowy ruch oporu w Europie. Co ważniejsze, zakończył się on sukcesem w postaci rozpadu władzy komunistycznej w Polsce i lawiny podobnych przemian we wszystkich krajach dawnego bloku sowieckiego.

Dziś dla młodzieży jest to jeszcze jedna lekcja historii do przerobienia. Uważamy, że koniecznie należy opowiedzieć młodym o doświadczeniach członków Solidarności w sposób bardziej osobisty, emocjonalny i kolorowy. Postanowiliśmy więc przeprowadzić wywiady z ludźmi działającymi w Solidarności na terenie byłego województwa nowosądeckiego, zarejestrować je na taśmie video i podzielić się tymi materiałami ze szkołami w Polsce i w Stanach Zjednoczonych.



Zaczęliśmy od przygotowania listy osób, które działały w Solidarności od samego początku w 1980, aż do załamania się systemu w 1989 oraz ich dzieci, które były nastolatkami w tym okresie. Upewniliśmy się, że są oni gotowi mówić publicznie o swej motywacji i doświadczeniach.

Następnie dwie doświadczone trenerki MTO przygotowały 16 uczniów (4 grupy po 4 osoby) z różnych szkół średnich Nowego Sącza do prowadzenia wywiadów: tło historyczne, jak zadawać właściwe pytania, jak zachować się w trudnych momentach, jak filmować taki wywiad, itp. Zakupiliśmy dobrej jakości kamerę video do nagrywania tych zwierzeń, bo nikt z nas takiej kamery nie miał.

Uczniowie ci, w czasie pozalekcyjnym, przeprowadzili wywiady z pięcioma starszymi osobami i dwiema osobami ze średniego pokolenia (nastolatków w latach 1980-90). Każdy wywiad trwał co najmniej 3 godziny. Była to bardzo czasochłonna i emocjonalnie wyczerpująca praca, więc w nagrodę projekt zafundował im 3.dniową wycieczkę do Wiednia.

Do końca roku 2014 opracowaliśmy 6 wywiadów i tylko jeden z nich jest relacją nastolatka czasów Solidarności. Problem polega na tym, że ludzie ci są obecnie dorośli, mieszkają i pracują poza Nowym Sączem – w dużych miastach lub za granicą – i bardzo trudno zorganizować spotkanie, by porozmawiać twarzą w twarz. Zastanawiamy się, jak ten problem rozwiązać. Oto lista zarejestrowanych opowieści:

- Ewa Andrzejewska, „Solidarność i serwetki. Monte 1984 r.”: Działaczka Solidarności, za działalność w stanie wojennym aresztowana w 1984 r. Zwolniona na podstawie amnestii w tym samym roku.
- Alicja Derkowska, „Solidarność polsko-norweska. 1987 r.”: Doktor matematyki, założycielka Małopolskiego Towarzystwa Oświatowego w Nowym Sączu, działaczka solidarnościowego podziemia. Opowiedziała jak w stanie wojennym udało się przechrzyć SB.
- Józef Jarecki, „Ludzie byli razem. 1982 r.”: Przewodniczący KZ „Solidarność”, uczestnik strajku w Ratuszu, aresztowany w stanie wojennym w 1982 r. za działalność opozycyjną.
- Tadeusz Nitka, „Drukowaliśmy na wieży kościoła”: Działacz Solidarności w ZNTK, za druk ulotek i plakowanie w stanie wojennym aresztowany w 1982 r. i skazany przez sąd wojskowy.



- Stanisław Szabla, „Jaruzel zamyka dzieci! 1982 r.”: Jeden z najmłodszych aresztowanych w 1982 r. za rozlepianie i rozrzucanie ulotek. Przebywał w więzieniu na Montelupich oraz w więzieniach na Śląsku, m.in. w Strzelcach Opolskich.
- Jerzy Wyskiel, „Nasza sądecka Solidarność”: Przewodniczący KZ „Solidarność”, internowany w stanie wojennym, przebywał w ośrodku dla internowanych w Załężu. Opowiada o powstaniu i historii sądeckiej Solidarności.

W połowie czerwca otworzyliśmy naszą „żywą bibliotekę” dla publiczności. W budynku MTO zebrało się ponad 80 osób, głównie młodzież,

pragnących po raz pierwszy skorzystać z tego programu. Postanowiliśmy wzbogacić naszą bibliotekę o „żywe książki” na temat opresji nazistowskich i stalinowskich. Łącznie ustawiliśmy na półkach 14 „książek”, żywych świadków historii. Wydarzenie można obejrzeć na <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WKIbdnORJ3k>. Zapraszamy!

Warsztaty dla nauczycieli, na których wspólnie opracujemy scenariusze lekcji z wykorzystaniem materiałów wypracowanych w rezultacie projektu zostaną przeprowadzone na początku 2015 r.

Serdecznie dziękujemy naszej partnerskiej organizacji ze Stanów Zjednoczonych, Citizens for Engaged Communities, za ich inicjatywę, zrozumienie potrzeby przeprowadzenia takiego projektu i wsparcie finansowe.

Children of Solidarity – Oral History



The young generation doesn't know much about the Solidarity movement in Poland and how life looked like at that time. It is an important period in global history for it was the first such massive, spontaneous, non-violent civic movement in Europe. And – even more importantly – a successful one thanks to which the communist regime began to fall apart and an avalanche of similar changes followed in all the soviet-bloc countries. Nowadays for high school students it is just one more history lesson to go over with. It seems important to us to make that experience more lively, colorful and meaningful by recording case-studies from a provincial area of Southern Poland in form of oral history and sharing them with students both in Poland and the US.

Goal: To make this important part of global history more alive and fascinating for youth by producing educational materials in Polish and English to be used in high schools in Poland and the US.

First a list of people active in Solidarity movement from the very beginning in 1980 to the break of the political system in 1989 and their children who were teenagers at the time of concern was prepared.

We made sure that they are ready to talk publically about their motivation and experience.

Then two experienced MTO trainers ran 25 hours of workshops for a group of 16 teenagers (4 groups of 4 people each) from various Nowy Sacz high schools preparing them to the role of interviewer: historical background; oral history – how to ask right questions; proper behavior, role playing, etc. We also purchased a good quality video-camera with a tripod for recording these interviews because so far nobody owns such equipment.

These trained teenagers interviewed 7 persons: 5 from older generation and 2 of middle-age generation (teenagers in the decade 1980-89) from Solidarity side. Each interview took at least 3 hours. It was a long and emotionally exhausting work for them, so as an award the project paid for the 3 day trip to Vienna for the entire group.

So far we managed to edit six interviews and only one of them is a relation of a teenager at the Solidarity time. The problem is that these former youngsters are now adults who live and work outside of Nowy Sacz, many in big cities, some of them abroad and it is very difficult to arrange an interview with any of them. We are in the process of solving this problem. Here is the list of testimonies recorded so far:

- Ewa Andrzejewska, „Solidarity and napkins”. Monte 1984”. A Solidarity activist, arrested in 1984 on the charge of carrying out anti-regime activities during the martial law. Released the same year after the amnesty had been granted.



- Alicja Derkowska, “Polish – Norwegian Solidarity. 1987”. Doctor in Mathematics, founder of the Educational Society of Malopolska, activist in the Solidarity underground movement. She tells us how they outsmarted the UB (Secret Police in the communistic Poland).
- Józef Jarecki “People were together. 1982”. Head of the KZ “Solidarity” – the local workers committee, participant of the strike in the City Hall, arrested during the martial law in 1982 on the charge of carrying out oppositionist activities.

- Tadeusz Nitka “We printed in the church tower. 1982”. The ZNTK “Solidarity” activist, arrested in 1982 on the charge of printing anti-regime leaflets and hanging posters and sentenced by the court-martial.
- Stanisław Szabla “Jaruzelski is arresting kids! 1982”. One of the youngest activists arrested in 1982 on the charge of hanging and scattering anti-regime leaflets. Detained in the Montelupi prison in Cracow and other prisons in Silesia, in Strzelce Opolskie amongst others.
- Jerzy Wyskiel, “Our Nowy Sacz Solidarity. 1980-89”. The head of the KZ „Solidarity”, an internee during the Martian Law, detained in the internment camp in Załęże. Tells us about the founding and history of the “Solidarity” in the Nowy Sacz region.

All of the above mentioned people served as „living books” during the Human Library event organized by MTO in mid-June 2014. More than 50 Nowy Sacz inhabitants, mostly teenagers, came over to “read” these books: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WKIbdnORJ3k>. They were very impressed and we hope that they will share these impressions with their peers.

A series of workshops for high school teachers will be run in the beginning of 2015 to jointly create lesson plans based on the materials resulted from the project.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to our partner organization in the US, Citizens for Engaged Community for their initiative, understanding and support.

Nowoczesne metody nauczania w strefie granicznej z Naddniestrzem

Celem tego projektu jest wprowadzenie aktywizujących metod nauczania w dwóch szkołach, w Koszniczy i Dorotcai, leżących w najbiedniejszej części Mołdawii. W rezultacie konfliktu zbrojnego w 1991 roku samozwańcze „państwko” (Republika Naddniestrza), uznane tylko przez Rosję, zostało ustanowione na lewym brzegu Dniestru. Jednak granica między Mołdawią, a Naddniestrzem nie pokrywa się z biegiem rzeki na całej swej długości. Kilka miejscowości leżących po lewej stronie rzeki wciąż podlega rządowi mołdawskiemu w Kiszyniowie. Szkoły znajdujące się w tych miejscowościach przyjmują uczniów mieszkających na terenie Naddniestrza, którzy wolą uczyć się po mołdawsku (rumuńsku), a nie po rosyjsku i według programu obowiązującego w Mołdawii, a nie w Rosji.

Projekt ten został przeprowadzony przez MTO we współpracy z mołdawskim stowarzyszeniem INDIGO oraz amerykańskim stowarzyszeniem CEC. Dwie polskie trenerki, Julie Boudreaux i Ala Derkowska, pracowały już z INDIGO od 2013 wspólnie wdrażając dwuletni projekt „Dniestr, młodzież i demokracja”, sponsorowany przez Fundację Solidarności Międzynarodowej. Głównymi uczestnikami tego projektu byli młodzi ludzie z rejonu Dubasari, który jest położony po obu stronach Dniestru. W obecnej sytuacji politycznej, która z każdym dniem ulega pogorszeniu na skutek wojny i rosnącego napięcia na Ukrainie, nasz projekt wydaje się bardzo aktualny. Pomoże on zmienić mentalność zarówno nauczycieli, jak i uczniów, poczynając od najmłodszych klas.

Rozpoczęliśmy od dwóch intensywnych 3-dniowych warsztatów przeprowadzonych w sierpniu 2014 dla 20-25 nauczycieli w każdej z tych dwóch szkół. Pokazaliśmy metody aktywizujące uczniów na lekcjach dowolnego przedmiotu i podarowaliśmy mnóstwo materiałów pomocniczych/gier edukacyjnych.



W październiku 7 nauczycieli wraz z dyrektorem każdej szkoły oraz lokalny koordynator projektu przybyli do Nowego Sącza na 7-dniową wizytę studyjną. Podczas tej wizyty każdy uczestnik miał możliwość obserwacji kilku lekcji własnego przedmiotu (angielski, chemia, historia, geografia, WF, nauczanie początkowe i polski – zamiast rumuńskiego) prowadzonych nowoczesnymi, interaktywnymi metodami. Odbyły się spotkania z dyrektorami dwóch szkół, z bibliotekarką i z psychologiem szkolnym. Goście wzięli udział w dwóch warsztatach nt. roli Trzeciego Sektora oraz ćwiczenia przez uczniów kreatywności. Oprócz czasu spędzonego w podstawowej szkole publicznej oraz gimnazjum i liceum społecznym odwiedzili oni pierwsze w Nowym Sączu przedszkole Montessori, prowadzące oddziały integracyjne. Po zajęciach wszyscy świetnie się bawili na wycieczkach po Nowym Sączu, Krynicy i Krakowie.

Na początku listopada dwie polskie trenerki odbyły wizytę monitorującą przebieg projektu w obu szkołach, udzielając kolejnych konsultacji i sprawdzając w jakim stopniu nowe metody są wprowadzane w życie. Okazało się, że w znacznym stopniu są one stosowane na różnych zajęciach.



Pragniemy podziękować naszemu partnerowi ze Stanów Zjednoczonych, Citizens for Engaged Communities (CEC) oraz panu Charlesowi Merrillowi za ich zainteresowanie projektem i wsparcie finansowe.

Active Teaching Methods in Border Zone with Transnistria

The goal of this project was to promote active teaching methods and student involvement in their own learning in two schools in the most disadvantaged part of Moldova. After the 1991 conflict, a statelet, (Transnistria Republic) recognized only by Russia was created on the left bank of the Nistru River. A few communities and schools that geographically lie on that side, still are under the jurisdiction of the Moldovan government in Chisinau. These schools also serve students who are stuck in the Russian zone and who choose to learn in Moldovan (Romanian) language and curriculum instead of the mandatory Russian one.



The project was implemented by MTO in cooperation with CEC and INGIGO associations. CEC/MTO trainers, Julie Boudreaux and Ala Derkowska, have been working with INDIGO since early 2013 jointly implementing a 2-year project, Youth Empowered,

sponsored by the Polish Solidarity Fund. The center of the activities and the beneficiaries are young people in the Dubasari Region, which lies on both sides of the Nistru River as described above. Given the difficult situation which has been made worse by the tensions in Ukraine, it seemed like an opportune time to try to reach teachers so that changes in mentality of youth might begin earlier than the high school years.

Two Polish trainers held two intense 3-day workshops for a group of 20-25 teachers in each of these schools in August 2014. In October, 7 teachers and 1 school director from each of these schools along with the project coordinator spent 7 days in Nowy Sacz for continued workshops and visits to local schools to identify best practices that could be used in their own schools. In Poland all of them had a chance to observe lessons of the subject each of them teach (English, chemistry, history, geography, PE, early education and Polish instead of Romanian). They also met two school directors, a librarian and a school psychologist. They attended two workshops: The role of the Third Sector and Creativity in a Classroom. Besides the Independent Middle and High School they visited a public elementary school and the first Montessori Preschool in Nowy Sacz. Cultural and touristic excursions (walking tour of Nowy Sacz, Krynica, Krakow) were organized and very much enjoyed.



A 2-day follow-up monitoring visit was made by the Polish trainers in early November 2014 to provide support and see how successfully new methods are being implemented in each school.

We would like to thank our partner organization in the US, Citizens for Engaged Communities and Mr. Charles Merrill for their interest in the project and financial support.

Seminaria sokratejskie

Z inicjatywy Johna Zoli, reprezentującego amerykańskie stowarzyszenie Citizens for Engaged Communities, oraz przy wsparciu Międzynarodowego Instytutu Liderów Oświaty Eureka, Małopolskie Towarzystwo Oświatowe

w Nowym Sączu postanowiło krzewić ideę seminarium sokratejskiego w szkolnictwie polskim. Mamy nadzieję, że ta metoda pogłębionej pracy nad tekstem, umiejętnego zadawania pytań, swobodnej wymiany myśli i wzajemnej inspiracji znajdzie zastosowanie w polskich szkołach.

Od stycznia 2014, na comiesięcznych spotkaniach poszkoleniowych dzieliliśmy się naszymi wrażeniami i doświadczeniami z seminariów, które udało się nam przeprowadzić do tej pory. Przedstawialiśmy teksty i obrazki, które sprawdziły się na seminariach lub też proponowaliśmy teksty i obrazki do kolejnych seminariów oraz omawialiśmy wszelkie problemy i kwestie, które pojawiły się od czasu szkolenia w listopadzie 2013, na którym John Zola przeszkolił pierwszych trzynastu nauczycieli w naszym regionie. W czerwcu 2014 John i jego żona przeprowadzili drugie szkolenie dla kolejnej grupy zainteresowanych oraz przygotowali grupę nauczycieli do szkolenia kolejnych nauczycieli. Od września do grudnia bieżącego roku ta grupa trenerów spotkała się trzykrotnie w celu przygotowania warsztatów dla nowych nauczycieli.

W efekcie naszych spotkań 12 grudnia 2014 w Zespole Szkół Społecznych SPLOT rozpoczął się cykl prowadzonych po polsku szkoleń Socratic Seminar Training. 14 nowych nauczycieli wzięło udział w pierwszym spotkaniu. Szkolenie prowadzili nauczyciele, którzy zostali przygotowani to tej pracy w listopadzie 2013 i w czerwcu 2014. Cały cykl, w liczbie trzech lub czterech spotkań, w zależności od potrzeb uczestników, zostanie zrealizowany w pierwszym kwartale 2015.



Szkolenie z pedagogiki sokratejskiej, skierowane do nauczycieli i wykładowców różnych przedmiotów, jest dla nich swoistą odtrutką oraz promuje ich rozwój i współpracę. Uczestnicy seminarium szybko zauważają ogromne korzyści płynące z nauczania sokratejskiego, mianowicie postawienie ucznia w centrum procesu uczenia się, obdarzenie go szacunkiem i wolnością, ale i odpowiedzialnością,

oraz przede wszystkim możliwość kształcenia umiejętności XXI wieku (komunikacji, współpracy, krytycznego myślenia i kreatywności). Ponieważ całe szkolenie ma charakter heurystyczny, w jego efekcie nauczyciele od razu będą potrafili przeprowadzić seminarium sokratejskie ze swoimi studentami.

Wszelkie pytania dotyczące Seminariów Sokratejskich proszę kierować do koordynatora projektu, Barbary Białek: bbialek@wsb-nlu.edu.pl, barbara.bialek@innovatique.com, 606 882 888. Zachęcamy również do zapoznania się z profilem Johna: www.johnzola.com.

Dziękujemy nauczycielom prowadzącym semonaria za zaangażowanie i czas poświęcony na przygotowanie zajęć, Johnowi i Jaye zanieustające wsparcie merytoryczne i organizacji partnerskiej Citizens for Engaged Community za finansowe wsparcie tego projektu.

Socratic Seminars

In November 2013 John Zola of Citizens for Engaged Communities Association came to Nowy Sącz to train Polish teachers in Socratic Seminars methodology. In cooperation with Educational Society for Malopolska and International Institute for Educational Leaders Eureka, the participants successfully learned how to conduct effective Socratic Seminars in the classroom. Four meetings in the series of Après Training Feedback Sessions were held after the November training, on January 22, March 3, April 10, and June 12. In the meetings we practiced Socratic Seminars, shared our experience of conducting the seminars, and recommended various “texts” for seminars. We discussed any issues that arose in the meantime. In June John and Jaye Zola trained a new group of teachers.

Since the June training we met three times (in September, October, and December) to discuss and organize a Socratic Seminar training for new teachers. The meeting on December was our last preparatory meeting before we started to train new teachers. The first part of the training took place on December 12 and will continue for the next 3 or 4 sessions, depending on the participants’ needs. The subsequent sessions will be held in the first quarter of 2015. Fourteen new participants took part in the December training. Our objective was to have them experience and enjoy a Socratic Seminar, discover its benefits, and possibly encourage them to use this wonderful method in their own classroom or other environment. Barbara Białek, the Regional Coordinator for Socratic Seminars Implementation, conducted a regular full-

length Socratic Seminar session, followed by critique, and had the new participants discover the benefits of the method in a follow-up discussion. The seminar was based on a Polish text, and it was conducted in Polish.



The meeting also helped the Socratic Seminar experts refresh the rules and best practices of effective Socratic seminars, and made them realize once again how rigid the Socratic discussion has to be. The seminar was as usual an intellectual feast and great pleasure for all of us. We agreed to meet in January 2015 for our second Teacher Trainers meeting.

We would like to thank the teachers for their presence, involvement, and contribution. John and Jaye, thank you very much for your support. We are thankful to our partner organization in the US, Citizens for Engaged Community for their financial support.

Odrodzenie Public Achievement w Albanii i Kosowie



Celem projektu jest rozwój osobisty i społeczny dzieci i młodzieży w siedmiu miejscowościach położonych na dalekiej prowincji Albanii oraz dwóch szkół w Kosowie poprzez uczestnictwo w programie Public Achievement (PA). Jest to program, który w bardzo praktyczny i naturalny sposób pomaga młodym ludziom stać się aktywnymi obywatelami, zaangażowanymi w rozwiązywanie problemów społecznych. Uczestnicy

nabywają umiejętności potrzebne do skutecznego funkcjonowania w życiu publicznym i odkrywają, jak w ustroju demokratycznym zwykli obywatele mogą dokonywać niezwykłych rzeczy. Przekonują się, że grupa ludzi zdecydowana podjąć dobrze zaplanowaną akcję może trwale zmienić na lepsze zastaną sytuację i mieć ważny wpływ na decyzje dotyczące ogółu.

Projekt jest prowadzony przez organizację Children Are Our Future (CAF), Albania we współpracy z MTO, Polska i Citizens for Engaged Communities (CEC), USA. Pierwszy etap projektu polegał na warsztatach i wizycie studyjnej w Nowym Sączu grupy czterech trenerek CAF i jednego trenera z Kosowa.

5-dniowa wizyta w Polsce miała miejsce w kwietniu 2014. Goście wzięli udział w intensywnych warsztatach dla mentorów grup PA, prowadzonych przez trenerki MTO mające ogromne doświadczenie w tej dziedzinie, bo od 2004 roku przygotowały one ponad 200 nauczycieli i studentów z 15 krajów do roli mentora PA.



Oprócz warsztatów nasi goście zapoznali się z pracą grupy PA przy ZSS „Splot” w Nowym Sączu i odwiedzili grupę PA przy szkole podstawowej w Królowej Górnej. Uczniowie pochwalili się osiągnięciami grupy oraz opowiedzieli co zobaczyli i czego nauczyli się podczas udziału w międzynarodowym zjeździe grup PA w Odessie w 2013 r. Pojechaliśmy także do Rytra, gdzie goście zwiedzili Park Ekologiczny, założony we wczesnych latach 1990-tych przez grupę uczniów ZSS ”Splot”.

Wizyta przebiegła bardzo dobrze. Goście otrzymali odpowiedzi na wszystkie swoje pytania oraz plik materiałów pomocnych przy prowadzeniu podobnych szkoleń w Albanii i Kosowie. Na przełomie lutego i marca 2015 planowany jest w Durres festiwal grup PA podsumowujący rezultaty tego projektu.

Serdecznie dziękujemy organizacji CEC i Charlesowi Merrillowi za umożliwienie albańskiemu partnerowi odbycia tej wizyty, a tym samym pomoc w odrodzeniu programu PA w Albanii i Kosowie.

Revival of Public Achievement in Albania and Kosovo

The project is being implemented by CAF, Albania in cooperation with MTO, Poland and CEC, USA.

Project goal: The project aims to contribute to the personal and social development of disadvantaged children and youth in 7 remote rural areas and small cities of Albania and two schools in Kosovo through their introduction to and active participation in the Public Achievement (PA) Program. PA is a youth civic engagement initiative focused on the basic concepts of citizenship, democracy and public work. It also aims to help children and youth learn how to organize themselves to tackle school and other local problems of direct importance to them.

Numerous meetings were organized in order to increase awareness and understanding of the importance of this Program among students, teachers and even parents in 7 rural schools.

5-day Study Visit and training of CAF trainers by MTO experts in Nowy Sacz, April 2014:



In order to strengthen the CAF capacity and expertise not only in successfully training target Albanian PA mentors, but also extending the PA program impact in other schools of Albania, a comprehensive training of CAF representatives by the MTO experts who possess a long and rich experience in this field was organized. In addition, visiting other PA projects in Poland helped the four CAF trainers enrich their knowledge and skills for a successful implementation of PA and other related initiatives in Albania. One Kosovo mentor who went already through PA in the past also participated in this training to reinforce his knowledge and encourage adherence to PA specific norms that have been forgotten in the 8 years since he was originally trained.

The visit went very well. All the participants were open and interested in the best ways of preparing new PA mentors to do their job. In addition to workshops,

they were able to meet PA groups in rural schools near Nowy Sacz and see the results of their work. Upon return to Albania, they proceeded with an information campaign about the PA program and trained mentors in the target schools. These mentors in turn created new PA groups and received ongoing support from CAF. In spite of challenges resulting from educational reform and changes in the school administration, PA is flourishing in rural Albania and plans are underway for a February PA Fair.



We are sincerely grateful for CEC support of this important for our partner study visit in Poland which initiated the revival of Public Achievement program in Albania and Kosovo.

Żywa biblioteka – reszta jest historią

„Żywa biblioteka” polega na zebraniu w określonym miejscu i czasie grupy ludzi, którzy gotowi są podzielić się z innymi (słuchaczami/czytelnikami) swymi osobistymi przeżyciami, wspomnieniami i przemyśleniami na zadany temat. „Czytelnicy”, przychodząc do tej biblioteki, mogą „wypożyczyć” sobie taką żywą książkę na pół godziny, wysłuchać opowiadania i – w odróżnieniu od klasycznej książki – zadawać pytania. Uważamy, że taka metoda uczenia historii, czy języka polskiego jest znacznie bardziej atrakcyjna, niż tradycyjna lekcja i lepiej zapada w pamięć słuchacza.

„Żywa biblioteka” jest programem Unii Europejskiej, a działania w ramach tego programu są częściowo sponsorowane przez Radę Europy. MTO jest jedynym partnerem z Polski w wielkim, międzynarodowym projekcie, obejmującym oprócz nas sześć krajów: Portugalię, Hiszpanię, Francję, Włochy, Bułgarię i Rumunię. Tematem tego projektu jest „Nazizm i stalinizm”. Przygotowaliśmy osiem żywych książek na ten temat.

- **Ewa Andrzejewska, „Tajemnica Wronek. 1947 r.”:** Wspomnienia o Wacławie Lipińskim, piśsudczyku, który brał udział w walkach o Lwów i w obronie Warszawy w 1939 r. W czasie wojny działał w organizacjach niepodległościowych.

Kilkakrotnie z informacjami przekraczał granice w drodze z Budapesztu do Polski. Po wojnie wstąpił do WiN, aresztowany w 1947 r., zginął w więzieniu we Wronkach w 1949 r. Opowiada synowa Wacława Lipińskiego.

- **Maria Drożdżak, „Losy ojca – partyzanta. 1944 r.”:** Opowieść o Edwardzie Korusie, który jako młody chłopak był członkiem ruchu oporu. W 1944 r. został zaprzysiężony, przenosił meldunki między partyzantami, po wojnie został leśnikiem i posłem w czasie stanu wojennego, zmarł w 1983 r.
- **Krystyna Dryła, „Chłopiec z Abakanu. 1939 r.”:** Rodzina Jarosława Dryli wraz z innymi rodzinami polskimi z małego miasteczka w północno-wschodniej Polsce została aresztowana na początku wojny przez NKWD i natychmiast zesłana do Kazachstanu. Podróż w strasznych warunkach zdawała się nie mieć końca i była jedną, wielką mordęgą. Warunki w kołchozie również nie dawały wielu szans na przeżycie, choć miejscowa ludność starała się być pomocna. Po wojnie resztki rodziny powróciły do Polski. Opowiada wdowa po Jarosławie.
- **Stanisław Faliński, „Z Syberii na Monte Cassino. Wojna”:** Po zamordowaniu ojca przez NKWD, z matką i siostrą w 1940 r. zostaje wywieziony do Kazachstanu. W lutym 1942 r., po morderczej wędrówce przez Syberię, w przyłącza się do tworzonego na terenie ZSRR wojska polskiego, z którym przeszedł przez Iran i Palestynę do Włoch i w którego szeregach później walczył pod Monte Cassino.



- **Stefan Kulig, „W kamieniołomie Wapienniki. 1952 r.”:** Na początku wojny członek ZWZ i AK. Przeprowadzał oficerów polskich na Słowację. Aresztowany i wywieziony do obozu koncentracyjnego Oświęcim-Brzezinka. W kwietniu 1945 r. trafia do obozu Ravensbruck, z którego został wyzwolony przez Armię Czerwoną. W sierpniu 1948 r. aresztowało go UB

i został skazany na 5 lat więzienia za przynależność do Polskiej Podziemnej Armii Niepodległościowej. Karę odsiadywał w różnych miejscach. Najgorzej wspomina Ośrodek Pracy Więźniów w Strzelcach Opolskich, gdzie 12 godzin dziennie pracował w kamieniołomach.

- **Danuta Rybska, „Moja mama w Ravensbruck”:** Wspomnienia o matce Aleksandrze, która podczas wojny wraz z siostrą przechowywała w swoim mieszkaniu członków ruchu oporu, za co została aresztowana przez gestapo i osadzona w więzieniu. Później znalazła się w obozie w Ravensbruck, gdzie była poddawana eksperymentom pseudo-medycznym. Przeżyła dzięki pomocy współwięźniarek, koleżanek z harcerstwa.
- **Helena Skoczeń, „Na św. Stanisława przeszedł granicę. 1939 r.”:** Opowieść o bracie Michale, który w święto św. Stanisława Kostki, 13 listopada 1939 r., jako młody chłopak przeszedł samotnie górami przez zieloną granicę i udał się do Budapesztu, żeby wstąpić do wojska we Francji i walczyć o Polskę. Po wojnie pozostał za granicą, dzięki czemu uniknął więzienia i prawdopodobnie ocalał życie.
- **Stanisław Skoczeń, „Dni i noce w kopalni Dymitrow. 1953 r.”:** Po wojnie za udział w działaniach grupy „Odwet Górski” został aresztowany i skazany na 6 lat ciężkich robót, m.in. w kopalni Dymitrow na Śląsku.

Postanowiliśmy także wzbogacić naszą bibliotekę o „żywe książki” na temat sądeckiej Solidarności w latach 1980 – 1990. Na tej półce zgromadziliśmy sześć „książek”, żywych świadków historii.

Wszystkie wywiady były prowadzone i nagrywane przez grupę 15 uczniów liceum społecznego „Splot” i technikum elektrycznego w Nowym Sączu, przygotowanych do tego celu na warsztatach prowadzonych przez MTO.

W połowie czerwca otworzyliśmy naszą „żywą bibliotekę” dla publiczności. W budynku MTO



zebrało się ponad 80 osób pragnących po raz pierwszy skorzystać z tego programu. Wydarzenie można obejrzeć na <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WKIbdnORJ3k>.

Mamy nadzieję, że nasza inicjatywa okazała się interesująca i będziemy mogli kontynuować ją w przyszłości, tzn. skupiać się na rozmaitych dziedzinach życia i poznawać w bezpośredniej rozmowie ciekawych ludzi i różne punkty widzenia.

Dziękujemy organizacji włoskiej Net in Action za zaproszenie MTO do tego projektu wraz z siedmioma innymi krajami Unii Europejskiej, a programowi Europa dla Obywateli za niezbędne wsparcie finansowe.

Human Library – the rest is History

In EU society the awareness of the violation of human rights, democracy and freedom linked to Nazism and Stalinism and the dramatic implications of war, today is fundamental to play an active role to preserve the future. The goal of Human Library Program is to acquire from witnesses and witnesses' relatives a concrete knowledge about the mistakes and tragedies linked to Nazism and Stalinism and share it with younger generation. This method turns a group of people into “living books”: from a catalogue “readers” choose a book, turning the pages of its real life individually or in small groups.

We started the project with training 4 groups of 4 teenagers each in making interviews and recording them with video-cameras. During the training they were taught not only ways of doing interview and technical details but also learned about history, goals and reasons behind Human Library Program.

Then 15 of these teenagers went to 8 “living books” we were able to identify in our region and recorded long interviews with each of them focused on Nazism and Stalinism period (1939 – 1956). We added a second bookshelf to our library by recording 7 stories about Solidarity movement and Marshal Law events in our region (1980 – 1990). These recordings were carefully edited with English subtitles on each of them. Here is the catalogue of the books on the first shelf:

1. Ewa Andrzejewska: “Wronki Mystery. 1947”.

The story of Colonel Waclaw Lipiński's life told by his daughter-in-law. Colonel Lipinski fought in the Battle of Lviv in 1920 against the Red Army and in the Battle of Warsaw in 1939 against the Nazis. He was a very brave soldier and a noble man. During the Nazi occupation he was involved in various underground organizations

and many times crossed the border as a courier on his route from Budapest to Warsaw. When World War II ended, he joined WiN (the Freedom and Independence Movement), one of numerous groups resisting the Soviet occupation. He was arrested in 1947 and imprisoned in Wronki, where he was murdered in 1949.

2. **Maria Drożdżak: “The Fate of My Father – a Partisan. 1944”.** Mrs. Drożdżak tells the story of her father, Edward Korus, who as a young boy was a member of the Resistance Movement. In 1944 he was officially inducted into the underground (partisan) army and was a courier for the partisans. After the war he became a forester and later a member of parliament during Martial Law. He died in 1983.



3. **Krystyna Dryla: “A Boy from Abakan. 1939”.** Jaroslaw Dryla’s family saga told by his widow. His entire family and many other people from a small town in Northern-Eastern Poland were arrested in 1940 and immediately sent in exile to Kazakhstan. The travel seemed endless and was an utter nightmare. The detailed description of the living conditions and struggle to survive was especially moving. After the end of the war the remaining members of the family returned to Poland.
4. **Stefan Kulig: “In the Wapienniki Quarry. 1952”.** Mr. Kulig, who is 88 now, told us the story of his life. He was 13 when World War II started. He immediately joined the underground resistance movement and helped to smuggle Polish Home Army officers through the Polish-Slovakian border. Mr Kulig was arrested and sent to the Nazi concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau and then to many other camps. Finally he was sent to Ravensbruck Concentration Camp, liberated by the Soviet Army in April 1945. In August 1948 he was again imprisoned by the Polish Communist Security Service and served a five-year sentence for being a member of the underground Home Army

during World War II. He barely survived those 5 years being thrown from one place to another. The worst one was a quarry in Wapienniki, where prisoners worked 12 hours a day mainly with their bare hands.



5. **Stanislaw Faliński: “From Siberia to Monte Cassino. World War II”.** Mr. Faliński himself shared the story of his life. He is 92 now. After his father was murdered by NKWD (the Soviet Security Service including the Secret Police) in 1940, he and his mother and sister were sent in exile to Kazakhstan. In October 1941 he volunteered to join the Polish Army, which was then being formed in the Soviet Union. With the army he crossed Iran and Palestine to Italy and fought in the famous battle of Monte Cassino.



6. **Helena Skoczeń: “He crossed the border on St. Stanislaus Day. 1939”.** Mrs. Helena’s youngest brother went through the mountains on his own and crossed the “green border” between Poland and Slovakia. He managed to reach Budapest and then went to France, where he joined the Polish Army. He was in the army until the end of the war. After the war he decided to stay in France and become an emigrant. He thus escaped imprisonment and possible death sentence in the Soviet Poland.
7. **Stanislaw Skoczeń: “Days and Nights in Dimitrov Coal-Mine. 1953”.** After World War II Mr. Skoczen was arrested and sentenced for 6 years of hard labor in the Dimitrov coal-mine in Silesia for his involvement in the Mountainous

Retaliation, one of the underground groups resisting the Soviet occupation. His personal tale was very moving.

8. Danuta Rybska: “ My Mother in Ravensbruck”.

Mrs. Rybska shared recollections about her mother, who, together with her twin-sister, was placed in the worst Nazi camp. In Ravensbruck Nazi pseudo-doctors ran pseudo-scientific experiments, which was real torture. She survived only thanks to her colleagues-scouts, who took care of her.

We advertised the event by inviting “readers” via all the local newspapers, TV and radio interviews as well as electronic media. We ordered a roll-up with a logo of our “living library” and logos of the HL Program, Europe for Citizens, Net in Action and MTO.

On June 14, 2014 we arranged the place for the event in our school hallway. Volunteers went to drive “living books” to the event site. At 10:00 a.m. six “books” (out of 8 we interviewed about Nazism and Stalinism) and 6 “books” about local Solidarity movement were ready to be read. For 3 hours over 80 participants enjoyed the event. Visit us at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WKIbdnORJ3k>, please.

We hope that our initiative was interesting enough for the public and are ready to repeat it in the future but focused on other periods of history and other areas of life. We believe that direct contact with people we have no chance to meet in our everyday life is the best learning opportunity.

We are deeply grateful to the Italian organization Net in Action for inviting MTO as a Polish partner in this multinational project and would like to thank Europe for Citizens Program for the much needed financial support.

XIII Małopolski Konkurs Literacki dla Młodzieży „Pióro Splotu”

Ten doroczny konkurs stał się już tradycją i wszedł na stałe do kalendarza imprez sądeckich. Udział wzięło 100 młodych autorów, którzy nadesłali 111 prac w dwóch kategoriach wiekowych: senior i junior. Podział ten jest uzasadniony ze względu na zróżnicowany poziom nadesłanych tekstów. Autorzy prezentowali bardzo różny sposób pisania, od autobiografii do krótkich form prozatorskich. W wielu utworach pojawił się osobisty stosunek autorów do tradycyjnych wartości moralnych i etycznych. Dostrzeżono wyraźną przewagę realizmu nad fikcją.

Juniorzy otrzymali nagrody książkowe, a seniorzy nagrody pieniężne i książki. Relacje z konkursu ukazały się w lokalnych mediach, a wszystkie nagrodzone teksty znajdują się na stronie internetowej www.splot.info. Sponsorami konkursu byli w Nowym Sączu: Zespół Szkół Społecznych SPLOT, Małopolskie Towarzystwo Oświatowe i Miasto Nowy Sącz; w Krakowie: Społeczny Instytut Wydawniczy „Znak” oraz Wydawnictwo „Biały Kruk”. Patronat medialny sprawował Dobry Tygodnik Sądecki i Radio RDN Nowy Sącz

W imieniu młodych poetów i pisarzy wszystkim sponsorom najserdeczniej dziękujemy. Bez Państwa zainteresowania i pomocy ten ważny dla młodzieży konkurs nie mógłby trwać.

XIII Malopolska Literary Competition for Youth “Splot Quill”

The “Splot Quill” competition has become a tradition in Nowy Sacz. 100 young authors sent 111 texts in two age categories: senior and junior.

The independent jury met in May to evaluate the works. They confirmed that the competition continues to be very well received. The division into age groups is justified by the wide difference in the level of the texts submitted. The authors presented many different writing styles from autobiography to short forms of prose. The authors’ personal relationship to traditional moral values and ethical standards appeared in many works. The pieces submitted were more realistic than fictional. “Juniors” received books as prizes while “seniors” received both money and books as prizes.

All works of the finalists were published on www.splot.info. There is also a photo reportage from the competition awards ceremony as well as links to information about “Splot Quill” as it appeared in Dobry Tygodnik Sądecki and Radio Dobra Nowina. The opportunity to see the authors themselves in addition to reading their works gives added value to the writers and encourages them to continue in this endeavor.

The competition was sponsored by Splot School, the Educational Society of Malopolska, as well as the town of Nowy Sacz. Books as prizes were provided by well-known publishing houses in Krakow: “Znak” and “White Raven”.

We would like to thank all the sponsors, on our behalf and on behalf of all the young authors. Without your interest and support this important event would not be possible.

Międzyszkolny Konkurs Językowy „TANDEM”



Małopolskie Towarzystwo Oświatowe przy współpracy z Centrum Językowym „Expert” www.expertns.edu.pl po raz pierwszy organizowało Międzyszkolny Konkurs Językowy „TANDEM”: tandem.mto@gmail.com. Celem konkursu było zachęcenie uczniów szkół gimnazjalnych do doskonalenia swoich umiejętności językowych oraz stwarzanie uczniom możliwości współzawodnictwa w zakresie umiejętności lingwistycznych. Uczestnicy musieli wykazać się wiedzą i umiejętnościami z zakresu dwóch języków obcych - angielskiego, jako języka obowiązkowego oraz do wyboru – języka francuskiego lub niemieckiego. Inicjatywa spotkała się z dużym zainteresowaniem. Udział w konkursie zgłosiło ponad 500 uczniów z 45 szkół na terenie Nowego Sącza oraz powiatów: nowosądeckiego, gorlickiego i limanowskiego.



Konkurs składał się z dwóch etapów. Pierwszy odbył się w macierzystych szkołach, w marcu 2014 r. Eliminacje szkolne mają na celu wyłonienie najlepszych uczniów, władających dwoma językami - angielskim oraz do wyboru niemieckim lub francuskim. Drugi, finałowy etap rozegrał się w kwietniu 2014 r. w siedzibie MTO w Nowym Sączu przy ul. Limanowskiego 7 i obejmował sprawdzian pisemny i ustny. W tym dniu pani dyrektor Zespołu Szkół Społecznych „SPLOT” udostępniła wszystkie pomieszczenia szkoły uczestnikom konkursu. Zwycięzcy otrzymali atrakcyjne nagrody rzeczowe (tablety oraz książki i słowniki) ufundowane przez indywidualnych sponsorów oraz Centrum Językowe EXPERT (dyplomy) i Wydawnictwo Macmillan (nagrody za III miejsca).

Najwięcej radości sprawił nam fakt, iż większość nagród w obu kategoriach zajęli uczniowie szkół

wiejskich. Mamy nadzieję, że ten sukces w tym konkursie doda im pewności siebie, zmobilizuje do nauki i upewni, iż znajomość języków obcych jest mocnym atutem w staraniu się o dalszą naukę w dobrej szkole i przy szukaniu zatrudnienia w Unii Europejskiej.

W klasyfikacji zespołowej w kategorii język angielski z językiem niemieckim dyplomy uznania otrzymały:

- I. Zespół Szkół Podstawowo-Gimnazjalnych w Królowej Górnej
- II. Zespół Szkolno-Gimnazjalny w Jazowsku
- III. Niepubliczne Gimnazjum w Piekielku

W klasyfikacji zespołowej w kategorii język angielski z językiem francuskim dyplomy uznania otrzymały

- I. Gimnazjum nr 3 oraz Gimnazjum nr 2 oba z Nowego Sącza
- II. Zespół Szkół Samorządowych nr 1 w Limanowej
- III. Zespół Szkół Społecznych „SPLOT” w Nowym Sączu

Najserdeczniej dziękujemy naszemu partnerowi, Centrum Językowemu „Expert” oraz wszystkim sponsorom, bez pomocy których konkurs ten nie mógłby zaistnieć i liczymy na dalszą współpracę.

Language Contest „TANDEM”

The MTO in cooperation with the Language Centre “EXPERT” www.expertns.edu.pl for the first time organized a Language Contest “TANDEM” tandem.mto@gmail.com. The main goal was to encourage middle school students to improve their language skills and create a possibility of competing in the field of linguistic skills. The participants had the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in two foreign languages – English as an obligatory language and two at choice – French or German. The initiative was received with great interest. Over 500 students from 45 schools in the Nowy Sącz region and the neighboring administrative regions: Gorlice and Limanowa.



The contest consisted of two steps. The first took place in the home schools in March 2014. The school qualifications' aim is selecting the best students fluent in two foreign languages – English and at choice either German or French. The second, final step took place in the MTO's main office in Nowy Sącz, and consisted of an written and oral test. On that day the headmaster of "SPLOT" made all school facilities available for the participants of the contest. The winners received prizes founded by individual sponsors (tablets, books and dictionaries), the Language Center EXPERT (diplomas) and the Macmillan Editing House (prizes for 3rd places).

What made us most happy was the fact that most prizes in both categories went to the students of rural schools. We hope that this success will make them more self-confident, encourage them to study and assure that the knowledge of a foreign language is an important asset in their efforts to continue their educations in good schools and applying for jobs in the European Union.

In Team Classification in the category English and German languages the diplomas were handed to:

- I. Middle School in Królów Górna.
- II. Middle School in Jazowsko.
- III. Private Middle School in Piekietko.

In Team Classification in the category English and French languages the diplomas were handed to:

- I. Middle School No. 3 and Middle School No.2 both from Nowy Sącz.
- II. Independent Middle School No.1 from Limanowa.
- III. Independent Middle School "SPLOT" from Nowy Sącz.



We most cordially thank all sponsors, without their help this contest would not have been possible and we hope for future cooperation.

SPLOT

- Prowadzony przez MTO ZSS „Splot” cieszy się uznaniem w środowisku lokalnym, co widać

po rekrutacji. Do szkoły uczęszcza obecnie 135 uczniów, co jest najlepszym wynikiem w całej historii szkoły. „Splot” było jedynym liceum ogólnokształcącym w Nowym Sączu, w którym wszyscy uczniowie zdali egzamin maturalny.

- We wrześniu Zespół Szkół Społecznych „Splot” przyjął imię Jana Karskiego. Oficjalne uroczystości szkolne wpisały w obchody „Dni Jana Karskiego” w Nowym Sączu.
- W październiku w „Splocie” rozpoczęła się realizacja trzyletniego projektu Erasmus+, w którym biorą udział przedstawiciele szkół z Austrii, Danii, Finlandii, Włoch, Polski, Słowenii i Hiszpanii. Większa część z wyżej wymienionych szkół już współpracowała z nami przy realizacji projektu Comenius w latach 2010-2012. Głównym celem projektu będzie tym razem wspólna praca nad rozwijaniem przedsiębiorczości, umiejętności pracy w grupie oraz kreatywności młodzieży i nauczycieli. Poprzez ciągłą współpracę nauczyciele będą mieli okazję rozwijać i ulepszać metody nauczania, a także upubliczniać powstałe scenariusze lekcji i zdobyte narzędzia na powstałej w tym celu stronie internetowej. Zaszczepienie młodzieży bakcyli przedsiębiorczości, kreatywności pozwoli im stać się bardziej otwartymi i mobilnymi, dzięki czemu w przyszłości zwiększą swoje możliwości na rynku pracy. Współpraca z rówieśnikami z innych krajów pozwoli im spojrzeć na rzeczywistość z innej perspektywy, nauczyć szacunku, pozwoli docenić inność a także odkryć poczucie dumy z osiągnięć kraju, z którego pochodzą.
- W roku szkolnym 2014/2015 w Thomas Jefferson School w Stanach Zjednoczonych uczy się już siedemnasta stypendystka ze „Splotu” – Maria Bartkowska. Marysia świetnie sobie radzi w tej ekskluzywnej i wymagającej szkole, a i szkoła jest z niej zadowolona.
- Uczniowie „Splotu” wielokrotnie podejmowali w tym roku działania prowadzące do ich wszechstronnego rozwoju, np. brali udział w wielu akcjach charytatywnych: „Dla Emi” czy „Ekipie św. Mikołaja”. Wystawili autorską sztukę w czerwcu 2014 r. O wszystkich tych wydarzeniach można przeczytać na www.splot.info. Zapraszamy!

SPLOT

- The Independent Middle and High School “Splot” has acclaimed recognition in the local community.

Currently 135 pupils are attending to this school, which is the highest result in the school's history. It was the only high school in Nowy Sącz where 100% of seniors passed in May the final exam.

- In September "Splot" was dedicated to the name of Jan Karski. The official ceremony and celebrations of this event were a part of "Jan Karski's Days" in Nowy Sącz.
- In October "Splot" began the realization of the three-year project Erasmus+ in which representatives of schools in Austria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Poland, Slovenia and Spain are taking part. A larger part of the above mentioned schools cooperated with us on the project Comenius in 2010-2012. The main goal of the project this time will be working together on developing entrepreneurship, the ability to work in a group and creativity of both the pupils and the teachers. Through constant cooperation the teachers will have a chance to develop and modernize the educational methods and post the scripts of lessons and acquired tools on a created for this aim internet site. Getting pupils to catch the entrepreneurship and creativity bug will allow them to become more open and mobile thanks to which they will in the future expand their possibilities on the labor market. Cooperating with peers from other countries will help them see the reality from a different perspective, teach them respect, allow them to appreciate otherness and discover taking pride in the achievements of their home country.
- In the school year 2014/2015 the seventeenth beneficiary of a scholarship, Maria Bratkowska is studying in Thomas Jefferson's School in the US. Marysia is doing very well in this exclusive and demanding school and the school also is pleased with her.
- During this year the students of "Splot" repeatedly undertook activities leading to their comprehensive development for example participated in many charitable events such as: "For Emi" or "Santa Claus' Team". In June 2014 they prepared and put on their own play. You can read about all those events on www.splot.info. Please do!



Źródła finansowania MTO w 2014 / Sources of MTO's Income in 2014

Lp	Źródła finansowania	PLN	%	Sources of Funding
1	Dotacje rządowe: MSZ, MEN	147 534,06	6,79	Government: Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Polish Ministry of Education
2	Dotacje samorządowe	745 897,22	34,31	Local Government
3	Fundacje polskie: Fundacja Solidarności Międzynarodowej, Fundacja Edukacja dla Demokracji, Fundacja Rozwoju Systemu Edukacji	369 494,39	17,00	Solidarity Found PL, Education for Democracy Foundation, Foundation for the Development of the Education System
4	Fundacje zagraniczne: Citizens for Engaged Communities, Europa dla Obywateli (przez Net in Action)	94 451,82	4,34	Foreign Foundations: Citizens for Engaged Communities, Europe for Citizens (via Net in Action)
5	Osoby prawne	2 021,35	0,09	Business
6	Indywidualni sponsorzy	149 538,29	6,88	Individual Sponsors
7	Usługi edukacyjne: czesne, wpisowe	514 730,00	23,68	Educational Services
8	Inne (wynajem pomieszczeń, odsetki, składki członkowskie, darowizny rzeczowe, różnice kursowe, wpłaty 1%)	150 193,00	6,91	Other (renting facilities, interest, etc.)
	RAZEM	2 173 860,13	100	TOTAL

ANNUAL REPORT
Educational Society for Malopolska (MTO)
January – December 2014

MTO is an educational NGO which was founded in 1988 by a group of parents and teachers active in the Solidarity movement. Although originally its geographical focus was Poland, MTO has expanded its operations internationally to Central and South-Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Belarus. In 2004 MTO received the Polish equivalent of 501 (C)(3) Public Charity Status. MTO is a founding member of *Grupa Zagranica* (Polish NGOs Abroad).

Projects:

1. Youth Empowered

The purpose of the project was to prepare young local leaders from Dubasari and Ialoveni regions of Moldova to cooperate with one another, to create and implement twenty five small projects in their communities, and develop a system that would ensure transparency of the authorities' decision making process. (Supported by Polish MFA via Solidarity Fund PL: 300,000 PLN)

2. Following the Jan Karski Trail in the Nowy Sącz Region

This wide educational campaign addressed to the citizens of the Nowy Sącz region and citizens of Slovakia (the regions of Stara Lubovnia and Preszov) included several events: dedicating SPLOT to the memory of Jan Karski, scientific and historical conference on the role of Jan Karski and other couriers in World War Two, a review of films about Jan Karski; a couriers trail rally and the official opening of the educational trail in Kosarzyska. (Supported by Polish MFA, Citizen Diplomacy Program: 97,650 PLN)

3. Jan Karski – the moral authority which connects nations

The purpose of the project was to cultivate cooperation between Polish and Israeli students, and thus promote tolerance and understanding for differences and similarities between the two nations, strive to eliminate xenophobic biases rooted in our culture and language, and increase the number and range of activities undertaken in Poland to promote tolerance and openness. The cultural discourse and activities were structured around the figure of Jan Karski. (Supported by Polish Ministry of Education, International Student Exchange Program: 56,203 PLN)

4. Come Visit Us Fellow Country-men!

The purpose of the project was to establish a friendly relationship and long-term cooperation with three organizations of the Polish diaspora in the Ukraine. In result, Polish diaspora's libraries were enriched, and methods to teach the Polish language as well as the history and geography of Poland were developed. Furthermore, education in the Polish diaspora's schools was broadened by implementing various extracurricular activities that promote social responsibility, teamwork, and voluntary work. (Supported by Education for Democracy Foundation: 50,000 PLN)

5. Children of the Solidarity – Oral History

The purpose of the project was to make this important part of global history alive and more exciting for the youth by producing educational materials in Polish and English for use in high schools in Poland and the US. (Supported by Citizens for Engaged Communities: 10,140 USD)

6. Active Teaching Methods in Border Zone with Transnistria

Promoting active teaching methods and student involvement in their own learning in two schools in the most disadvantaged part of Moldova. The focus of the activities and the beneficiaries are young people in the Dubasari Region, which lies on both sides of the Nistru River, where the situation has been made worse by the tensions in the Ukraine. (Supported by Citizens for Engaged Communities and Mr. Charles Merrill: 10,140 USD)

7. Socratic Seminars

Socratic seminars are teacher-led classroom discussions that promote higher level thinking, more careful reading of texts, and increased skills of civil discussion. They are appropriate for students at any age and in any content area. In 2014 the first training in Polish was organized for Polish teachers. (Supported by Citizens for Engaged Communities: 4,000 USD)

8. Reviving PA in Albania and Kosovo

The project aims to contribute to the personal and social development of disadvantaged children and youth in seven remote rural areas and small cities of Albania and two schools in Kosovo through introducing them to and engaging them in the Public Achievement (PA) Program. PA is a youth civic engagement initiative focused on the basic concepts of citizenship, democracy, and public work. It also aims to help children and youth learn how to organize themselves to handle school and other local problems of direct importance to them. (Supported by Citizens for Engaged Communities: 2,052 USD)

9. Human Library: the rest is History

The purpose of Human Library Program is to learn about mistakes and tragedies of Nazism and Stalinism from witnesses and their relatives and share that knowledge with the younger generation. This method turns a group of people into “living books”: the “readers” choose a book from the catalogue and then individually or in groups they turn the pages of its real life. (Supported by Europe for Citizens Program via Net in Action, Italy: 1,500 EURO)

10. Language Contest *Tandem*

The purpose of the project was to create an opportunity for middle school students to compete in the field of foreign languages acquisition and thus encourage them to improve their language skills. The participants demonstrated their knowledge and skills in two foreign languages, in English and in French or German. (Supported by individual sponsors)

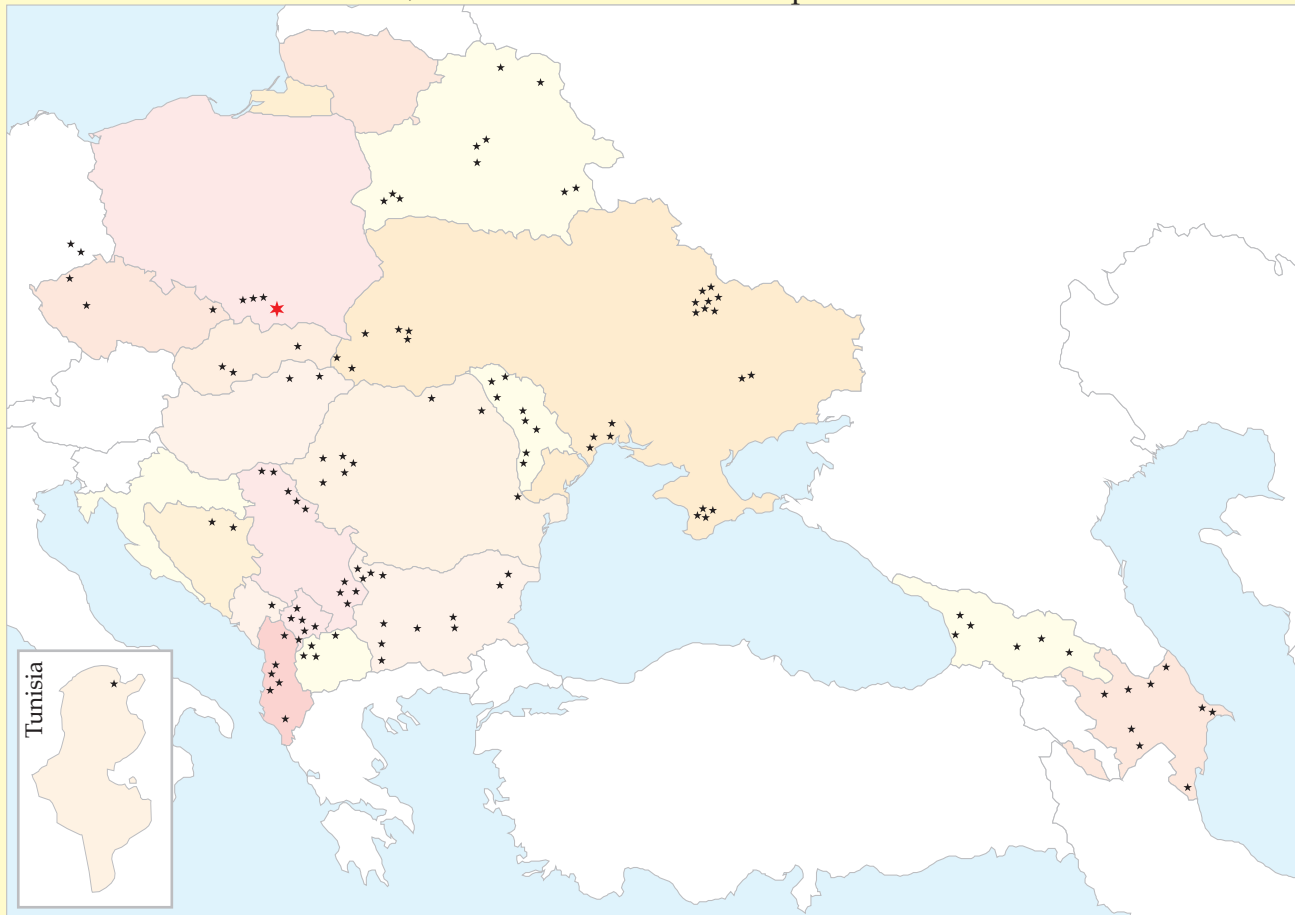
11. Malopolska Literary Competition for Youth *SPLIT Quill*

We received 111 texts from 100 young authors who participated in this annual literary competition for prose and poetry. (Supported by Nowy Sacz City: 2,000 PLN)

MTO continues to run SPLIT, an independent middle and high school of Nowy Sacz. In 1989, when the school was founded, it educated mere fourteen students. Now it boasts over 130 students as well as over 400 graduates, who study and work all over the world. International Institute for Educational Leaders *Eureka*, which was set up by MTO in 2013, enables it to run accredited trainings for teachers (www.eureka-instytut.eu).



Beata Budzik, President.



Education is the key to spreading and promoting democratic values in societies striving to create responsible, functional and participatory communities.



By promoting a democratic school environment, innovative teaching methods (teacher training) and responsible citizenship (working in a community) MTO strives to achieve this mission.

Educational Society for Malopolska

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