



**Youth  
Goals**

***EUYPD9***

**MID-TERM REPORT**

**Good Practices and  
Consultation Processes:  
Main Report**

by Ondřej Bárta & Dan Moxon,  
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**Engaging together for  
a sustainable and  
inclusive Europe**

Under the Trio Presidency  
France - Czech Republic -  
Sweden

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## Introduction

This is a mid-term report of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the European Union Youth Dialogue (EUYD) overseen jointly by the Trio Presidency of France, the Czech Republic, and Sweden. This mid-term report was first outlined in the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD Toolkit prepared and presented under the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union. Overall, the implementation of the European Youth Goals #10 and #3 will be reflected as results of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD in different areas and on local, regional, national and European levels, with the overarching title “**Engaging together for a sustainable and inclusive Europe**”. The two chosen European Youth Goals aim at “Achieving a society in which all young people are environmentally active, educated and able to make a difference in their everyday lives” and “Enabling and ensuring the inclusion of all young people in society”. The TRIO considers **intergenerational dialogue** to be a tool that facilitates not only the involvement of young people in decision-making and policymaking and thus strengthens their participation in democratic processes, but also meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations.

**The 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD Toolkit paved the way for the National Working Groups (NWGs) to collect data on (1) plans they created for the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD** (i.e., what types of activities are planned to take place during the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, what aims these activities will have apart from contributing to the EU Youth Dialogue processes, and what approaches are taken to reaching young people with fewer opportunities), **and on (2) good practice examples they identified in the five key domains of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, namely: (a) Information and Education, (b) Action and Empowerment, (c) Governance, (d) Mobility and Solidarity, and (e) Access to Infrastructure.** The 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD Toolkit also provided the NWGs with a template through which the data should be reported back to the EUYD Steering Group on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2022.

All in all, 26 National Working Groups (NWGs) from 24 EU Member States submitted the mid-term reporting data, namely:

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| • Austria (AT)                              | • Germany (DE)     |
| • Belgium German-speaking Community (BE-DE) | • Greece (GR)      |
| • Belgium French Community (BE-FR)          | • Hungary (HU)     |
| • Belgium Flemish Community (BE-FL)         | • Ireland (IE)     |
| • Bulgaria (BG)                             | • Italy (IT)       |
| • Croatia (HR)                              | • Latvia (LV)      |
| • Cyprus (CY)                               | • Luxembourg (LU)  |
| • Czech Republic (CZ)                       | • Malta (MT)       |
| • Denmark (DK)                              | • Netherlands (NL) |
| • Estonia (EE)                              | • Portugal (PT)    |
| • Finland (FI)                              | • Slovakia (SK)    |
| • France (FR)                               | • Slovenia (SI)    |
|   | • Spain (ES)       |
|   | • Sweden (SE)      |

*Note: Country abbreviations are listed as they are used throughout this report to refer to the NWG origin.*

This mid-term report presents analyses of the data provided by the NWGs above in the mid-term reporting exercise. The analyses took place in June 2022, they summarise and provide insights into the two main topics of the mid-term reporting, namely planning of the national consultations, and the good practice examples in the key areas of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD.

The report aims at supporting the next steps in the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD, most notably the EU Youth Conference taking place in Prague in July 2022 (EUYC Prague). Within the framework of the EUYC Prague, the report is to be disseminated and presented, and serve as a basis for further debates of the EUYC Prague participants. The main aims of this report can hence be summarised as follows:

- **Support the NWGs in reflecting on their national consultation planning.** This is done by summarising and providing insights into the national consultations across the EU Member States during the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD.
- **Support the NWGs as well as the EUYC Prague participants and further actors in the field in designing and implementing effective practices to engage young people in intergenerational dialogue to support an inclusive and sustainable Europe.** This is done by summarising and providing insights on the good practice examples within the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD content domains, namely:
  - (a) Information and Education, (b) Action and Empowerment, (c) Governance, (d) Mobility and Solidarity, and (e) Access to Infrastructure.
- **Support the EUYC Prague participants in reaching the best possible conference outcomes and engage in wider debates in the areas of sustainability, inclusion, and intergenerational dialogue, after returning back to their countries of residence.** This is done by providing a sound and clear basis for the EUYC Prague deliberations as well as for further use on the national, regional, and local levels.

## 1. National Consultation Planning

Almost all of the 26 NWGs which submitted the mid-term report provided information on the (a) aims, (b) activities, and (c) outreach strategies they implement or plan to implement in order to directly support the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD. This chapter provides summaries and insights into all three of these domains. The only exception is the Irish NWG where no consultative activities were listed.

### 1.1. Aims of National EUYD9 Processes

The NWGs were asked to identify the aims of activities they planned to implement as part of 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD. When analysing the data provided by the NWGs, there are **several important dichotomies** which can help us understand what aims NWGS have on the national levels in connection with the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD. These dichotomies represent opposite extremes and rarely occur on their own, but they can easily be used to understand how aims can be constructed by NWGS. NWGS typically leaned toward one half of the dichotomy or the other. The dichotomies are as follows:

- **Ad hoc VERSUS systematic aims**
- **Organisation aims VERSUS those going beyond this scope**
- **EUYD-focused aims VERSUS those going beyond this scope**
- **General aims VERSUS concrete aims**
- **Policy aims VERSUS practice-oriented aims**

First, some NWGs focus on ad hoc aims while others are more systematic in their aims. **Ad hoc aims** focus on the proceedings of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, but do not go beyond this scope. Examples of ad hoc aims can be as follows:

- *“Exploring views of young people on sustainability and inclusion.” (AT)*
- *“To gather the perspectives of young people from different backgrounds and locations across the country on the topics of the 9th cycle of the Dialogue” (BG)*

In case of **systematic aims**, some NWGs strive to accommodate the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle EUYD processes into other national, regional, or local proceedings that are under way at the moment, or which will occur in the future. Examples of such systematic aims can be as follows:

- *“Results related to the subtheme #1 Information and education: A policy paper will be published on environmental education in 2022. Results related to the subtheme #2 Action and Empowerment and #3 Governance: They will feed into the policy paper of the Cycle 8 of the EU Youth Dialogue, published in January 2022. Results related to the subtheme #4 Mobility and Solidarity: They will feed the “international mobility” project of the Forum des Jeunes and potentially build a policy paper. Results related to the subtheme #5 Access to infrastructure: They will complement the “Give your voice to the climate” Forum des Jeunes project and strengthen the political advocacy carried out.” (BE-FR)*
- *“The results of the consultations will be used for the National Youth Strategy context and for the new Strategic Planning of the Cyprus Youth Council. It is also foreseen, that amid the Presidential Elections, consultation findings can be used in order to affect the agendas of candidates in order to design youth-friendly plans and policies corresponding to Youth Goals #10 (sustainability) and #3 (inclusion). Furthermore, at a local level, we will initiate discussions and consultations with Municipal/Community Youth Councils in order to discuss possible ways of effective implementation of the consultation findings to foster sustainability and inclusion in local governments.” (CY)*

Second, aims can also be either focusing on one organisation, or they can go beyond, and include also other stakeholders and players in the field. **Organisation aims** hence refer to such planned outcomes which are limited to the functioning of one or few organisations involved in the NWG or closely connected to it, as is the case in the following examples:

- *“For the National Youth Council, the conclusions of the consultation sessions are extremely important and will influence the planning and execution of our activities and integrated into our policy documents and in our policy agendas and recommendations.”* (PT)
- *“The results of the interviews will be used to inform the general work conducted by the Danish Youth Council and by the Danish EU Youth Delegates. This will help the organisation and Youth Delegates to expand their knowledge base and foster an even better inform advocacy and project work.”* (DK)

**Aims that go beyond the scope of an organisation** plan for including additional actors or stakeholders in the planned impacts, as can be seen from the following examples:

- *“The involvement of young ambassadors and various organisations then broadens the scope and enables the involvement of young people from regions, including rural areas, and young people with fewer opportunities.”* (CZ)
- *“In addition, we plan to establish close connections/collaborations with other civil society stakeholders - such as local organisations from civic society - related to youth goals #3 and #10, who will provide an array of helpful extra impact tools.”* (ES)

Third, aims can also either focus only on the EUYD-related processes or go beyond this scope. The **EUYD-focused aims** are showcased in the following examples:

- *“We will also hold an irregular meeting with the National Working Group discussing how to improve the implementation of the EU Youth Dialogue on the local and regional level.”* (DE)
- *“Conducting the consultation will help raise awareness on the EU Youth Delegate programme, and may result in larger interest in the programme, as well as further applications for becoming a Youth Delegate for the 10th cycle.”* (DK)

Some NWGs also include aims that go beyond the scope of the EUYD-related processes, such as:

- *“We are using the results of our activities to design new innovative initiatives for young people in order to fulfil all their dreams and ambitions and unleash skills, great enough to face up even the greatest challenges.”* (GR)
- *“The European Youth Delegates and the UN Youth Delegate of Hungary are working closely together to help young people making their voice heard! They attend to festivals, conferences so as to represent their generation at all levels. The NWG wishes to give them a greater role at local level too.”* (HU)

Fourth, some of the NWGs shared **aims that are rather general** and potentially difficult to evaluate, as is the case in the following examples:

- *“The main aim of the dialogue is to get young people interested in politics and to increase their awareness on how to get their opinions heard. In all our events various topics are discussed but special emphasis will be on the issues like climate, sustainability and inclusion. The findings of the consultation will be used in all our advocacy work at national and local levels.”* (FI)
- *“Introduction of the EUYD process to the young people. Introduction of the Youth Goals to the young people. Facilitate access to participation.”* (AT)

Other NWGs, on the other hand, came up with very **concrete aims** that can be rather directly linked to impacts, as following examples showcase:

- *“The consultation plan of our NWG is prepared by a sociologist. The results will also be summarised in a publication by him. The NWG has high expectations with the publication; as written in a youth-friendly language, they aim to make it accessible not only for the younger but the older generation too. The publication is designed to create an intergenerational dialogue. The NWG is committed to encourage meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations. In the dissemination phase, the findings of the consultation will be presented in seven regions of the country. In addition to providing information at local level, finding common solutions and encouraging intergenerational dialogue are an essential parts of these events. By presenting our publication on a national level, the NWG hopes to inspire young people to take action at both local and national level.” (HU)*
- *“We plan to make good use of the outcomes by discussing them among the NWG members and to promote the content in order to push for ideas on how to implement them. By using the NWGs network we’ll be able to transpose the content down to the local and regional levels, youth workers, municipalities. We’ll discuss those outcomes with the member organisations of our NYC or at least make them available to them in order to promote the next step to discuss their implementation in the national context. For the upcoming “Youth Convention” we’ll make sure that the young participants and the politicians taking part are aware of the output of the consultation phase in order to discuss opportunities for the implementation. Our NYC is also a member of the Higher Council on Youth where we will promote the outcomes among its members and the ministry in charge of youth and education.” (LU)*

Fifth, last but not least, the aims can also refer to the policy domain or to the practical applications. In the domain of the **policy-focused aims**, the EUYD-related processes feed into policy processes, and we can showcase the following examples:

- *“The results will be used to consider how to relocate resources, proposed changes on the national agenda and eventually move steps onwards to the PNRR and use it at the best possible. At the same time, we would like to gather more data in order to be able to create a strategy for spreading a better sustainable opportunity system and a policy that can be of support and basis from local to national level.” (IT)*
- *“In-phase: we gather information and input for the advice (the consultation sessions in the context of the EUYD do make part of this). Heart-phase: with the volunteers and EU Youth Delegates, we discuss all the inspiration: which recommendations do we conclude on? Out-phase: the advice is approved by the board and now we go talk to policy makers, youth organisations, educational institutions or just those in power to decide on our recommendations ▫ involved actors (such as journalists, mainstream media platforms or youth information organisations concerning the advice on climate communication).” (BE-FL)*

On the other hand, the **practice-oriented aims** strive to support practical applications as can be seen in the following examples:

- *“The consultation process serves to keep these issues on the agenda but also to shine a light on possible opportunities for exploring possible actions. The findings will give us the scope to identify potential local partners in terms of further engagement on the emerging issues.” (IE)*
- *“The aim of the activities is to involve as many young people as possible and show them the opportunity to be active in their surroundings and in society.” (CZ)*

### Conclusions on Aims

The aforementioned dichotomies refer to a situation in which there are two extreme examples of how the aims are being formulated by NWGs. These extremes, however, are rather rarely the case. **The aims set by various NWGs tend to combine different elements from the abovementioned dichotomies, at times mixing aspects of each extreme.** This can be seen as a positive trend, since, as can be seen in the concrete examples of the different dichotomies, various aims can support various impacts on different levels both within and outside of the policy domain. The fact that the NWGs seek synergies when formulating EUYD aims creates potential for wide-reaching impacts.

The dichotomies can be useful in future thinking of setting up aims within the EUYD processes as they can serve as an inspiration that provides food for thought in the planning phase of the EUYD. The dichotomies can also serve as a point of initial contact, since they include concrete examples from different NWGs, and hence they create an opportunity to reach out to any given NWG for further details.

#### 1.2. Activities within National EUYD9 Processes

NWGs could also share what activities they plan for the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD national consultations. **Both quantitative and qualitative activities were mentioned in the NWG consultation planning<sup>1</sup>, as well as online and in-person activities, events on national and local levels, activities led by young people (e.g., ambassadors) as well as implemented by the NWGs directly, and activities focusing only on young people and those also involving policymakers.**

Starting with the quantitative consultation methods, there are several NWGs that chose to implement **full-scale surveys**, both online and offline, namely: BE-DE, CZ, DE, EE, FI, HR, HU, NL, SK. As an example, utilising synergies with other youth field processes, the German-speaking community of Belgium implements the following survey: *“A survey on sustainability conducted as part of the European Year of Youth for people aged 12 to 30 to identify their needs. The results will also be used for the EU Youth Dialogue.”* The Czech NWG, for example, outsourced the full-scale survey in order to manage the workload connected to this exercise: *“We have commissioned standardised research, the questions deal with sustainability and inclusion and are based on the consultation tools we have at our disposal.”*

Other NWGs plan on utilizing **opinion polls**, namely: AT, BE-DE, BE-FR, BE-FL, DE, ES, FI, FR, MT, SE. As an example, the Spanish NWG used an opinion poll to include young people from a specific geographical location: *“Our Ceuta Embassy has carried out a digital survey through their regional youth council to know more about the interests of the young people in Ceuta.”* Another example shows how a specialized smartphone application can be used to implement an opinion poll, as is the case in the Flemish Community of Belgium: *“In Flanders, we have developed (the youth information actors together with higher education institutions) an application which we use to interrogate young people. Every day 3 questions are asked and as NYC we are closely involved in the drafting of these questions. So, we use the application as well in the context of the EU Youth Dialogue. Daily we get answers from around 800 to 1300 young people between 12 and 30 y/o.”* The main difference between a full-scale survey and an opinion poll is the level of detail that is available in the data as a result of the exercise,

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<sup>1</sup> It is not possible to fully quantify these activities, because different NWGs submitted different level of detail: while some only listed types of events, others listed all of the planned activities. For this reason, types of activities are the main focus of this chapter as these also have the most potential to support national consultation processes across the EU.

with the survey holding a potential for more detailed data, while the opinion poll highlights only basic preferences of the young people.

Among the qualitative activities, most of the NWGs plan some form of **local activities**, such as local workshops, moving debates, focus groups, street face-to-face activities, and other. NWGs that plan such local activities are: AT, BE-DE, BE-FR, BE-FL, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, LU, LV, MT, SE, NL, PT, SK. A Maltese NWG example can be quoted: *“MT-NWG will use spaces in youth cafes and youth hubs to generate discussion with young people.”* The Danish NWG also includes local spaces where young people will occur: *“We will make mobile [on the spot] interviews to young people participating in the Danish People’s Meeting (Folkemødet) and the Political Festival of Europe.”*

Many NWGs also plan **national-level activities and events**, such as national youth conferences, Youth Dialogue events, Youth Participation Lab, national gatherings funded via Erasmus+, youth festivals, webinars, national meetings of the youth councils and parliaments, activities with NYC member organisations, interviews with youth organisations, and other. NWGs that implement such activities are as follows: AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, HU, LV, NL, SE, SI. As an example, the Slovenian NWG stated: *“EUJD Ambassadors will conduct interviews with organisations and representatives of young people.”* Some of the NWGs also include **online events**, which allow participation of young people from different regions, such as online debates, focus groups, round tables. The following NWGs implement these online formats: BE-DE, ES, GR, IT. As an example, the Spanish NWG implements an *“Online Talk and debate around digital inclusion”* and describes it as follows: *“Young people from Murcia University, our embassies and the Childhood Platform have been discussing around social inclusion on the digital world and online hate speech.”*

**A specific type of activities or events are those where young people and stakeholders or policymakers meet for eye-to-eye dialogue**, such as: mixed roles round tables (e.g., politicians, young people, experts, etc.), stakeholder groups, panel debates with policymakers (e.g., with the Deputy Minister for Climate), European Year of Youth events featuring policymakers, sessions in municipalities with the presence of policy makers, etc. Many NWGs also implement these mixed activities and events, namely: BE-DE, BE-FL, BG, CY, DE, ES, FI, LU, LV, PT. Finding synergies with other processes, the Luxemburgish NWG has the following plans: *“In 2022 we’ll have the opportunity to meet with Commissioners who are visiting Luxembourg, the last one was in February (Mr. Shinas), the next is planned for June (Mr. Sinkevičius). Both are the perfect opportunity to discuss the YG#3 and #10.”*

**Multiplier activities**, in other words events for the young people implemented by the young people, are also planned by some NWGs, such as: training activities for youth who become multipliers, creating pools of youth ambassadors or delegates, and supporting the multipliers in implementing further events, such as picnics with ambassadors. NWGs that employ these schemes are namely: AT, CY, CZ, DE, FI, IT, SI. As an example, the Czech NWG stated: *“We have selected and trained young ambassadors of the EU Youth Dialogue from various regions. We work with them to prepare their activities. Young ambassadors focus on various topics. They are preparing events: simulations of decision-making bodies, discussions with politicians, environmental events - for example, don't waste food, etc.”*

Lastly, several NWGs also implement **innovative participatory and consultative formats** such as: a letter to a minister (a writing format in which young people share their thoughts via a letter to a minister; BE-FR), live videos (*“Use online platforms, social media and alternative methods of communication and consultations (such as podcasts & live videos).”*; CY), board games (giving as well as receiving information while playing), outdoor games and activities, sports events (*“Sport activities in collaboration with NGOs working with young people with fewer opportunities”*; ES), summer schools

*“We will organise summer school, where our members are invited to discuss and take part in trainings and events at which we create an opportunity for rural youth to take part in as well.”; EE), or a TikTok and Instagram competition on sustainability solutions (“Ambassadors will implement a TikTok and IG contest for young people to propose solutions to how a sustainable Slovenia would look like in the future.”; SI). The following NWGs plan on implementing these innovative approaches: BE-FR, CY, EE, ES, SI.*

### *Conclusions on Activities*

Many different types of activities can be implemented to create the national consultations, as shown above. **Mixing these activities** to match the national aims of the NWGs (see previous chapter for an overview of potential national aims) as well as to contribute in the best possible way to the overall EUYD processes (via data submitted at the end of the consultations) and to fit the national realities in which the NWGs operate, is a common approach taken by NWGS

Many NWGS **look for synergies with other ongoing or planned processes** such as planned surveys, youth festivals, or other participatory projects, activities, and mechanisms. Finding such synergies often means that not only the processes support each other and generate results which would not be possible otherwise (both for the EUYD processes and the synergetic activities), but the synergies also:

- help manage workload of the NWGs (e.g., in case of surveys which may already be partially prepared by others),
- provide further dissemination and consultation opportunities (e.g., reaching young people at festivals or other events),
- have potential to create partnerships with other organisations working with young people (e.g., organisations working with various target groups),
- maximise financial resources (e.g., it is less financially demanding to set up workshop at an activity which is already under way than to organise the whole activity).

Furthermore, NWGS are planning **activities which offer not only the consultative element, but also the element of deliberation with policymakers**, which have the potential to deepen impacts of the national consultations. These can have deeper impacts on the young people involved in the processes (e.g., debates with policymakers can develop young peoples’ skillsets in specific ways) and even impacts beyond the EUYD consultations themselves (e.g., some of the debated ideas can stay with the policymakers or can even have more structured impacts on policymaking on the national, regional, or local levels, if preparations are made in that regard).

NWGS are also focusing on **innovation in the participation and consultation processes**, as shown by examples of innovative participation and consultation activities. These can involve different consultation channels (writing, making videos, playing games, or even outdoor activities), focus on different youth groups (e.g., those attending various sports), and use creative approaches (e.g., utilising playful and non-formal learning settings).

### 1.3. Outreach within National EUYD9 Processes

NWGs also shared information on the outreach strategies they plan to utilise during the national consultations. **There are several general approaches the NWGs utilise in reaching various young people, and especially marginalised young people (MYP), namely:**

- **cooperating with existent actors working with MYP,**
- **tailoring consultation activities to the needs of various target groups, including MYP,**
- **holding consultation activities in such places where MYP live,**
- **combining online and in-person events,**
- **creating adaptable designs for consultation activities,**
- **using low-threshold communication,**
- **compiling gender-balanced and diversity-balanced implementation teams,**
- **financially supporting participation in consultation activities**
- **holding consultation activities specifically targeting MYP.**

In most cases, the NWGs strive to establish **cooperation with existent actors** who are directly in touch with various groups of MYP. Such cooperation can help in various ways: as vital knowledge source (e.g., to identify approaches useful to implement consultation activities with various MYP, to identify locations where such activities can take place to reach MYP, etc.) or even as key implementation partners (i.e., to directly cooperate on implementing various activities together with the existent actors). The NWGs list various types of structures they cooperate with in order to increase their outreach, namely:

- youth organisations and other organisations with specific target groups (e.g., young people with disabilities, young people living in poverty, youth organisations in rural or remote areas, ethnic minorities, LGBT+ young people, young migrants, young people who are NEETs, youth facing homelessness, etc.),
- youth organisations and other organisations representing specific target groups (e.g., local youth councils, umbrella organisations, Scouts, etc.)
- institutions caring for various young people, including MYP (e.g., schools, open youth work organisations, etc.).

Some of the NWGs **utilise various consultation formats that are tailored in order to allow young people from all walks of life contribute in such a way which is accessible to them**, including MYP. In order to make this approach work, it is important to have good knowledge of the needs of a given target group. For example, the NWG from Luxembourg elaborates: *“In Luxembourg, the language barrier is being tackled by us on a regular basis. During the (financial) planning phase of our activities, we make sure to be able to offer translation services wherever we can.”* The NWG from French Community of Belgium elaborates: *“We implemented various format (moving debate, writing activity, focus group) that requires different type of skills (oral, written, etc.)”* The Czech NWG also commented in a similar direction: *“We are trying to create our events as inclusive as possible for groups of young people with fewer opportunities (barrier-free access, the possibility to ask for an interpreter in sign language, good accessibility of events for people from the countryside or from other outlying regions...)”*

Some of the NWGs also choose such **geographical locations which allow MYP to be reached** without the need for the MYP to travel, in other words, plan for events in locations where MYP live. This is very common for rural youth but is also utilised in other groups of young people. In words of the NWG from

French Community of Belgium: *“We also offer to move everywhere in the Belgian French-Speaking Community, so that young people do not have to travel to participate.”* Latvian NWG suggests an interesting approach to this outreach strategy: *“In addition, we aim to cooperate with youth NGO that especially works with youngsters with fewer opportunities, so it will help us to reach youth right where they are and make consultation events in unusual places such as bus stops, parks, skate parks etc. For participation, we will use also small motivation presents- merch products we have created during the 8th cycle of EUYD such as earplugs, hammocks, water bottles etc.”* Swedish NWG utilises its contacts with local organisations to implement local workshops: *“With the help of the Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society, we have developed the method of these workshops, and reached out to municipalities and youth organisations, and encouraged them to organise local democracy workshops for unorganised rural young people. We have invited them to two webinars where we have promoted the opportunity to recruit young people at local youth centres and organise local democracy workshops for them.”* And an original approach can also be found in case of the Dutch NWG: *“Since this year is also the European Year of Youth, the Dutch Youth Representatives European Affairs implemented a highly successful project: Brussels by Bike. They travelled by bike through the Netherlands to collect input from youngsters along the way. They combined the findings in a report, which they handed to several policy makers at the EU (Frans Timmermans, Biliana Sirakova, Mohammed Chahim and Caroline Nagtegaal van Doorn (MEP) . The route they biked was aimed to target the youth in harder to reach areas - outside the most populated areas of the Netherlands.”*

Offering a **combination of in-person and online events** is also seen as one of outreach strategies by some NWGs. This allows young people from various areas to join in-person if possible, and online if that better suits them. It needs to be noted, however, that there are MYP who have limited or no internet access due to lack of hardware (e.g., PCs, laptops, smartphones, etc.) or connection (e.g., LAN or Wi-Fi access, mobile network coverage, etc.). Online opinion polls can be seen as online tools used to reach a wide range of young people as well.

**Adaptable plans and flexible event designs** are also one of the outreach strategies. Instead of following rigidly set rules of events or activities, these are planned with enough space for the organisers to adjust it in line with the needs of young people, including MYP. As the Portuguese NWG states: *“Although we already have a session plan outlined for these sessions, our plans will have to be adapted taking into account the specificity of each of these groups.”* Austrian NWG states that they prepare: *“flexible consultation plans adaptable to audience with different needs.”*

**Accessible communication** is also mentioned among the outreach strategies. Apart from simple and youth-friendly language, some NWGs also include sign language in their communication as well as various other options. The NWG from Germany elaborates on what they use: *“Website translation in easy language and English; Low barrier communication via Instagram; Youth friendly toolbox/materials; Sign language interpretation at events; Different forms of visual communication.”*

Some NWGs also mention **gender-balanced and diversity-balanced teams** which implement the consultative activities and hence in themselves contribute to welcoming various young people. As an example, the Cypriot NWG stated: *“Firstly, the team of Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue grew in order to ensure the diversity of the members of the team and also that the team will be able to engage in the process with young people with fewer opportunities.”* A similar approach is also taken by the Spanish NWG: *“During our call for ambassadors, we already reach out for young volunteers with inclusion profiles, and currently 64% of them have different fewer opportunities profiles (in line with the categories proposed by the Erasmus+ program, such as LGTB community, young people from rural areas, disabilities, low incomes, migrants, Roma, etc.).”*

**Events and activities which are free of charge and also offer to cover expenses which occur as a result of participation** (e.g., accommodation, travels, food, drinks, special needs, etc.) are seen as a good practice in inclusive national consultation planning. As the Dutch NWG notes: *“We ensured an attractive programme in which we either facilitated a lunch or drinks afterwards, to ensure a good experience for the youngsters participating in the activities and to be able to also chat informally and to draw new connections between young people. This served as a motivation to join the consultation event/activity, but also to lower potential barriers to participate.”*

Last but not least, **some NWGs stated that they design some of the consultation activities directly for the MYP**. As the Irish NWG showcases: *“We will host events for specific cohorts of young people e.g. an event specifically for young people from minority backgrounds and we will also offer to do outreach workshops with groups who are not ready yet to attend big events.”*

### *Conclusions on Outreach*

While inclusion as one of the key elements of consultative activities is stressed by all NWGs, there are different strategies on how to reach this goal. Similar to previous chapters, even in case of outreach, **it seems most NWGS find it beneficial to combine different approaches** so that they fit the (a) capacities of the NWGs, the (b) national realities in which the NWGs operate, and even (c) specific groups of MYP that are usually underrepresented in traditional consultative events. All of the NWGs also seem to be using various combinations of outreach approaches, and this chapter may support them in widening the portfolio of these approaches even further.

## 2. Good Practices

This section summarises good practice examples collected and submitted by NWGs in the five target areas that are listed below even with the short descriptions that were available to NWGs:

- **Information and Education**
  - Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?
- **Action and Empowerment**
  - Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?
- **Governance**
  - Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?
- **Mobility and Solidarity**
  - Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?
- **Access to Infrastructure**
  - Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The good practices that the NWGs collected are already established in various EU countries, and they relate directly to the overarching topic of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, namely “Engaging together for a sustainable and inclusive Europe”. Combining the European Youth Goals #10 and #3, the good practices aim at “Achieving a society in which all young people are environmentally active, educated and able to make a difference in their everyday lives” and “Enabling and ensuring the inclusion of all young people in society”.

NWGs provided a description of the good practice examples<sup>2</sup>, and subsequently they also elaborated on success factors<sup>3</sup>, and inclusion aspects<sup>4</sup>. Not all NWGs submitted examples of good practices, and not all NWGs submitted good practice examples in all five target areas: Specific information on missing good practices is listed in each of the subchapters for reference.

All of the submitted good practice examples are listed in full sorted by country as Annex 1 and sorted by target area as Annex 2. The following subchapters summarise the main characteristics of the good practice examples and focus mostly on the success factors that support good practice design, establishment, and maintenance.

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<sup>2</sup> The NWGs were asked to describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.

<sup>3</sup> The NWGs were asked to answer the following questions: What helped the good practice example to be established? What helps the good practice to keep running? What helps the good practice to reach young people? What helps the good practice to be effective?

<sup>4</sup> The NWGs were asked to describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

## 2.1. Types of Good Practice Examples

Overall, the good practice examples fall under two main categories: civic participation, and political participation domains. In case of **civic participation**, these encompass various civic initiatives and project implementation which directly aim at helping to resolve given issues in concrete contexts. In principle, these good practice examples:

- Create and implement innovative initiatives in their own right.
  - Example from the Spanish NWG: *“A good practice put in place in different cities in Spain is to create in all populations a “Community Good Garden” or “Edible Garden”. They bring people together to grow food – sharing the reward of fresh and tasty produce. They are established usually in a public space, a shared area on an estate, etc. They serve to experience agriculture, planting and harvesting common plots, herbs and fruit trees, but they also hold workshops on many different sustainability topics, such as: building an insect hostel and their benefits to the earth, how to elaborate organic fertilisers, compost workshops, etc. All these topics lead to other daily issues related to sustainability such as garbage management, animal care, responsible consumption, etc.”*
- Support creation of new and innovative initiatives.
  - Example from the Dutch NWG: *“One of the most booming/growing youth initiatives on climate change in the Netherlands is the ‘Jonge Klimaat Beweging’ (JKB) (Young Climate Movement). The movement organises various activities, actions, initiatives to voice the concerns of young people in the Netherlands about the climate crisis and to lobby for progressive, inclusive and empathetic climate policy. One of the main examples of their work is the Young Climate Agenda. Through video’s, social media and their website they explain their vision for a sustainable world in 2050 – encompassing all elements of sustainability (work, housing, food, education, transport). Through this lobby they can reach many young people and inform them about climate change, but also about what needs to be done by policymakers, decision-makers as well as how to lobby/voice concerns.”*
- Collect information on new and innovative initiatives that already exist and increase their visibility.
  - Example from the NWG of the French Community of Belgium: *“From 16 May 2022, Imagine, an independent and slow press, is launching the Tour de Wallonie des Jeunes Solutionneurs (Tour of Wallonia of youth solution makers). A societal and editorial transmedia project that aims to promote people and places that have a positive social and environmental impact. They are inventing citizen start-ups, creating alternative currencies, reinventing sustainable agriculture, exploring new forms of collective housing, re-localized consumption, participatory democracy... From all over Wallonia, which is full of these “million quiet revolutions”. Through this event, which is both societal and editorial, Imagine [the organisers] will give a voice to these young solution-makers, promote their initiatives, and tell the story of a Wallonia that is moving, creating, innovating and projecting itself.”*

Good practices in the **political participation** domain aim at changing policy on different levels, from national, through regional, to local (or, for instance, municipal). As an example, the Austrian NWG quotes a political participation process in Vienna: *“Werkstatt junges Wien is a big participation project for children and young people in Vienna. In a participatory process, different topics were developed together with children and young people, and they have formed the basis for a Children and Youth*

*Strategy for Vienna. The City will implement this plan on behalf of everyone involved. As an outcome, one million Euros were dedicated as a participatory budget - children and young people living in Vienna can decide what will be implemented with this budget."*

The main difference between these two approaches is in the systematicity of impacts. While the civic participation good practices may bring about solid impacts, the political participation good practices are more systematic and, usually, also more long-term than the civic participation practices, hence have potential to create long-term and wider impacts. In this sense, it is useful to think of civic participation activities and projects as blueprints of potential policy changes or, at least, to be anchored as long-term supported mechanisms on various levels, in order to ensure impacts of the civic participation projects are as profound and wide-reaching as possible. It is also important to be aware of what type of initiative one is preparing (civic or political participation) to be able to predict impacts in a realistic way.

**The good practices can also be either one-off or long-term (continuous) initiatives.** One-off initiatives are typically projects, events, workshops, conferences, and the like. Many of these one-off initiatives, however, carry potential for longer-term initiatives, or showcase practices which can and should be implemented in other projects and initiatives, and some of the one-off projects even aim at this multiplication effect explicitly, as can be seen in an example provided by the German-speaking community of Belgium: *"With their solidarity project "No time to waste", the Scout leaders from Unit St. Paul in Eupen (East-Belgium) sensitized 18 members aged 13-16 years for a respectful use of raw materials and got them to be less wasteful with them. In the course of the project, the scouts were first prepared for the camp with various activities that they had chosen and set up themselves (among other things, creating natural products for the camp: jam, chocolate, baked goods, cleaning products, deodorant, shopping bags, beeswax cloths). The twelve camp days took place according to the "zero waste" principle and were characterised by healthy nutrition. When shopping, local and seasonal products were used: Bread from the bakery, vegetables and fruit from the market, dairy products from the farm, other items from the unpacked store. Every day there was a vegetarian dish and every day the focus was on general waste prevention and no-waste activities: using bamboo toothbrushes, sharing hygiene products, creating a herb garden, etc."* While it can be assumed that success factors listed in the following subchapter might all help turn the one-off projects (or their components) into long-term, continuous ones, it can also be argued that a specific support might provide further help. Potential specific support might include platforms for sharing of good practices (e.g., round tables, peer learning events, conferences, contests, online and offline publications, etc.), and even including the good practices into existent platforms for youth workers and other interested stakeholders (e.g., Training of Trainers events, national youth conferences, national and international Tool Fairs, etc.).

**Good practices can also operate on different levels: national, regional, or local.** In this case, of course, there is a question on what support mechanisms would be needed to either upscale or downscale the good practices in order to make them useful at different levels than the one they were originally designed at. This can also involve feeding outcomes of civic participation activities into policies, and, in reverse, also support creation of civic participation activities which build on certain policies and finding such mechanisms which allow this exchange of ideas between the policy and practice on a continuous basis.

The following subchapters include short summaries of the good practice examples, however, for the full description of these good practices, please refer to the Annex 1 and Annex 2 where they are listed by country and by topic as full texts.

### 2.1.1. Summary of Good Practices in Information and Education

The Toolkit of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD describes this subtheme as follows: *“Climate change is a complex issue and as such spans different scientific areas, connects different policy domains, links to many areas of human production and consumption, and can be difficult to fully grasp in all its implications. Young people should have access to youth-friendly information sources, and opportunities to learn about the nature and causes of climate change, and its relation to social inequalities all around the world. These learning opportunities and resources should be based within the formal education as well as in non-formal and informal learning contexts. These resources and opportunities need to be accessible, inclusive and reach out to young people from all walks of life. They should also focus on climate change aspects (e.g., what is it, what affects future predictions, how it connects to current economic and production realities we live in, what actions can be taken individually and nationally, etc.), as well as the link between the climate change and social inequalities (e.g., effects of climate change on different nations, the topic of climate refugees, the occurrences when climate change introduced famines, potential for war conflicts connected to droughts in certain regions, etc.)”*All of the NWGs submitted their good practice examples to this section apart from the French and the Croatian NWG.

The good practice examples in this subtheme included preparation of youth-friendly materials, various workshops, educational (non-formal and informal) and participative activities for young people, summer schools, living libraries with young people from regions affected acutely by climate change, educational games, but also a combination with other initiatives, such as the Edible Garden in Spain or Urban Gardening in Greece, youth climate delegate scheme, or deliberative mechanisms focusing on debating skills, and activities in which young people present their own solutions to climate challenges such as Young Climathon in Malta or Young Climate Movement in the Netherlands.

### 2.1.2. Summary of Good Practices in Action and Empowerment

The Toolkit of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD describes this subtheme as follows: *“The needs of young people should be represented at all levels of government and should enable young people to have their interests reflected in the decision-making processes. Such tools that ensure needs of future generations are taken into account in policymaking are essential especially when dealing with burning questions of today, such as the climate emergency. These tools should ensure intergenerational dialogue takes place at all times when decisions affecting more than one generation are debated and taken. Exploring the tools and mechanisms used in ensuring intergenerational dialogue and balance in decision-making can help provide basis on which such tools become widely used across the European countries and institutions. These can be e-tools, parliamentary or legal processes and guarantees, committees of various titles that oversee generational justice in decision-making, youth organisations conducting advocacy and many other formats. It is also crucial that these tools are transparent and in communication with young people via different channels.”* All of the NWGs submitted their good practice examples to this section apart from the NWGs from Croatia, France, and the French Community of Belgium.

The good practice examples in this subtheme included political participation processes focusing on influencing policies (e.g., consultation mechanisms, representative structures such as youth councils, or specialised ad hoc structures such as Youth Assembly on Climate in Ireland, or Youth Convention in Luxembourg, etc.), multiplication activities (e.g., training of trainers, youth ambassadors), simulations of political processes for young people (including, for example, youth elections), but also policy assessment mechanisms (e.g., Youth Check in Germany, Child Impact Assessment in Sweden), or guidelines for sustainable practices (e.g., the Green Guide of Youth Associations in Portugal).

### 2.1.3. Summary of Good Practices in Governance

The Toolkit of the 9th Cycle of the EUYD describes this subtheme as follows: *“Youth participation mechanisms often include a consultation component, but it can be difficult to see beyond the multitude of follow-up processes on the political level to ensure the results of the participatory mechanisms have been implemented, or at least taken into account. Seeing results is, nevertheless, one of the key conditions of meaningful participation, as opposed to tokenistic youthwashing in which events are only labelled as youth participatory without any follow-up processes in place, and hence with no chance of achieving any results at all. At the same time, political processes are often complex and take time, which can impair feedback and follow-up processes, making well defined structures for follow-up an important tool in this domain. Strengthening meaningful youth participation via increasing accountability of policymakers and decision-makers (e.g., by implementing well-defined follow-up processes to the participatory mechanisms) can be achieved by identifying key success factors of mechanisms leading to such accountability. In case such mechanisms cannot be identified, young people should think forward to outline how such mechanisms could look like, and in what phases of the policy process these would be most effective, in order to outline and implement them in the future.”* All of the NWGs submitted their good practice examples to this section apart from the NWGs from Croatia, France, the German-speaking community of Belgium, and Italy.

The good practice examples in this subtheme included various youth political participation mechanisms (e.g., Climate Youth Council in Austria, ad hoc projects in French Community of Belgium, in the Czech Republic, in Malta, and also utilisation of the EUYD processes in Cyprus and Germany, high-school board of directors in Denmark, National Youth Councils in Spain, Youth Advisory Councils at different Ministries in Estonia, and the Youth Platform of the Social and Economic Council in the Netherlands, a digital platform for public initiatives in Latvia), policy assessment mechanisms (e.g., Youth Test in the Flemish Community of Belgium), and guidelines (e.g., Youth’s Green Compromise in Portugal).

It is apparent that the good practices submitted in this subtheme (Governance) and in the previous subtheme (Action and Empowerment) overlap to a great extent. This is due to these subthemes being rather close to each other, and even potentially intertwining with one another.

### 2.1.4. Summary of Good Practices in Mobility and Solidarity

The Toolkit of the 9th Cycle of the EUYD describes this subtheme as follows: *“Youth mobility and volunteering in the environmental sector can take place in many different forms: as a semester abroad, as a volunteering year in a neighbouring country, as an internship in the European Parliament, or as a work placement after the studies are over. These opportunities can enable young people to volunteer and take part in environmental initiatives, support environmental organisations or to become involved in sustainability and inclusion causes. In all those cases, it is imperative that all young people, including marginalised young people (e.g., ethnic and religious minorities, mentally or physically disadvantaged, NEETs, and many others), have equal opportunities to participate and enjoy the many advantages such mobility periods can bring to both personal and working lives. Identifying mechanisms which help marginalised young people to take part in such opportunities, makes these opportunities attractive and relevant to them, is hence key to increasing their participation in the future and contributing to positive societal development.”* All of the NWGs submitted their good practice examples to this section apart from the NWGs from Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, and Slovakia.

The good practice examples in this subtheme included mobility projects based on inclusive approaches, short and geographically close mobility opportunities for MYP in French Community of Belgium, Rural Youth Platform in the Czech Republic, volunteering projects, Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps projects, activities connected to COPs, introducing free public transport in Luxembourg and different discounts in Latvia, and initiatives focusing on trash cleaning such as the one mentioned by the Portuguese NWG.

#### 2.1.5. Summary of Good Practices in Access to Infrastructure

The Toolkit of the 9th Cycle of the EUYD describes this subtheme as follows: *“When tackling climate change, infrastructure young people live in to a large extent affects their choices when it comes to sustainable living. Accessibility of public transport within as well as outside of population centres impacts how many young people rely on personal means of transportation. Presence or absence of quality cycling lanes affects how many young people will choose bike over car in their daily commute. Access to affordable, sustainable, and quality housing determines where the young people will live and how much commuting they will need to do in order to access employment, social and healthcare services, and do their shopping. Availability of shops offering local produce, again, influences the shopping choices of young people and affects sustainability of their everyday living. In order to support access of young people to such infrastructure they see as necessary for making sustainable choices, we need not only to identify the key infrastructural elements young people desire, but also explore how these elements need to work together to allow young people using the whole system towards sustainable living. Just as eco-friendly public transport that only stops at large malls with no sustainable products in stock will not allow young people to shop, eat, and consume sustainably, then building eco-friendly houses will only work if they are built at accessible places or supported by subsidies in the area of electromobility. Exploring key infrastructural elements as well as their interplay in allowing young people to live sustainably is key in making these changes happen.”* All of the NWGs submitted their good practice examples to this section apart from the NWGs from Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, France, the German-speaking community of Belgium, Luxembourg, and Slovakia. Apparently, this is the subtheme where the least good practice examples were collected.

The good practice examples in this subtheme included collecting and sharing interesting practices, sustainable youth centres, bike sharing systems, the Youth Leader Card in Germany, IT solutions (e.g., RuralCar [the carpooling for rural areas], TooGoodToGo [to avoid food wasting in supermarkets and restaurants], MarketPlace [Post services just for farmers], Tal Cual [to reduce food waste and improve healthy food access by buying “not perfect” fruits and vegetables rejected by supermarkets and big shops], Conscious Shoppers Association, ShareWaste, Mol Bubi ), car-free streets, free or discounted public transport which also runs during night-time, package-free shops, the Rediscovery Centre (the National Centre for the Circular Economy in Ireland), revitalisation of abandoned places, Renewable Energy System Scheme (to further encourage better use of the renewable energy being generated in Malta), participatory budgeting in schools in Portugal.

## 2.2. Success Factors of The Good Practice Examples

Based on the good practice examples submitted by the NWGs, it shows that activities supporting inclusive and sustainable Europe are strengthened by the success factors listed in this subchapter. It is also worth noticing that the success factors seem to be rather universally helpful across different topical areas (subthemes) and can be therefore applied in a wide variety of contexts.

**Direct engagement of young people and MYP as leaders and organisers of the good practices** seems key. This, nevertheless, is not always easy to achieve since such engagement demands young people to have rather specific skills. It is, therefore, vital that there are mechanisms to enable young people to develop such skills and to enable them to actively contribute to creation, implementation, and evaluation of good practices, both the civic initiatives, and the political participation activities. This is already happening in some cases, as the Estonian NWG points out: *“We have established youth participation councils under 76 rural municipalities or city councils and four ministries. In order to achieve this objective, the participation councils hold meetings; provide training opportunities for members; introduce and promote democracy amongst young people; participate in the meetings of the rural municipality or city council; participate in the work of rural municipality or city council committees.”* At the same time, youth-friendly communication is crucial to inform young people and to attract them to take part in the good practices. Explicitly utilising informal and non-formal learning environments (i.e., be explicit about the advantages of joining the initiative in an attractive and informative way), gamifying and using various games in their own right, tailoring information to the interests of young people, and utilising such information channels which are attractive to young people (e.g., peer-learning and living library formats, etc.), these are youth-friendly communication strategies used in various good practices. Austrian NWG offered an example of such an approach: *“The ‘climate reporters project’ is implemented by the NGO ‘CliMates’ with the support of the Federal Ministry for Climate Action. Through the project, young people are empowered to create content on the topic of climate change and related topics. The aim is to offer information about climate change created by young people in a youth-friendly way and to raise awareness about this issue in a young target group. The climate reporters produce a regular podcast on current issues, a blog and use other media as well. Furthermore, events are organised regularly where current issues are discussed and young people can benefit from the exchange.”*

**Direct link between the bodies implementing the good practice and policy stakeholders** is one of key success factors. This link can have many forms, from official endorsement of a given process by a certain policymaker or policy body (e.g., by a Department at a City Hall, a given policymaker, etc.), through established and pre-negotiated ways in which the practice is connected to the policymaking processes (e.g., in the form of recommendations to a concrete body or policy process, etc.), all the way to utilising existent mechanisms of political participation (e.g., commenting on policymaking procedures via standard channels, if available, based on the good practice outcomes, for example). An example can be shown by the French Community of Belgium: *“In order to update the Walloon Air Climate and Energy Plan (PACE), the Forum des Jeunes was mandated by Philippe Henry, Minister of Climate, Energy, Mobility and Infrastructure, to carry out a consultation specifically aimed at young people. From November 2021 to February 2022, 550 young Walloon people aged 16 to 30 were given the opportunity to express their views on the measures they would like to see put in place and to give their opinion on 5 themes: consumption, mobility, housing, production and training. The elements collected were compiled in a report with the aim of feeding into the construction of the new PACE. At the same time, a citizens' panel, made up of some sixty citizens, was also organised and resulted in 168 recommendations also intended for political representatives.”* It is necessary to also note that this link between the good practices and the policy level are vital in both the civic participation initiatives, and in the political participation activities.

**Direct engagement of experts from different fields, such as practice, policy, academia, business, and others**, can be very beneficial to the good practices, as it enables these practices not only to build on the expertise of various actors, but also to be anchored in different settings (e.g., overlooked by youth, supported by private enterprises and NGOs, evaluated by academia, disseminated and further utilised by policymakers, etc.). An example by Portuguese NWG can be quoted: *“Youth’s Green Compromise*

arises from the inputs of an auscultation survey regarding “Youth Engagement for Global Action”. Accordingly, the results showed that young people believe that schools may have a crucial role on environmental action and education, providing the wide range of young people involved. Thus, with a perspective beyond curricular learning, the Youth’s Green Compromise was created in order to invite schools and students to work together and come up with a collective action plan to raise awareness on climate change and sustainable development, implementing new practices on the community. The compromise was well established since it originated on a convergence between CNJ (Portuguese youth council), FNAJ and IPDJ. Moreover, it is currently active due to the efforts of schools on awareness campaigns, adoption of sustainable practices and by raising environmental responsibility. Thus, youth is mainly involved by school communities as well as by CNJ and FNAJ. This good practice is effective since the approach is done by the construction of a “school compromise”, structured and created by the students, allowing them to have debate and discussion phases and also implementation of the compromise itself.” At the same time, open-source reporting on outcomes of previous projects, initiatives, and good practices, are invaluable information sources for anyone interested in designing their own projects and activities, and such open-source reports should be at all times supported. Such outcomes are also beneficial to visibility and transparency (see below) and can be also one of the aspects in which public bodies can assist the good practice organisers (see below). The Greek NWG states: “Urban gardening is not only a way to grow vegetables more sustainably, but it is also an attractive way for young people to meet other people and acquire new skills. Urban project provided an opportunity for strengthening social inclusion through constructive activities, contributions to the community, relationship building, and interpersonal skills development. Through the development of learning resources adjusted to the needs of young people, we achieved to support the professional development of young people and actively involve local youth threatened of marginalisation. The development of an e-learning platform and an application for android and ios that enables distance education regarding the steps of creating urban gardens and supporting the engagement of young people all over Greece were the main elements that make the Urban project a good practice. Also, the app’s creation allows young people from all over Greece to get to know practical steps on how to create their own urban gardens locally.” Another example from the Czech NWG reads: “According to the members, the key factor that helped establish and run the project/organisation was the interconnection of multiple actors and experts in the NGO sphere and beyond that and co-creation of common ideas. Important was also a link to the young MEPs across the political spectrum that was possible through the involved youth political organisations. Young people are the drivers of change themselves and other young people are reached through a network of members of involved organisations.”

**Funding of good practices requires continuity** (day-to-day stability) **in combination with effective utilisation of additional financial resources** (e.g., project-based funds such as Erasmus+). Continuous funding enables actors in the field to operate on a day-to-day basis and focus on preparing innovative content. Additional, project-based, financial resources create a gateway to fund innovative initiatives in the civic and political participation domain, but they also require administrative expertise in order to successfully design project application and, just as importantly, to administer the project correctly. In order to support various stakeholders in designing, implementing, and evaluating good practices, continuous funding should be available, and further education and peer learning on project administration should be offered in sufficient quantity and quality. An example of interesting funding opportunities is presented by the Maltese NWG: “The Government launched the Renewable Energy System (RES) Scheme, which is administered by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services to further encourage the better use of the renewable energy being generated by the country. This scheme is funded through national funds and allows for Voluntary Organisations, including youth organisations

*or organisations working with or for young people to apply for a grant for the installations of photovoltaic panels.”*

**General support of good practices from public bodies** is also one of the success factors. Public bodies, such as municipalities, can assist good practice implementation by providing spaces (e.g., land, venues, offices, accommodation, etc.), by providing certain services which then do not have to be funded as part of the good practice implementation (e.g., gardening support, publishing support, etc.), and even by providing expertise (e.g., legal, administrative, etc.). Such support can significantly help good practices in its establishment and maintenance as it lowers not only financial, but also human capacity demands for the main organiser. As the Spanish NWG states: *“The initiative [Edible Garden] comes from the municipalities aware of the topic and gives the opportunity to all citizens to benefit and experience sustainability. City councils are the ones who usually offer public land and the facilitators (sometimes volunteers) for the workshops. Maintenance is also carried by the municipality gardening services.”*

**Publicity, visibility, and transparency** are crucial for the good practices to be successful. Good practices that happen without public knowledge risk to stay isolated and limited in scope. On the other hand, good practices with good visibility have potential to create multiplication effect by inspiring others to implement similar practices, or even to implement policy changes that would make the practice more anchored and sustainable, widening its impacts significantly. Publicity and visibility go hand in hand with transparency. Transparency is crucial not only for the sake of effective visibility strategies, but also to ensure young people are aware of what is happening, how their contributions to various processes have been utilised, and what other processes are potentially also connected to the initiatives in the future. Transparency is especially key in political participation practices as these tend to be multi-layered, complex, and long-term, and young people need to be aware of what already happened, what is planned for the near future, and what is expected to happen long-term. As the Slovenian NWG states: *“The subsidised ticket for young people in education was already in place before, so the initiative built on the visibility of the project, and the best practice that allowed it to reach young people was word-of-mouth by those using it among their peers.”*

**Legal and policy backing** can be one of success factors as it provides necessary ground for various debates and negotiations. This is best illustrated by concrete examples. Youth Law in Latvia, for instance, constitutes an important tool supporting establishments of good practice examples via supporting youth organisations and youth participation domains: *“Participation mechanisms set out in the Youth Law in Latvia, such as: in order to become a youth organisation, the representation of young people on its board must be mandatory, its activities must be aimed at promoting the participation of young people and to get funding; support is provided for the representation of national youth organisations in networks of international organisations; Youth Advisory Council in Latvia – aim of it is to promote the development and implementation of a coherent youth policy at the various levels of government (local, national and European), as well as to promote the participation of young people in decision-making and public life. Council has the right to form working groups, to request and receive the necessary information from the persons involved in the implementation of youth policy through the Ministry, as well to invite experts and officials with advisory rights to council meetings. It is the most direct opportunity for young people from youth organisations to join; with at least 12 youth organisations are members of Council. Decisions affecting youth policy in Latvia are coordinated with the council or come directly from the suggestions of the council members.”* In Sweden, for instance, creating concrete legal rules to implement The Convention on the Rights of a Child made positive impacts: *“Our good practice example of a mechanism ensuring that the needs of young people are taken into account is the so-called ‘child impact assessment’ (‘Barnkonsekvensanalys’). Ever since the*

*Convention on the Rights of the Child became law in Sweden, a child impact assessment has to be done before a political decision is made by, for example, agencies and municipalities. This is an assessment of the impact of a political decision on the child that must form part of every political decision and is successful because it makes decision-makers take children into account.”*

Last but not least, **cumulative effect of the good practices** is an important success factor as well. Simply put, the more of good practices are in place, the more likely it is for new ones to occur, since inspiration and guidance can both be found in the existent practices and hence the existent practices pave way for more innovations to come. An example stated by the Estonian NWG can be quoted: “*We have established youth advisory councils under 4 four ministries out of 11. Under Ministry of Education and Research; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications operating youth councils’ purpose is to discuss issues concerning young people within the competence of the rural municipality or city and to make proposals thereon to the rural municipality or city council and the rural municipality or city government based on the needs and interests of young people. They hold meetings with ministries and can hold them accountable for passing certain proposals. (...) Already existing local municipality youth councils helped youth councils under ministries to be established as they were a good example for youth participation. Regular and structured meetings help the youth councils to achieve their goals on a national level. They also represent different organisations from the area of the ministries.”*

## General Conclusions

This mid-term report analysed information provided by the NWGs in June 2022, focusing on the national consultation plans and processes, and on good practice examples in subthemes identified during the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union, and defined by the Toolkit of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD. In order to support NWGs in achieving the goals of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, namely “**Engaging together for a sustainable and inclusive Europe**”, the following main success factors were identified across all topics in this report:

- ❖ **Finding the right mix of aims and methods.**
- ❖ **Finding synergies.**
- ❖ **Finding the right composition of actors.**
- ❖ **Capitalising on innovations.**
- ❖ **Setting inclusion as a default approach.**
- ❖ **Employing intergenerational dialogue.**
- ❖ **Strengthening cross-sectoral cooperation.**

First, **finding the right mix** of aims and methods seems crucial. NWGs show great variability in the aims and plans they prepared, and the same can be stated for the good practice examples. It is imperative to know what the needs are, what is doable in a given context, and what works for young people in the given area or context. Needs analysis is a must and findings the right mix is directly linked to that. Several dichotomies were identified in this report which can be helpful in establishing the right mix of aims:

- Ad hoc VERSUS systematic aims
- Organisation aims VERSUS those going beyond this scope
- EUYD-focused aims VERSUS those going beyond this scope
- General aims VERSUS concrete aims
- Policy aims VERSUS practice-oriented aims

Second, **finding synergies** is just as important. Again, that is true for both the national consultation planning, and for the good practices. To name a few examples, it is key to find synergies between policy and practice, in the domain of national and international aims, across practices on various levels, and even in work of various bodies. Information provided by the NWGs showcase those synergies are not only helpful in making the practices and consultations efficient, but often also contribute to innovations which would hardly be possible without the synergies.

Third, **finding the right composition** of actors is key. When it comes to both the national consultations and the good practice examples, it is vital to find a suitable composition of policymakers from various contexts and levels, young people from all walks of life, multipliers from various professions and expertise, and any other actors who are interested to contribute to the process.

Fourth, **capitalising on innovations** is an efficient way to create good practices within the national consultations and beyond. Cumulative effect of the good practice examples was mentioned in this report, i.e., the good practices themselves have potential to support further innovations by inspiring others, by providing valuable outcomes, and by showcasing lessons learned. It is key to use this cumulative effect to one's advantage, exploring available resources, getting in touch with organisations and individuals who have expertise in a given domain or who stand behind certain good practice examples, and even attending conferences and various other platforms where good practices are explained, shared, and debated.

Fifth, **inclusion as a default setting** seems to be rather common, and it is key this approach is used as widely as possible across the national consultations and also across all good practices. Creative approaches to outreach as well as to inclusion itself are debated and presented in one of the chapters above, and these provide only a glimpse of what is possible in this domain. Reaching out to, and meaningfully including young people from all walks of life strengthens all consultation processes and all good practice examples.

Sixth, **intergenerational dialogue** is one of the key mechanisms to ensure intergenerational justice in practices and policies. As this important component is visible in some of the consultation plans (e.g., mixed deliberation platforms, etc.), and some good practices (e.g., Youth Tests and similar mechanisms ensuring impacts of policies are assessed towards the needs of future generations, etc.), it is advisable to keep this component in mind in further consultation plans and good practices and widen engagement of the intergenerational dialogue components.

Seventh, **cross-sectoral cooperation** needs to take place to ensure young people are included across sectors in all matters that concern their current or future interests, as is visible namely in the domain of infrastructure. While this tendency has been on the table for some time now, in practice it is still rather rare, despite the fact that especially wide and complex issues such as climate emergency cannot be tackled by one sector alone. Young people should be taking part in debates concerning different domains, even those not traditionally related to them, such as energy, infrastructure, housing, food production, and many other.

This report is part of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD, serves most notably as an input to debates which are to take place during the Prague EUYC in July 2022, and moreover is valuable in itself as it highlights (a) key aspects of national consultation planning across the EU Member States, and (b) success factors in good practices which concern subthemes identified earlier in the process of the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EUYD.

## Annexes

- Annex 1: Good Practice Examples by Country
- Annex 2: Good Practice Examples by Topic

**Youth  
Goals**

**EUYPD9**

**MID-TERM REPORT**

**Annex 1: Good  
Practice Examples by  
Country**

by Ondřej Bárta & Dan Moxon,  
People Dialogue and Change  
June 2022

**Engaging together for  
a sustainable and  
inclusive Europe**

Under the Trio Presidency  
France - Czech Republic -  
Sweden

## Annex 1: Good Practice Examples by Country

This is the Annex 1 of the Mid-Term Report to the 9th Cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue titled “Good Practices and Consultation Processes: Main Report”, and it features a full text of good practice examples collected by and from the NWGs as of June 2022 and sorted by country of origin.

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**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Climate Reporters Project

The “climate reporters project” is implemented by the NGO “CliMates” with the support of the Federal Ministry for Climate Action. Through the project, young people are empowered to create content on the topic of climate change and related topics. The aim is to offer information about climate change created by young people in a youth-friendly way and to raise awareness about this issue in a young target group. The climate reporters produce a regular podcast on current issues, a blog and use other media as well. Furthermore, events are organized regularly where current issues are discussed and young people can benefit from the exchange.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The project is supported financially by the Ministry of Climate Action, this supports the implementation of the projects. Furthermore, this is a youth-led project, where young people create content for other young people. The big team of the climate reporters makes it possible that diverse issues are covered by the reporters. In order to ensure continuity of the project, experienced climate reporters train new young people to become climate reporters.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

## **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Werkstatt junges Wien

Werkstatt junges Wien is a big participation project for children and young people in Vienna. In a participatory process, different topics were developed together with children and young people and they have formed the basis for a Children and Youth Strategy for Vienna. The City will implement this plan on behalf of everyone involved. As an outcome, one million Euros were dedicated as a participatory budget - children and young people living in Vienna can decide what will be implemented with this budget.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The project reached a large number of young people (22.000) from very different backgrounds. Young people were included in every stage of the project (from planning, implementation and follow-up). The project was financed by the city of Vienna and a reasonable budget was dedicated to the project and the follow-up. Furthermore, it was created in a sustainable way. Children and young people that participated in the project were informed regularly about the stage of the projects, the outcomes and the follow-up and can participate further on.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

As the group of young people living in Vienna is very diverse, the aim of the project was to represent this diversity in the project. Many different institutions that work with young people directly were targeted with a special focus on young people that are hard to reach with regular participation processes. The workshop toolkit was created in a low-threshold way so it could easily be used.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### Climate Youth Council

Over three days at the end of February 2022, a climate youth council, organised by the Austrian National Youth Council, took place in Vienna. More than 60 young people, aged between 14 and 27, discussed climate politics with 14 members of the parliament.

After getting to know each other and an exchange with experts from different environmental areas, such as energy and consumption, the young participants were prepared for the upcoming dialogue with the politicians and the presentation of their demands in front of the Minister for Environment.

Website and documentation: <https://timeforchange.world/klimajugendrat/>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

It is important to be honestly interested in young people's opinions. An invitation to host the event in the governmental buildings demonstrated that the young participants were being taken serious. Enough time and group settings of up to eight young people paired with two politicians from opposite parties enabled a discussion in a comfortable atmosphere.

Facilitators moderated the event and gathered the results. The politicians were also informed that the Austrian National Youth Council would come back to them and inquire the state of implementation of the raised topics.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

With widely distributing the invitation over various channels and newsletters, covering the costs of attending and issuing confirmation of participation letters for schools, it was possible to reach a diverse group. Pupils, students as well as trainees, all from different regional and educational background, were present. There were no requirements for participating and no prior knowledge was assumed, so that every young person that was interested in the subject and wanted to contribute could do so.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The NGO Grenzenlos that is based in Vienna regularly organizes inclusive mobility projects. They are offering opportunities for young people with fewer opportunities with a focus on young people with cognitive and physical disabilities. Grenzenlos organizes different mobility opportunities such as volunteering team activities, youth exchanges, youth workers motilities and so on. They are supporting young people with disabilities in accessing their right to participation.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Grenzenlos has a lot of expertise in organizing mobility opportunities for young people with fewer opportunities. They are working very closely together with their target groups in order to create mobility opportunities that take into account the different needs of the target groups. A lot of time, resources and energy is devoted into this work.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Yes, see above. Not only the projects from Grenzenlos are organized in an inclusive way but the whole organisation and their structures are inclusive. Grenzenlos is a good practice example of mainstreaming inclusion in the organisation.

#### German-speaking Community of Belgium

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

With their solidarity project "No time to waste", the Scout leaders from Unit St. Paul in Eupen (East-Belgium) sensitized 18 members aged 13-16 years for a respectful use of raw materials and got them to be less wasteful with them.

In the course of the project, the scouts were first prepared for the camp with various activities that they had chosen and set up themselves (among other things, creating natural products for the camp: jam, chocolate, baked goods, cleaning products, deodorant, shopping bags, beeswax cloths).

The twelve camp days took place according to the "zero waste" principle and were characterized by healthy nutrition. When shopping, local and seasonal products were used: Bread from the bakery, vegetables and fruit from the market, dairy products from the farm, other items from the unpacked store. Every day there was a vegetarian dish and every day the focus was on general waste prevention and no-waste activities: using bamboo toothbrushes, sharing hygiene products, creating a herb garden, etc.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Visible result at the end of the camp: the group used one and a half garbage bags. The camp on the meadow next door, with the same number of animated people and leaders of the same age, filled 14 garbage bags!

In the aftermath, participants were encouraged to make the new habits a permanent part of their consumption patterns and to spread them among family and friends. To sustainably use and disseminate the project findings, the group created a brochure for other Scout leaders. Articles about the camp were also published to inspire and sensitize other inspire and raise awareness among other youth groups.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A

**NACHHALTIGKEIT**

**Guides Saint Paul**  
**No time to waste**




Mit Ihrem Solidaritätsprojekt „No time to waste“ sensibilisierten die Pfadfinderleiterinnen aus der Einheit St. Paul in Eupen ihre 18 Pfadfinderinnen im Alter von 13-16 Jahren für einen respektvollen Umgang mit Rohstoffen und brachten sie dazu, weniger verschwenderisch damit umzugehen.

Im Zuge des Projekts wurden die Pfadfinderinnen zuerst mit diversen Aktivitäten auf das Lager vorbereitet, welche sie selber ausgesucht und aufgesetzt hatten (u. a. Erstellen von natürlichen Produkten für das Lager: Konfitüre, Schoko, Backwaren, Reinigungsmittel, Deo, Einkaufstaschen, Bienenwachstücher).

Die zwölf Lagertage fanden nach dem „Zero waste“-Prinzip statt und standen unter dem Zeichen der gesunden Ernährung. Beim Einkaufen wurde auf lokale und saisonale Produkte zurückgegriffen: Brot vom Bäcker, Gemüse und Obst vom Markt, Milchprodukte vom Bauernhof, Sonstiges im Unverpackt-Laden. Jeden Tag gab es ein vegetarisches Gericht und täglich standen allgemeine Müllvermeidung und No-waste-Aktionen im Fokus: Nutzung von Bambuszahnbürsten, Teilen von Hygieneprodukten, Erstellen eines Kräutergartens ...

Sichtbares Ergebnis am Ende des Lagers: Die Gruppe hat anderthalb Müllsäcke gebraucht. Das Lager auf der Wiese nebenan hat bei der gleichen Anzahl Animierter und Leiter im gleichen Alter 14 Müllsäcke gefüllt!

Im Nachgang wurden die Teilnehmerinnen ermutigt, die neuen Gewohnheiten zu einem festen Bestandteil ihres Konsumverhaltens zu machen und im Familien- und Freundeskreis zu verbreiten. Um die Projekterkenntnisse nachhaltig zu nutzen und zu verbreiten, erstellte die Gruppe eine Broschüre für andere Pfadfinderleiter. Es wurden ebenfalls Artikel zum Lager veröffentlicht, um andere Jugendgruppen zu inspirieren und sensibilisieren.

**kurz und knapp**

**Projektnummer:**  
2019-1-BE03-ESC31-51146

**Projektart:**  
Solidaritätsprojekt

**Partnerländer:**  
nationales Projekt

**Budget:**  
4.070 €



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## Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Project-name: Ökarina

Ocarina, as a youth organization, offers vacation animations and vacation stays for children and young people, as well as youth leader training. Within the framework of this project, five youth leaders organized their vacation activities according to the principles of sustainability and healthy nutrition. They carried out many small activities and remained in contact with the other youth leaders after the vacation activities in order to sensitize their environment to the topic. An eco-case was built, which is now passed from camp to camp. In various workshops at the summer activities, the contents for the suitcase were made by the youth leaders themselves. For example, cloth napkins and decorative pennant strings were sewn from old bowls, ecological cleaning agents were made, beeswax cloths were ironed, and cloth lunch bags and shopping bags were added.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

During all activities, eco-hero banners drew the attention of parents and children to the issue of sustainability. Each child who arrived with a lunch box and reusable bottle received a reward sticker. These actions saved masses of trash bags, eliminated the use of plastic bottles and tetra packaging, and accumulated very little packaging waste. The project also

produced a recipe booklet and an 80-page magazine containing all the reports on the programs worked out, recipes, tips and tricks for sustainable living. Both are available for download free of charge on the website. The action was evaluated by the umbrella organization as a pilot project and serves as a model for Walloon Ocarina regions. In other words, it is a successful sustainable action that will be long-lasting in the Ocarina organization!

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A

**OCARINA**  
**Ökarina**

Ocarina bietet als Jugendorganisation Ferienanimationen und Ferienaufenthalte für Kinder und Jugendliche, sowie eine Jugendleiterschulung an. Im Rahmen dieses Projekts richteten fünf Jugendleiterinnen ihre Ferienanimationen nach den Prinzipien der Nachhaltigkeit und der gesunden Ernährung aus. Sie führten dazu viele kleine Aktionen durch und blieben auch nach den Ferienaktivitäten mit den anderen Jugendleitern im Gespräch, um ihr Umfeld für das Thema zu sensibilisieren.

Ein Ökokoffer wurde gebaut, der nun von Lager zu Lager gereicht wird. In verschiedenen Workshops auf den Sommeranimationen wurden die Inhalte für den Koffer von den Jugendleiterinnen selber hergestellt. So wurden zum Beispiel aus alten Schälchen Stoffservietten und Deko-Wimpelketten genäht, ökologische Putzmittel hergestellt, Bienenwachstücher gebügelt sowie Stoffbrottaschen und Einkaufsbeutel dazu gelegt.

Bei allen Aktivitäten machten Ökohelden-Banner Eltern und Kinder auf das Thema Nachhaltigkeit aufmerksam. Jedes Kind, das mit Brotdose und wiederverwendbarer Flasche ankam, erhielt einen Belohnungssticker. Mit diesen Aktionen wurden Massen an Müllsäcken gespart, keine Plastikflaschen und Tetrapackungen verwendet und kaum Verpackungsmüll angesammelt.

Im Rahmen des Projekts entstanden außerdem ein Rezeptheft und ein 80seitiges Magazin, das alle Berichte zu den ausgearbeiteten Programmen, Rezepte, Tipps und Tricks zum nachhaltigen Leben enthält. Beide werden auf der Webseite kostenlos zum Download angeboten.

Die Aktion wurde vom Dachverband als Pilotprojekt gewertet und dient als Vorbild für wallonische Ocarina-Regionen. Also eine gelungene nachhaltige Aktion, die noch lange Bestand in der Organisation Ocarina haben wird!

**kurz und knapp**

**i**

Projektnummer:  
2020-1-BE03-ESC31-059708

Projektart:  
Solidaritätsprojekt

Partnerländer:  
nationales Projekt

Budget:  
4.070 €

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#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In September 2017, the Robert Schuman Institute together with technical schools from all over Europe started this Erasmus+ project, which concluded at the end of October 2020. The project implementation activities included three project meetings, four trainings, teaching and learning activities and six work phases. In this project, young people were shown the feasibility of the objectives of the climate conferences through the production of a solar boat. The aim was to show that mobility is possible with the use of solar energy and thus to give the and thus be an impulse for the young people to think further about the use of regenerative energy.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Through successful international teamwork, a conscious contribution was made to the prevention of exclusion, intolerance, racism and radicalization. All decisions were made democratically in the transnational overall groups by mutual agreement and on an equal footing. An introduction to the languages of the participating countries before and during the encounter meetings, coupled with a specialized dictionary developed in six languages, supported language awareness. The innovation of this project lay in the fact that the training institutions were guided to a targeted, result-oriented and process-driven project work. In addition to common modules, each partner had to successfully fulfill a specific sub-module of the overall project in a responsible manner. Professional practice, theoretical knowledge and construction formed the basis for mutual training of the teachers at the project meetings and of the learners in the transnational workshops. The participants learned from each other and formed a sustainable transnational network.

The project was presented in exhibitions in schools, at information events, at public authorities, at internal and external training events, through interviews with the media and during a visit to the European Parliament.

In the cloud (QR code), all information is available to interested parties, especially in technical respect. A compendium on the project work is available from the schools on request.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A



**Projektnummer:**  
2017-1-BE03-KA219-013584

**Projektart:**  
Strategische Partnerschaft

**Partnerländer:**  
Deutschland, Italien, Polen, Türkei, Ungarn

**Budget:**  
185.634 €




### Robert-Schuman-Institut Sonne über Europa - Entwicklung und Bau eines solar angetriebenen Bootes

Im September 2017 startete das Robert-Schuman-Institut gemeinsam mit technischen Schulen aus ganz Europa dieses Erasmus+ Projekt, das Ende Oktober 2020 zum Abschluss kam. Die Aktivitäten der Projektdurchführung umfassten drei Projekttreffen, vier Ausbildungs-, Unterrichts- und Lernaktivitäten und sechs Arbeitsphasen. Bei diesem Projekt wurde den Jugendlichen die Machbarkeit der Zielsetzungen der Klimakonferenzen durch die Fertigung eines Solarbootes vor Augen geführt. Es sollte zeigen, dass Mobilität mit Nutzung der Sonnenenergie möglich ist und so den Jugendlichen ein Anstoß zum weiteren Nachdenken über die Nutzung der regenerativen Energie sein.

Durch die erfolgreiche internationale Teamarbeit wurde bewusst ein Beitrag zur Vorbeugung von Ausgrenzung, Intoleranz, Rassismus und Radikalisierung geleistet. Alle Entscheidungen wurden in den transnationalen Gesamtgruppen demokratisch einvernehmlich und auf gegenseitiger Augenhöhe getroffen. Eine Einführung in die Sprachen der Teilnehmerländer vor und während der Begegnungstreffen, gekoppelt mit einem in sechs Sprachen entwickelten Fachwörterbuch, unterstützte das Sprachbewusstsein.

Die Innovation dieses Projektes lag darin, dass die Ausbildungseinrichtungen zu einer gezielten, ergebnisorientierten und prozessgesteuerten Projektarbeit angeleitet wurden. Jeder Partner hatte erfolgreich, neben gemeinsamen Modulen, ein spezielles Teilmodul des Gesamtprojektes verantwortlich zu erfüllen. Fachpraxis, theoretische Kenntnisse und Konstruktion bildeten die Grundlage für eine gegenseitige Fortbildung der Lehrenden bei den Projekttreffen und der Lernenden in den transnationalen Workshops. Die Teilnehmenden lernten voneinander und bildeten ein nachhaltiges grenzüberschreitendes Netzwerk.

Das Projekt wurde in Ausstellungen in Schulen, bei Informationsveranstaltungen, bei Behörden, bei internen und externen Fortbildungsveranstaltungen, durch Interviews mit den Medien und beim Besuch des Europäischen Parlaments vorgestellt.

In der Cloud (QR-Code) stehen Interessierten alle Informationen zur Verfügung, insbesondere in technischer Hinsicht. Ein Kompendium über die Projektarbeit ist auf Anfrage bei den Schulen erhältlich.



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French Community of Belgium

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- *Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.*
  - *Please add weblinks if appropriate.*
- *Maximum of 100 words.*

#### **Clim'actes (Liège)**

It is a summer university dedicated to the ecological and solidarity-based transition for young people aged between 20 and 35. Its aim is the creation and follow-up of concrete ecological and solidarity projects in the long term. It takes place each year in July during 15 days at the university of Liège.

This is a success because this is the first Belgian summer university dedicated to the fight against global warming. Thanks to its intensive two-week programme, it aims to bring about a hundred participants each year to turn ideas into action.

Website link : <https://climactes.org/>

Facebook link: <https://www.facebook.com/ClimACTES>

Twitter : <https://twitter.com/ClimACTES> (also on Instagram)

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The first edition took place in 2021 but we can already say that it will be a long-term success for several reasons :

- Quality of the program: 8 courses given by renowned professors in multiple disciplines related to global warming and about 50 experts.
- Diversity of the program: training and business aspects, including academic courses, thematic workshops, field visits, societal debates but also relaxing moments.
- A collective experience: young people will live together during 15 days and create together 10 projects so it requests a strong team-work and solidarity.
- Inclusion: The only criteria are to be at least 18 years old and to understand French. Scholarships are available to pay tuition fees.
- Concrete goal: it is a "partnership incubator" from which 10 projects emerge.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The only criteria are to be at least 18 years old and to understand French.

This 15-days event is affordable and there is a preferential rate for the unemployed and students. Scholarships are available to pay tuition fees so it allows young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

The application form is easy to complete and selection is based on the participants' motivations.

All these conditions allow young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

#### **"Give your voice to the climate" : Forum des Jeunes project**

In order to update the Walloon Air Climate and Energy Plan (PACE), the Forum des Jeunes was mandated by Philippe Henry, Minister of Climate, Energy, Mobility and Infrastructure, to carry out a consultation specifically aimed at young people. From November 2021 to February 2022, 550 young Walloon people aged 16 to 30 were given the opportunity to express their views on the measures they would like to see put in place and to give their opinion on 5 themes: consumption, mobility, housing, production and training. The elements collected were compiled in a report with the aim of feeding into the construction of the new PACE. At the same time, a citizens' panel, made up of some sixty citizens, was also organised and resulted in 168 recommendations also intended for political representatives.

Website link : <https://forumdesjeunes.be/avis-officiels-positions/donne-ta-voix-pour-le-climat-le-rapport-est-sorti/>

Aftermovie of the closing event :

<https://www.facebook.com/forumdesjeunes.be/videos/406963007605157>

Facebook post of Minister Henry :

<https://www.facebook.com/PhilippeHenryEcolo/posts/426578885946357>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The methodology was built on the basis of the Plan, so the voice collected was directly **relevant to the policy**. The results therefore had a concrete impact and the Minister was able to take them into account in his work.

The project manager contacted a **large range of structures** (15 in total), including 10 secondary schools, 1 youth centre, 1 high school, 1 university, and 1 “kot-à-projet”, a student-project house. Geographic and age diversity has also been achieved.

**A strong communication campaign** was also disseminated in order to reach young people via social media.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

**A facilitation methodology** was developed to gather young people's opinions on the topic. This methodology allowed all young people, even if they had no knowledge about the PACE topics, to express themselves.

Thanks to the material used and the methodology, young people with fewer opportunities could feel comfortable to express themselves and to overcome their obstacles.

Young people were reached through **specific and individual contacts** made by the project manager. It is also thanks to the fact that **she travelled to the structures**, everywhere in Belgian French-Speaking Community. It was a long-term job.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

#### **Mini-mob programme by BIJ**

The International Youth Bureau (BIJ) is the service that manages international programmes for young people in Wallonia and Brussels outside the school context. It offers, among others, a mobility programme called **Mini-mob**. This programme allows a group of young

people to have a **first experience of mobility** over 1 to 2 days, in Belgium or in a border country, with the aim of developing international projects later on. It is addressed to young people who are often caught up in a neighbourhood context or in a family and social context that tells them: you will not move from here! The long-term objective is to encourage national mobility of young people to enable them to consider an international project at a later stage.

Website link : <https://www.lebij.be/programmes/mini-mob/>

Facebook link : <https://www.facebook.com/LEBIJ>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

This Mini Mob call supports collective initiatives and projects that lead young people to discover another environment, another neighbourhood, another territory, another group of young people, other structures or other places to live. It is open to a group composed of 1 facilitator and from 10 to 20 young people aged 12 to 25.

The content of the mobility is very open:

- 1-day project: activity around a theme
- 2-day project: at least one thematic activity/meeting with another group from the place where the activity/meeting takes place

The evaluation is very light as it consists of a photo album.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

BIJ try to create **partnerships with structures whose audience is disadvantaged young people** in order to reach this type of profile.

By offering young people a short (1 or 2 days) and geographically close mobility (often in Belgium), this programme manages to remove some of the barriers encountered by these young people. The supervision of youth workers also gives young people confidence and sometimes allows this type of mobility to be repeated.

The BIJ provides **financial support** to participants so it cannot be a barrier for young people to participate.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**

- **Maximum of 100 words.**

### **Tour de Wallonie des Jeunes Solutionneurs by Imagine**

From 16 May 2022, Imagine, an independent and slow press, is launching the **Tour de Wallonie des Jeunes Solutionneurs** (*Tour of Wallonia of youth solution makers*). A societal and editorial transmedia project that aims to promote people and places that have a positive social and environmental impact.

They are inventing citizen start-ups, creating alternative currencies, reinventing sustainable agriculture, exploring new forms of collective housing, relocalized consumption, participatory democracy... From all over Wallonia, which is full of these "million quiet revolutions". Through this event, which is both societal and editorial, Imagine will give a voice to these young solution-makers, promote their initiatives, and tell the story of a Wallonia that is moving, creating, innovating and projecting itself.

Website link : <https://www.imagine-magazine.com/le-tour-de-wallonie-des-jeunes-solutionneurs/>

Facebook link : <https://www.facebook.com/Tour-des-Jeunes-Solutionneurs-116089111096534>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The call for applications was launched via different channels (social networks, civil society, newsletter...). Imagine also has a large audience and visibility and is recognized as a quality slow press.

It managed to reach young people because of its criterion: The project leader must be under 30 years old.

The *Tour des Jeunes Solutionneurs* will result in the dissemination of :

- a 64-page special edition to be published at the end of 2022
- a series of video capsules
- a podcast produced during the Tour
- an active presence on the Tour & Imagine social networks

This media content is also produced by ten or so young writers, illustrators, photographers and videographers. This is a project by and for young people.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Imagine is a French-language reference media on ecological and solidarity transition issues. Particular attention is paid to **diversity, inclusion of minorities and citizen participation in the project.** Inclusion is at the heart of Imagine's concerns.

A communication campaign accessible to all was disseminated in order to promote this project.

An easy registration via an online form allows young people from different backgrounds to apply.

The decentralisation is at the heart of the project as 2 projects per Walloon province will be selected.

The diversity is reached through young people's profiles and the themes addressed (food, agriculture, social economy, collaborative society, housing, soft mobility, sustainable architecture, etc.).

All these conditions allow young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

Flemish Community of Belgium

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Something that really worked well, was a conversation with MAPA (most affected people and area) as an eyeopener for our volunteers and young people interested in the climate topic. We didn't really figured out in depth what the consequences on short term were, while talking with 3 youngsters from Oceania, it was good to realize the urgency of the situation.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

We got in contact with some MAPA-youngsters thanks to the presence of our UN Youth Delegates at the COP26 in Glasgow. One of our board members planned the meeting with MAPA for the working group on sustainability. The talk itself, their presentation and the good timing of having all volunteers together, formed the perfect conditions to their words having an impact on all of us. It was effective because there were young people (the same age of our volunteers) that were talking to us about their daily lives. We couldn't have imagined the same impact if we had just read an article about it.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The discussion itself was focused on the inequality of the climate crisis and how people in the global south and migrants and poor people are mostly affected by the consequences of the climate crisis. The volunteers from our side, listening to them, were mostly young people

with highly-educated profiles and good socio-economic backgrounds. It was an eyeopener for them to see the urgency of the climate crisis.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We are a regional youth council, but there are also federal advisory boards (not for youth, but other topics). One of these is the Federal Council for Sustainable Development<sup>5</sup> (FCSD) and the Belgian youth is structurally represented in this council. We are part of the general assembly and the board of directors. Together with the French-speaking youth council, we have a rotation system of representation. Thanks to this structural embedded participation, we can contribute to almost all recommendations that are directly send to the federal minister of Climate change.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The practice is structurally embedded in the statutes of the FCSD. Our good cooperation with the other Belgian youth councils makes that we are highly effective in representing the voice of young people on climate issues on a federal level. Also the council itself is very open and willing to listen to us and to involve us in their activities and meetings with the minister itself. For instance: attending the UN HLPF or the COP, we get our place inside the Belgian delegation thanks to the FCSD.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The FCSD doesn't reach out to young people with fewer opportunities directly, but their members of the GA (as we are too), are a very diverse group of organisations. Most of them civil society organisations which are focussed on combatting inequalities in our society.

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.frdo-cfdd.be/en>

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In Flanders, we don't have mechanisms to hold policy makers accountable for what they've said or written before (unfortunately). We do have a youth test and our recommendations, but they are not juridically binding to the government. A good example to put pressure on policy makers are the plans and policy notes, written by the ministers themselves. For instance, we could give input to the Federal Plan on Sustainable Development (these are compulsory coming from international treaties). So this is something we can hold them accountable for. Especially because we have a federal institute that measures to what extent the implementation of the SDGs are well executed in Belgium or not (did they achieve the goals set for 2020, 2025, 2030, ...?).

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Hard to answer, since the only good practice I can come up with are the international treaties and agreements that are legally binding for our governments.

Since climate agreements are mostly pushed top-down by the international level, young people do rely on them to hold governments accountable.

It would help if these agreements are made in a more participative way. For instance, last year on COP. It was very hard for young people to get in and be invited at the negotiation table.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Luckily, there are some NGOs specifically putting the attention on the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. For instance "11.11.11" in Belgium, they invited young people to the COP and did an action that young people all over the world could be around the table at COP.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Globelink, a youth organisation in Flanders, they organised “the road to Glasgow”, which was a mobility project to prepare and attend the COP. It was very inclusive and involved disadvantaged young people.

Another example is the website of <https://www.gostrange.be/> on which you can find in a very youthfriendly way all the information you need concerning an international mobility opportunity.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

You can better ask this to the organizers themselves. If you want more info or contact details, you can find them on their website: <https://www.globelink.be/>, <https://www.gostrange.be/wie-zijn-wij>.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

I have no knowledge of the exact mechanisms used to involve young people with fewer opportunities in the practices mentioned here above.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In Flanders, there are 3 official youth centres: De Hoge Rielen, Hanenbos and Destelheide. They are all examples of perfectly youth-friendly, accessible and sustainable accommodations.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:

- What helped the good practice example to be established?
- What helps the good practice to keep running?
- What helps the good practice to reach young people?
- What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

They are successful, because they are fully subsidized by the government, so they have more resources than private youth centres. That's why they can develop themselves to the fullest. There are all kind of activities (sportive, culture, youth work, leisure) and their biggest added value is the nature that surrounds the accommodations. Children and young people are triggered to go outside and stay in the green area the rest of the day.

You can read more about their sustainability policy:  
<https://www.dehogerielien.be/en/sustainability-/>

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Officially recognised youth work pay the lowest prices to stay, eat and do workshops in the youth centres. This means that youth organisations, which focuses on specific target groups (young people with fewer opportunities), they can stay there for the lowest price possible. Also, all recognised youth work (locally, provincially, regionally recognised) is put under this category. At Flanders, the local youth workings are very accessible and inclusive. The big majority of youth work activities are for free. Participants don't have to pay anything, also when staying a weekend somewhere else (since most of youth work organisations will pay for the participants).

## Cyprus

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

Design a board game to promote the EU Youth Dialogue Process and the Youth Goals to inform, raise awareness, and learn through play. The board game is designed to allow the facilitator to communicate and share information through the game in a youth-friendly way. It creates an opportunity for learning that can be used in a non-formal and informal learning context which is accessible and inclusive for young people, despite their educational backgrounds.

Furthermore, containing all the Youth Goals, the board game can be easily adjusted in order to allow participants to explore a particular Youth Goal such as #10 "Sustainable Green Europe" in-depth or to be used as a consultation mechanism.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?

- What helps the good practice to reach young people?
- What helps the good practice to be effective?

Through the board game, young people will have the opportunity to learn through play. This is a way to share information and communicate in a youth-friendly way. Furthermore, it is adjustable to non-formal and informal learning contexts, and it is accessible and inclusive for young people as it can be used to reach out to young people from all walks of life, despite their educational backgrounds.

Furthermore, containing all the Youth Goals, the board game can be easily adjusted to either allow participants to explore a particular thematic area in-depth or to be used as a youth-friendly consultation mechanism.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

As it was mentioned above, the board game offers the opportunity to learn through play. Learn through play method, allows to share information in a youth-friendly way and reach out to young people from all walks of life, despite their educational backgrounds. It is also easily adjustable to the needs of the young people, as it can be used as a youth-friendly consultation mechanism, to share basic information or to explore a particular thematic area in-depth. This method ensures the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

Cyprus Youth Council established the “Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue” scheme as a mechanism to ensure that young people not only are taken into account, but they have the ability to engage themselves in the decision-making processes. The team of the Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue consists of young people with diverse backgrounds that act as multipliers ensuring that the needs of young people are taken into account.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The “Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue” is a good practice established in order to empower and give the autonomy to the young people to organise and facilitate events, actions, consultations, debates and workshops related to the EU Youth Dialogue process.

The scheme is still running as the “Youth Ambassadors” gradually became an essential part of the consultation and implementation process of the EU Youth Dialogue, participating in the decision-making processes such as the National Working Group.

Is an effective method to reach more young people from different backgrounds with a peer-to-peer approach.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Cyprus Youth Council is committed to giving space and opportunity to all. Regarding the “Youth Ambassadors” a selection process has been established ensuring that young people with fewer opportunities will be supported and have equal opportunities for participation. The procedure is consisting of an open call outlining specific characteristics (eg. age, profile, ambitions, motivations) followed by an interview prior to the final selection. At the selection stage, priority is given to young people with fewer participation opportunities to empower them. The team is renewed for each cycle giving the opportunity to more young people to become “Youth Ambassadors”.

Currently, there are “Youth Ambassadors” belonging to minorities, living in rural areas and young people with fewer opportunities.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policymakers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Beyond consultation, the results of each cycle are presented to policymakers and stakeholders in order to initiate public discussions towards policy reforms and societal changes. For example, based on the outcomes of the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle, CYC promoted the issue of unpaid internships in the Parliamentary Committee on Labour and Social Insurance, to discuss the adoption of concrete measures to end unpaid internships and protect interns and the youth in general from exploitation.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Using the results of each cycle for lobbying and promoting pressing issues in public discussions, is a form of a follow-up to policymakers and a manifestation to young people that beyond consultation, we expect concrete results. Therefore firstly, young people can follow the process and see the results, recognizing the importance of the EU

Youth Dialogue Process. And secondly, the discussions being held in public settings, result in holding the policymakers and relevant stakeholders accountable to the young people and the public opinion in general.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Cyprus Youth Council is committed to giving space and opportunity for participation to all. Therefore, adequate procedures are being followed to empower and support the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. These may include the coverage of subsistence and travel costs and the coverage of any other specific need, in order to make the event fully accessible to young people with fewer opportunities. Another mechanism is the regular visit to rural areas to discuss the needs of young people living in the rural areas, and inform them about each stage of the process as well as the results of the discussions with policy-makers.

## Czech Republic

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

#### **Fakta o klimatu**

The project Fakta o klimatu (Facts on Climate) collects data about climate change provided by science institutions (Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, NASA, Eurostat) and compiles out of them graphs and infographics to download and share for free. The team believes that the spread of information and cultivation of public debate helps politicians, institutions and individuals to make the right decision. Facts on climate aims to change the narrative landscape and enhance the quality of discussion about climate issues and possible solutions among interested public and policymakers by creating data visualisations related to climate change, energy, emissions etc. and thus anchoring the discussion in facts.

Website: <https://faktaoklimatu.cz>

#### **Success factors:**

The project began as a hackathon where the prototype of a web page and a few graphics were made. Facts on climate shortly started to be used by journalists, the team also holds lectures about climate change and they also presented data in the Senate of Czech Republic. To reach more young people, the team created Atlas of climate change (described in next section). The project efficiency is ensured by its intelligibility and summarization of often complicated and difficult to find data all in one place.

Above mentioned Atlas of climate change aims to connect basic contexts and presents the most important data on climate. Environmental education is also one of their plans on how to continue with the project in the future – that is to create methodological materials for teachers and lecturers.

Fakta o klimatu also offers understandable data for non-English speakers. Even though the number of English friendly youth is growing, not all young people are capable of searching for academic articles and translating them to Czech. The team of Fakta o klimatu does this work for them so they can educate themselves and share it with their surroundings.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

#### **Decide on Europe - Become a European policy-maker for the day**

The educational project "Decide on Europe - Become a European policy-maker for the day" is a unique combination of one-day interactive seminars in the regions and simulations of meetings of the European Union institutions. The project aims to support the dialogue of young people in the Czech Republic and Slovakia on current European issues and their meetings and discussions with politicians, experts and other public figures. This gives young people a unique opportunity to formulate and share their views and opinions. A project designed for high school students from all types of schools. It has been operating for more than 10 years and gives young people from both republics the space to express their views.

<https://rozhodujoevropa.cz/>

- Based on feedback from participants in several years, we have noted that the project is a gateway to other opportunities for civic participation - whether at the level of student parliaments, organizations or politics. Among the successful graduates of the project are currently young politicians in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
- An important part of the example of good practice is a stable base of partners who bring experts, local contacts to the project and continue to communicate the project outputs to politicians and institutions.
- The former participants themselves are also involved in the implementation of the project, which helps to maintain a young and active team that is able to pass on information to young people and implement project activities in a fun way, through peer education.

The project is implemented free of charge for all participants from both countries, they are provided with complete meals and reimbursed travel costs.

The seminars are held in the regions, which reduces travel distance. The project is intended for participants from all types of secondary schools, it is not necessary to have previous knowledge or experience.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

#### **Youth, speak up!**

Youth, speak up! (YSU) is a youth-led organization (originally it was a project) that initiated 21 innovative ideas in 2018. They have connected multiple NGOs and experts and approached the Chamber of Deputies where they created four thematic working groups. Groups were consisted of young MEPs, their colleagues, young experts and young people involved in YSU. Thanks to these groups young people were heard and involved in finding the solutions regarding their ideas (e. g. young people co-created the informative website during pandemic). Also, the Ministry of Environment accepted youth climate Kwon-Gesh Pledge based on their advocacy.

Website: <https://youthspeakup.cz>

#### **Success factors**

According to the members, the key factor that helped establish and run the project/organization was the interconnection of multiple actors and experts in the NGO sphere and beyond that and co-creation of common ideas. Important was also a link to the young MEPs across the political spectrum that was possible through the involved youth political organizations. Young people are the drivers of change themselves and other young people are reached through a network of members of involved organizations. In case of the Ministry of Environment, it was the Pledge that helped youth to push policy-makers, thanks to its international dimension.

There is no specific mechanism that would support involvement of young people with fewer opportunities however it is worth mentioning that one of the involved young people is a well-known representative of trans community.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

#### **The National Network of Local Action Groups (LAG) - Rural Youth Platform**

The Rural Youth Platform was established under the auspices of the National Network of Local Action Groups of the Czech Republic, z.s. on the initiative of representatives of local action groups dealing with and working with rural youth. One of the goals of the platform is to support and implement a structured dialogue with rural youth throughout the Czech Republic, to start the actual work with youth at the level of all LAG.

The platform focuses on supporting rural youth, developing their opportunities in various areas, including environmental impact, social equality, business support and volunteering.

<http://www.nsmascr.cz/o-spolku/ps-a-platformy/platforma-venkovska-mladez/>

#### **Success factors**

- The LAG as an interface between rural youth and local government representatives (the LAG has strong relationships and partnerships).
- LAG covers 93% of the entire rural area of the Czech Republic, where 60% of the Czech population lives. The members of the Rural Youth Platform are

representatives of the LAG, currently each region of the Czech Republic has at least one representative.

- Linking LAG with Local Education Action Plan projects and primary schools.
- Plan of a series of structured dialogues in the regions: 1st phase structured dialogue with rural youth, 2nd phase presentation to representatives of local governments and representatives of regional authorities.
- Standardized outputs, national output, summary of outputs from regions, comparison.

The existence of functional municipal and city parliaments in rural areas in the Czech Republic is not as common as in larger cities. Rural youth thus have limited opportunities to express themselves and pass on their needs and wishes to local government representatives and other key actors in decision-making processes.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

#### **Rekola**

Rekola is a bikesharing system that was established by a group of young people in Prague in 2013. They used old donated bikes that were painted and adjusted during weekends. Afterwards, they professionalized and expanded to other cities, even beyond Czechia. In 2021 they have integrated the bikesharing to the public transport system in Prague. In cooperation with one high school, students ride bikes during their PE lessons and move the bikes to the busy areas so there are enough bikes for everyone. Rekola also actively communicates with other cities about the infrastructure and possible cooperation.

Website: <https://www.rekola.cz/>

#### **Success factors**

- The initiative was established by young people themselves and the important part in bringing the idea to life was community work when renovating the bikes.
- Efficiency and sustainability are secured by active communication with the municipalities, by temporary coverage of the closures and by mapping frequently used places (e. g. [www.rekola.cz/kolostav](http://www.rekola.cz/kolostav)).

Rekola does not have any specific established mechanism however it is worth mentioning that they have employed people with fewer opportunities in the past and in the present.

Denmark

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Youth-led organisations arranging social youth-to-youth events, where knowledge on climate change and its social impacts is shared. A notable example is the Danish Scouts' camp, attended by ca. 40.000 young people and children, where climate, biodiversity, and sustainability are discussed. Link: <https://spejderneslejr.dk/da/tema-spejdernes-lejr-2022>

Another similar example is the case of DanChurchAid youth, which arranges a climate justice festival ("Climate Kick'in"), where questions around climate change and social inequality take a central role. Link: <https://www.folkekirkensoedhjaelpsungdom.dk/climate-kick-in>

It is therefore a best practice that actors, such as regional governments and foundations financially support the establishments of these events.

The main success factor for these events is that they are created by youth and for youth, ensuring that these are organised in a way that is relevant for the young public that is to participate in it. Furthermore, it is easier for young people to reach to their peers than for non-young people.

Reliable funders and supporters, as well as the engagement of hundreds of young volunteers, make it possible to run the good practice.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Many municipalities in Denmark have local Youth Councils, where children and young people are elected in open elections (where only children and young people have voting rights) to represent the youth and children from their city.

These councils advise their municipalities on diverse matters, which young people and children consider of great importance.

Youth Councils work different from municipality to municipality. In the case of Copenhagen, the Youth Council has a right to propose up to 4 proposals to be voted upon the city council.

Link to Youth Council of Copenhagen: <https://ungeraad.kk.dk/>

It is a clear success factor that youth council members are elected in open elections, where only other young people can participate. Municipalities invest funding in promoting participation in these, both to run for a council position and to vote.

The administration of the councils is often run and funded by the Municipalities. The Copenhagen Youth Council counts with a 67.000 € administration budget. This is likely to remove pressure from members of the councils, which do not have to focus on administrative management, but can dedicate their time to their political engagement in it.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

High school boards of directors, the highest decision-making bodies of high schools, must have two pupil representatives. As the pupil representatives have voting rights, their role is not only consultative, but they have actual decision-making power.

<https://www.uvm.dk/institutioner-og-drift/bestyrelse-og-ledelse/bestyrelse-og-bestyrelsesarbejde/regler-for-bestyrelsesarbejde>

A success factor is that this requirement is dictated by national law, ensuring that schools cannot opt-out from having pupil representatives in their boards.

Furthermore, the pupil representatives are selected by the school's pupil council (the democratic union of pupils in the school), which ensures that the pupils that are part of the school's board of directors have a wider and more democratic mandate.

Furthermore, schools have a general culture of cooperating with pupil councils, and support these (including financially). This helps the councils to work in a more impactful manner, improving the work of the pupil representatives in the board of directors.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Making streets car-free permanently and car-free days in Copenhagen. Copenhagen has started a process of making car-free streets out of streets where before cars could circulate. This is especially being done in the centre of the city.

Furthermore, some neighbourhoods have started implementing car-free days. This is for example the case of Nørrebro, which once a year makes its main street fully car-free.

Link: <https://www.tv2lorry.dk/koebenhavn/bilfri-soendag-vender-tilbage-noerrebrogade-omdannes-til-slaraffenland>

These initiatives are particularly popular among young people, as young people rarely have cars and would rather live in cities where traffic is limited. These initiatives make the city more walking/biking- and pedestrian-friendly, which is especially appealing for young people.

Furthermore, initiatives that are environmentally responsible tend to also be popular among youth.

Estonia

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

We have organized participation cafes in several rural areas over Estonia, where young people from different areas have been present. At the participation cafes, young people are gathered around tables and they are discussing political and societal problems regarding 4 topics: democracy; environmental problems and sustainable economy; education and work; wellbeing. At the end of each round, young people have to formulate proposals to decision makers and stakeholders.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Our local youth councils (held under 76 local municipalities over Estonia) were eager to organize participation cafes and helped our team with collecting ideas and input from young people. As this format has been going on for 10 years in Estonia, we already know how to expand and develop this project even further. The effectiveness is achieved through local youth councils, who have learned the work of municipalities and operate in almost every municipality in Estonia.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We always organize events free for young people and offer to compensate for the transport fees and overnight stay fees. Additionally, we offer free food at every event.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We have established youth participation councils under 76 rural municipalities or city councils and four ministries. In order to achieve this objective, the participation councils hold meetings; provide training opportunities for members; introduce and promote democracy amongst young people; participate in the meetings of the rural municipality or city council; participate in the work of rural municipality or city council committees.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

As participation councils operate in almost every municipality, they are accessible to all young people living in rural areas. We also offer to compensate for transport during the meetings.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We have established youth advisory councils under 4 four ministries out of 11. Under Ministry of Education and Research; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications operating youth councils purpose is to discuss issues concerning young people within the competence of the rural municipality or city and to make proposals thereon to the rural municipality or city council and the rural municipality or city government based on the needs and interests of young people. They hold meetings with ministries and can hold them accountable for passing certain proposals.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Already existing local municipality youth councils helped youth councils under ministries to be established as they were a good example for youth participation. Regular and structured meetings help the youth councils to achieve their goals on a national level. They also represent different organizations from the area of the ministries.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>We support youth council visits to lobby youth interests in rural areas and to take part in youth conferences.</p>

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b></p> <p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Young people and youth councils have always supported the idea of safe bus transport at night. Tallinn's local youth council raised the topic a while ago and finally the city council of Tallinn got to discuss the topic, which was decided to happen first as a pilot project.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> <li>●</li> </ul> <p>Nightly public transport has not yet been established, but there is a pilot project starting this summer. That already means, young people raised an important topic that is being dealt with for now. It is far safer to go home at night with public transport than by bike or walking.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Young people would not have to spend money on expensive taxis, night buses would be free for youth.</p>

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

*The appointment of youth climate delegates is a practise we have been exercising already for a few years. These delegates work in close co-operation with the relevant ministries (politicians and civil servants) and take part in high-level meetings both in Finland and at international structures as part of the official delegation. In addition to these high-level activities, the delegates are active on the grassroot level, increasing the awareness of climate and sustainability issues at schools and other places.*

*The idea of appointing youth delegates on different topics has become more and more known and approved also by decision-makers and supports well our common goal to have young people taking part in the decision-making processes at all levels. The delegates are well supported by Allianssi and the relevant ministries. In addition of taking part in the high-level decision-making processes, they are also very active at the local level and are encouraging young people to raise their awareness and taking part in the activities in their own environments and according to their own preferences.*

*We are trying to involve the young people with fewer opportunities to these activities although it is not always easy. Especially with topics related to inclusion this is of course better handled with our contacts to these groups.*

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Every time we have elections in Finland (local, regional, parliament, presidential or EU) we organise youth elections for young people who are too young to vote (usually 13-17 years of age) with real candidates. We publish the results a few days before the real elections, saying e.g. that this is how the parliament would look like if young people could decide. We get a lot of media publicity for the youth elections.

For these youth elections, we get support from different ministries (e.g. education, justice) and also from local authorities. The main aim of the elections is not the results but the procedure preceding it. We organise panels at schools with real candidates, promote young candidates, encourage teachers to talk about politics and elections during different lessons, etc. The elections are organised mainly in schools and vocational institutes, but also in youth clubs and other places that young people frequent.

The young people with fewer opportunities are usually present at schools, so they have a chance to participate as well.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

*We have a good practice of having a local youth council (or a similar body) in every municipality in Finland. These local youth councils help the opinions of young people to be heard in all decision-making process of the local municipality. It also encourages young people to active citizenship and participation at local level.*

*What helped the good practice to be established was that they are in the law (Youth Act) which means that it is obligatory for each municipality to have a youth council. The local youth councils usually have their own annual budget in the municipality, and very often there is also a youth worker helping them with all the practicalities and bureaucratic issues.*

*As the local youth councils are usually voted at schools, it means that all young people are equally able to take part in their activities.*

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

*There is a wide variety of different programmes, organised both by European Union (Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps) and by international ngo's (e.g. International Work Camps, trainee exchanges, summer jobs), allowing young people to have an international experience in another country. These opportunities can usually last of two weeks up to one year. They are successful because they offer a secure and unexpensive way to learn about another culture, a new language and develop both formal and non-formal skills for the participants.*

*The programmes are very well structured and supported by authorities and ngo's. E.g. in voluntary work the activities are often related to the topics that are important for young people (environment, inclusion). The employers value a great deal any international experience acquired by young people in different programmes. There is a lot of accurate information available for young people about these opportunities.*

*Many of these programmes offer extra support for young people with fewer opportunities. This support is not only financial or providing personal assistance (for disabled young people) but it also offers shorter programmes for instance to young people with social problems if they are not willing or able to make longer stays abroad. Still it has to be said*

*that international experiences are not as easily accessible for young people with fewer opportunities, in spite of these positive examples mentioned above.*

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

*There are plenty of examples of good practises which help young people to have sustainable lifestyle. Developing efficient internet connectivity allows (young) people to live, study and work in different parts of the country, including rural areas, instead of moving to big cities. With eco-friendly unexpensive public transport there is still a lot to do but there are encouraging examples already. There is also plenty of information for young people about how to make sustainable shopping choices in their everyday life. Opportunities for green travel (even international) have been been developed and supported (e.g. trains vs flying).*

*Young people are much more aware of environmental issues than previous generations. Societies have started to take environmental issues more seriously and have realised that this development makes sense also economically. The consumers (including majority of young people) have started to demand more eco-friendly products.*

*No example to be given.*

## Germany

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

YOUth ACTion is a game that was created during the Corona pandemic by the Youth Dialogue team at the German Federal Youth Council (DBJR) and JEF Germany (Young European Federalists Germany). YOUth ACTion is methodically based on the interactive game »Activity«. The aim of YOUth ACTion is to inform young people about the European Union. The game addresses young people who want to learn more about the EU in a playful way. It can be used online for informal youth work, encounters and youth activities. The game was developed during the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle but can be adopted to any topic.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The EUYC in Germany was the game's kick-off. Afterwards participants asked to send it to them so that they could use the game in their work. The Youth Dialogue team at DBJR also developed some support materials such as instructions and a short video to make the implementation easier. In order to reach young people, Social Media (Instagram) is used to disseminate the game. The network of young youth ambassadors also helps in the distribution in their peer-to-peer activities. The game is effective because of its instructions in both English and German, its civic education approach, the addressed topics young people are interested in and the fun it's to play it.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The game can be implemented online so that the participation is also possible from rural and remote areas. It can also be deducted as Social Media activities and via youth ambassadors and EU Youth delegate outreaches.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection: Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?**

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The state youth council Schleswig-Holstein, member of the German National Working Group, conducted an inclusive garden project as a joint offer of the girls\*meet-up Rela of the state capital Kiel, the BUNDjugend Schleswig-Holstein and the state youth council Schleswig-Holstein. Young people with and without disabilities built insect hotels and learned the basics of gardening.

The successes were that the cooperation made it possible to address the target group in a way that was appropriate for them. In addition, the cooperation made it possible to design demand-oriented activities (many breaks, alternating between outdoors and indoors, activities were designed in several "levels of difficulty").

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:

- What helped the good practice example to be established?
- What helps the good practice to keep running?
- What helps the good practice to reach young people?
- What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Especially the openness of the participating cooperation partners and the constant public relations contributed to the success of the project.

Through the project, a long-term cooperation between the Mauersegler e.V. and BUNDjugend was built. The Mauersegler e.V. is a small association from Kiel, which is active for people and rights of children, young people and adults in need of mental care.

The helpful aspects included in particular the target group-oriented approach (e.g. flyer in easy language) and the cooperation with actors from the disability aid.

Partners did public relations work in their circles and thus ensured that the right groups of people were addressed. People with disabilities / from the field of assistance for people with disabilities were involved in the planning and could thus act as experts on their own behalf.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Easy language was used in the invitation to tender and in communication. In addition, the cooperation partners were available as contact persons at all times.

**Another good practice example worth mentioning here is the Youth-Check:**

The youth-check (see <https://www.jugend-check.de/english/>) is a regulatory impact assessment tool to analyse the impact of federal legislation on young people aged between 12 and 27 years. The youth-check contributes to good legislation and raises awareness of young people's concerns during the legislative process. The check gives visibility to the intended effects of proposed legislation, mostly draft bills, on young people's lives as well as revealing their unintended effects. The youth-check is realized by the Competence Centre Youth-Check (ComYC).

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The Youth Dialogue team at the German Federal Youth Council (DBJR) developed the method "Young people bet that..." used in youth dialogue events. Decision-makers bet what they want to implement after the event. After a few months, they publicly comment on

whether they have won or lost the bet. In this way, young people can understand to what extent their participation in the dialogue was effective. The outcomes are being translated in a youth-friendly manner for everyone to follow-up on.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The method “Young people bet that...” forms a well institutionalized part of every youth dialogue event conducted by the Youth Dialogue team at DBJR for several years. It clearly shows what direct consequences participation can have. In the previous cycles, these events have produced great, comprehensible results and thus Youth Actions. These Youth Actions were based on discussions between politicians and young people and are thus a valuable contribution to strengthening youth participation in the EU.

The bets of dialogue partners of the respective events is made publicly on the German youth dialogue website for everyone to follow-up on publically.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The youth dialogue events are usually accompanied by sign language interpreters so that deaf mute people can also actively participate and follow-up on the bets. Most dialogue events of the previous years were hold online. Therefore the participation was also possible from rural and remote areas.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection: Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?**

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The VILLA gGmbH, member of the German National Working Group, is currently in the process of creating a position for a long-term European Solidarity Corps (ESC) volunteer with (a) physical disabilit(y)ies. This includes finding a suitable practice project / work place, a flat and assistance. As this is the first volunteer with a physical disability in the institution, most of the structures have to be newly created. This will help young people with (a) physical disabilit(y)ies to be engaged better in society and will create role models for other potential volunteers with similar conditions. Since the practice projects are often about environmental issues, they can hereby work on sustainability, as well as inclusion.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the current state the VILLA gGmbH can highlight the advantages of the ESC program in general, which covers the topic of inclusion and tries to support them. Increased costs for accessible flats or assistances are covered by the funding.

Other organizations in the community are very willing to support them with this project, especially by sharing their own experiences and connecting them with experts in this field. The role of the current potential participant has to be highlighted. The person is very motivated and is not afraid of the risk of being the first candidate with a disability in the organization.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities:

- Extended and open communication with the participant to build up trust
- Transparent communication with the potential work places of the volunteer about the opportunities and obstacles
- Early search for experts, partner organizations and funding to support the volunteer

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The Youth Leader Card (Juleica) is a standardized ID card for volunteers in youth work in Germany (see <https://www.dbjr.de/themen/juleica/>). Youth leaders can use it to prove both their qualifications and their voluntary commitment. In this way, holders receive recognition for their volunteer work, also in the form of benefits.

With the help of the benefits, youth leaders have easier access to e.g. sustainable mobility and overnight stays, e.g.:

- Free membership, discounts and benefits at the German Youth Hostel Association

<p>(Deutsches Jugendherbergswerk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partly subsidies for the BahnCard (discount card for German trains)</li> <li>• Discounts at other providers, e.g. of sustainable clothing.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Success factors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uniform framework conditions throughout Germany with state-specific adaptations</li> <li>• Young people start as participants of measures, the Juleica training then offers the bridge to become a team leader.</li> <li>• Cooperation, e.g. recognition of the Juleica as a volunteer's card in some federal states</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>• Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partial attempts to make the Juleica trainings as inclusive as possible</li> <li>• Intuitive application system with the additional possibility that the organization submits the application for the youth leader</li> <li>• In part, the possibility of exemption and reimbursement of loss of earnings for voluntary activities of Juleica holders.</li> </ul>

## Greece

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education (KNOP GREECE)</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p><b>URBAN – A European Initiative for Engaging Youth with Urban Gardening Activities</b>  KMOP - Social Action and Innovation Centre (Greece), and five organizations across Europe have joined forces to implement project <b>URBAN - "Engaging youth with Urban Gardening Activities"</b>. The project raises awareness and educate local community members - including vulnerable and threatened with exclusion young people, migrants/refugees - through setting up and maintaining urban gardens. The added value of</p>

project URBAN also includes its contribution to the growing discussion about the climate change adaptation, ecosystem and sustainable development.

For more information about the project, you can visit its official website <https://www.urbangardeningproject.eu/>, Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/urbangardeningproject/> or send us an email at [info@urbangardening.eu](mailto:info@urbangardening.eu)!

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Urban gardening is not only a way to grow vegetables more sustainably, but it is also an attractive way for young people to meet other people and acquire new skills.

Urban project provided an opportunity for strengthening social inclusion through constructive activities, contributions to the community, relationship building, and interpersonal skills development. Through the development of learning resources adjusted to the needs of young people, we achieved to support the professional development of young people and actively involve local youth threatened of marginalization;

The development of an e-learning platform and an application for android and ios that enables distance education regarding the steps of creating urban gardens and supporting the engagement of young people all over Greece were the main elements that make the Urban project a good practice. Also, the app's creation allows young people from all over Greece to get to know practical steps on how to create their own urban gardens locally.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We developed the “**Eco URBAN Gardening Handbook**”, an innovative handbook aimed at young people, especially those vulnerable young people who need to find a way to be included in society and enhance their personal and professional skills.

The educational material for young people was disseminated in different online and offline networks trying to reach as many young people as possible. Also, the focus groups, roundtables, online workshops, and an educational study visit supported the involvement of young people mainly facing geographical and social obstacles. Last but not least, the easy access online platform encouraged the registration of young people and course attendance.

## **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment (KNOP GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

REBUILD project empowers underrepresented young people and enhances their democratic participation, dialogue, civic engagement and networking at local and EU level.

168 underrepresented young people are currently trained in project design and implementation and awareness raising campaigning to foster innovative forms of civic participation. Young people, divided in teams and guided by Youth Ambassadors (youth workers from community-based organizations), got directly involved in implementing their own initiatives. The project is successful as young people are actively engaged in designing, implementing and disseminating new local projects based on their own ideas that are connected with the social solidarity and green lifestyle.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The process of actively engaging underrepresented young people in developing and implementing their own initiatives helped the good practice to be established. Youth workers from different organizations in Athens made an open call to young people inviting them to be trained in project design and management and supported them in designing and implementing their own initiatives. Through 5 interactive workshops, young people had the opportunity to develop different skills and implement their own projects. The effectiveness of this project comes from the fact that young people decided on the concept of their own initiatives based on their interests, needs, and realities of their local communities.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The learning-by-doing approach adopted during capacity-building activities focuses on learning as a holistic process and allows participants to acquire applicable and concrete knowledge due to the joint use of interactive formal and non-formal methodologies. The non-formal activities encourage inclusion and diversity for young people promoting cooperation and personal-professional development. Team-building activities, workshops, case studies, theatre, and debate are indicative methodologies used.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance ( JA GREECE)**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.
  
- Through the collaboration with UNICEF Greece, JA Greece has undertaken the implementation of internships, to successfully connect youth at risk, including young people with a refugee, migrant, or minority background, those with disabilities and/or with complex needs and young people facing challenging living conditions, with real work environments, by a provision of 2-month paid internship in various enterprises. Young people acquire real time labour market experience, while they work and learn, supported by trained coaches/mentors. It is both a successful and a challenging practice, as it gives the chance to young people with limited opportunities to learn how to put their knowledge and skills into practice, they understand the workplace environment by interacting with business executives and they identify the areas of their actual interest. The bureaucratic procedures make the whole implementation more challenging.
- We organized job shadow days, where business executives guide young people through a real-world employment setting, in order to gain a firsthand experience of what their day-to-day routines and duties entail, by visiting selected companies and interacting with both employers and employees. This activity is articulated with a vocational guidance program, including self-assessment and decision-making skills. Also, through this action we strengthened the network of private companies, that enable us to support the internships' project
- Experts in Special Education cooperate with JA in writing of a practical guide for teachers, adapted for young people with disabilities, who attend Schools of Special Education and Training. This guide is a useful tool with educational methodologies and best practices in implementing the social innovation program of JA.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The strong collaboration with UNICEF, the design and the social impact of the project helped the practice to be established.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity (ESN GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Through our involvement with the Erasmus+ mobility opportunities, we are trying to promote the programmes dedicated to these young groups as much as possible. For example, we are trying to clarify that through the New Erasmus+ Programme priorities, the groups with fewer opportunities are reinforced, and the budget is increased, since the main two aspects of it are social inclusion and the environmental sustainability.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The factors that make that best practice successful are the ones following. Firstly, the promotion through our social media, so to make sure that the information could be reached using the preferable path from the Youth. Also, we organised an explanatory online session in cooperation with our State Scholarships Foundation (IKY) in order to present the mobility opportunities, clarify the importance of taking part in a mobility programme and explain the procedure to apply for them. Also, we made sure that the audience was informed about the New Erasmus+ Programme and the added help, like the extra budget.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In order to make sure that young people would participate in our events, online or physical, we follow different ways of accomplishing that goal. On the one hand, we have stable and long-time cooperation with the State Scholarships Foundation (IKY), trying to organise events together and promote them as much as possible. Also, ESN Greece consists of 19 local sections, and through them, it is easier not only to promote the events, but also come to in contact with the local young people, talk to them and try to help them. On the other hand, using our media platforms, like ESN Greece's website, LinkedIn, Facebook and Instagram accounts, we frequently inform our audience about events, changes in policy decisions etc.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure (ESN GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The actions of ESN Greece are based on out six causes. To more specific, the Causes of ESN represent our common aim to enrich the society through international students, at the same time help them to make the most of their exchange experience in these fields. A Cause is a principle, aim, or movement to which one is committed and which one is prepared to defend or advocate for. Briefly, the Causes of ESN are 1. Culture, 2. Education and Youth, 3. Environmental Sustainability, 4. Health & Well-being, 5. Skills and Employability, and 5. Social Inclusion. Following these, and especially the ESN causes about "social inclusion" and "environmental sustainability", it is clear that we are trying to help incoming and outgoing students with their accommodation university courses etc. and, of course, promote the mobility programmes as much as possible we can. Even though we cannot provide any basic infrastructure, we cooperate with other NOs, partners, and stakeholders to provide services that make the Erasmus experience even better and more manageable. Also, throughout the organised events during the academic year, such as trips, beach or other types of cleaning, visits to schools etc. we come closer to the young people in need and to the fields that need support like the environmental ones.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The factors that make that best practice successful are the ones following. Firstly, the promotion through our social media and website, so to make sure that the information could be reached using the preferable path from the Youth. Also, as a student organisation, we are trying to co-organise and collaborate with other associations to have the highest audience reach and promotion. Lastly, all of our events, workshops etc. are promoted by ESN Greece's 19 Local sections, International Relations Offices of Local Section's Universities and, of course, through our Stakeholders

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In order to make sure that the involvement of young people would be the highest, we are trying to focus on their needs, problems, concerns etc, and our events have topics based on these. Also, we ask about their feedback for the organised events, the submission of surveys and their participation in any kind of discussions. The outcomes of these are used in the making of policy papers that, as ESN Greece, submit in our local and national policy-making authorities, so to provide more information about young people's with fewer opportunities needs and thoughts.

## Hungary

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Clarifying definitions with the help of Hungarian initiatives  
<https://atlo.team/edukacio/?fbclid=IwAR0h2MOW0yWgokjgG4X7VITGk2WufgpLwQVp0bZ6Ncv-Jom6FbzRPwy4vDY>
- so-called 'forest schools' - environmental education centre
- sustainability weeks in primary and secondary schools
- The Hungarian Ecoschool Network  
<https://ofi.oh.gov.hu/en/eco-school>

The staff of the NIT considers crucial to clarify some definitions. It is essential to raise a responsible generation who is open to act hand in hand with stakeholders. With this knowledge a well-educated generation can take serious actions for a sustainable future.

The project had a focus group experimental session back in March, and the participants' first question was the meaning of sustainability.

Although we hear the concept of sustainability on a daily basis, for an average person its meaning is an elusive, indefinable blur.

To ensure the success of the consultation, it is not the organisers, who tell the definitions, but the participants themselves who should identify the meaning of the words together.

The Hungarian Ecoschool Network co-ordinates, informs, organises in-service teacher trainings and programs for those schools that put the principles of sustainability in the centre of their operation. The Network is open to every Hungarian institution for public education.

Hungary is committed to promote sustainability and awareness in their school.

As most of the above mentioned programmes are at a national level in the educational system, their implementation and success are in an advanced level where young people with fewer opportunities can be reached the most effectively.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Thought starter 'debate'
  - There are two teams; the first one represents the young, the second one is the team of stakeholders
  - The participants should get a common ground and come up with a shared solution in the end.
  - Questions: e.g.:
    - University scholarships - free for all
    - Content of education - lexical knowledge or skills?

A debate is always a good choice to energise the participants and it also makes them reconsider the arguments for and against the topic. These debates are created with the intention to start intergenerational dialogue. The NWG is committed to encourage meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations. The needs of young people should be represented at all levels of government and should enable young people to have their interests reflected in the decision-making processes.

- Some questions are also planned which are specially for youngsters with fewer opportunities.  
e.g.: To be or not to be- To study or to learn a trade?

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- TABU kerék
  - This is an interactive game, which is designed especially for engaging the young in festivals.
  - Our board game aims to help young people understand why it is important to have a say in decision-making. we chose four themes (decision making, environment, National Youth Council, space), words like 'easy', 'medium' and 'difficult', from which the young person spinning the taboo wheel has to draw a card according to the arrow on the taboo wheel that indicates the theme and the level of difficulty after the spin. His/her task will be to explain the word/concept on the card to his/her peers in such a way that he/she cannot use that word or the other three words listed on the card.

The aim of the programme is to help young people understand why it is important to have a say in decision-making.

The European Youth Delegates and the UN Youth Delegate of Hungary are working closely together to help young people making their voice heard! They attend to festivals, conferences so as to represent their generation at all level.

It is cardinal for the future of Europe to make the decision-making processes and participation mechanisms understandable, clear and approachable for young people across the continent.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Introducing mobility opportunities

Since these forms of mobility are not yet widespread in Hungary, it is important to start the session with a brief informative introduction of the Sub-theme. With the help of face to face travelogue or videos of Hungarian youtubers or one-timer videocreators involved in mobility, it is important present the essence of the programme and its potential.

- career choices and mobility day
- - NGOs - camps, day programmes not only in school but also after school

As Youtube is one of the most popular social media platform among the young, it is the best platform to promote mobility programmes. The organisation is planning to make video series and a series of live talks with the participants of mobility programmes.

After our session, they can subscribe to a Youtube channel, watch more videos on the topic and spread the word about mobility among their friends. Furthermore, videos are one of the most effective forms of education. The session targets that after seeing Hungarians travelling and studying around the world using European mobility programmes, they become encouraged to take up the opportunity.

Mobility days are an essential part of the Hungarian educational system. On these events mobility opportunities are presented to the young as well as the teachers.

The NIT is convinced that one of the tool to erase eurocepticism is travelling and getting to know the cultures of Europe. And that is how the people of Europe can unite in diversity! These opportunities can enable young people to volunteer and take part in environmental initiatives, support environmental organisations or to become involved in sustainability and inclusion causes.

Showing them in Hungarian so that the lack of language skills will not be a problem.

Introducing participants at their school from their area is another way to motivate them.

It is the NWG's task to get them on this experience of a lifetime and enjoy the many advantages such mobility periods can bring to both personal and working lives.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- concentrated mainly in cities

- packaging-free shops, markets everywhere
- Conscious Shoppers Association – apps, trainings, <https://tudatosvasarlo.hu/goethical-our-food-our-future/>
- compost application: ShareWaste <https://sharewaste.com/#!>
- Mol Bubi - <https://molbubi.hu/hu/>

The aim of this topic in the long run is to encourage young people to adopt practices already in use in larger cities. Make local services accessible and cheaper to the locals and help young entrepreneurs in succeeding their dreams in rural areas.

Hungarian youngsters welcomed all these initiatives, and it is great that many Hungarian big company is taking action for educating the young.

The National Youth Council encourages rural stakeholders to adopt these good practices in a local level.

## Ireland

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Future Generations Climate Justice Project – National Youth Council of Ireland

**Future Generations – Climate Justice Project** seeks to explore and highlight the systemic and human rights issues related to the climate crisis. With this partnership, we will bring the unique voices of young people who are missing from the climate discourse. Young people from marginalised, rural, and disadvantaged backgrounds are often left out of the conversation and their reality is oftentimes not represented in national and global policies as a result.

<https://www.youth.ie/climate-justice/>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

A pre-existing positive relationship between the National Youth Council and organisations in the youth sector provided a platform for a project like this to be developed. NYCI had the expertise, the youth work approach and the funding to support young people through their youth projects to engage in a creative, dynamic and meaningful programme which was

driven by their interests and passions. The balance of skills development and creating connections with other young people was a positive dimension to this programme.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The organisations who were invited to collaborate in this project were specifically chosen because of the cohorts of young people that they were working with. The benefit of having youth work staff involved in the project ensured that the engagement in the topic was maintained beyond the specific workshop sessions with the NYCI team. Supporting young people to recognise the local dimension to the Climate Crisis was also a responsibility taken on by their youth workers.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Youth Assembly on Climate – Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth. <https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/4f46a-national-youth-assembly-of-ireland-convenes-for-the-first-time-as-the-youth-assembly-on-climate/>

The Youth Assembly on Climate will act as a vehicle for dialogue and will develop recommendations from young people for inclusion in the Government's Climate Action Plan. The first of these meetings took place on 2nd March 2022.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The Assembly comprises of 30 delegates, nominated from established youth organisations, who will sit for a term of 18 months. They will be joined at each Assembly by up to 10 guest delegates who have a special interest in specific topics such as climate issues, rural development etc. The delegates range in ages from 12 to 24 years and come from all across Ireland. One of the delegates is also a part of our EU Youth Dialogue process and as such is a positive link between the two structures.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The call for delegates was issued through the youth work sector which recognises and values the participation of young people from different backgrounds and who experience different lived realities in Ireland.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

<https://www.youth.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Charter-Poster-V3.pdf>

The Climate Justice Charter – National Youth Council of Ireland

A process driven by young people who took inspiration from a precious youth led Climate Manifesto and also considered the programme for Government and its commitments to Climate Action. The Charter is the output of a huge amount of work by a group of young people from diverse backgrounds who wanted to produce something that would serve as a guide and a tool for accountability.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The authenticity of this journey was a core reason for its ultimate success. Young people at all stages were steering, shaping and making decisions about how they saw themselves making a contribution to the Climate Change agenda and in particular the 'Just Transition' dimension of that agenda. Working from existing Govt proposals and combining that with NGO, Science and other sectoral interests ensured that there was a relationship between what young people were trying to achieve and other contributions at other levels.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Continuous and ongoing support for engagement was enhanced by the youth work approach that was fostered by the NYCI staff who delivered the project.

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

- Maximum of 100 words.

Young person participating in COP 26 representing the National Youth Council of Ireland. A young person from rural Ireland who was a participant in the EU Youth Dialogue process was nominated to attend COP 26 in Glasgow. This is a great example of someone who represents a cohort of young people who are often not included or not presented with the opportunities to engage in large scale events. The success of this example lies in the messaging to young people who see the rep as “someone just like them” while also validating the youth work space as somewhere out of which young delegates can emerge.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?

- Maximum of 100 words.

Examples like this are fundamentally connected to the consistent and high quality culture of engagement that is built on the EU Youth Dialogue process which is coordinated by the National Youth Council. Young people are given opportunities to engage and participate at whatever level is their start point and beyond that are supported and encouraged according to their own ambitions, desires or curiosity. Over time and with ongoing recognition and validation, young people acquire a sense of their own capacity and confidence to present themselves for these opportunities as they arise.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The support scaffolding around a young person who is taking on an opportunity like this is very important. From our point of view, the youth work principles we operate from are a strength in this regard and the pre-existing relationships that have been built over time represent a key mechanism for supporting involvement of young people.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Rediscovery Centre – Ballymun, Dublin

The Rediscovery Centre is the National Centre for the Circular Economy in Ireland. A creative movement connecting people, ideas and resources to support greener low-carbon living. They bring together the skills and expertise of artists, scientists, designers and craftspeople united in a common purpose of sustainability. Located in a bespoke demonstration eco-facility, supporting four reuse social enterprises; Rediscover Furniture, Rediscover Fashion, Rediscover Paint and Rediscover Cycling. These businesses use unwanted materials for new product development and design demonstrating effective resource efficiency, reuse and low carbon living. The centre hosted an Erasmus+

programme onsite which was a great way of building a synergy between young people, climate activism and the Circular Economy agenda.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Building the connection between the National Youth Council and the Rediscovery Centre was a core element of the success of this project. When you Combine the youth work and facilitation skills of the youth council alongside its capacity to identify young people as participants with the expertise, the venue and the lived experience of the Circular Economy in one place you have a huge opportunity to capture the attention and imagination of young activists. The training onsite fostered an expectation from participants that they would be multipliers of the learning outcomes which was a great incentive and provided a very meaningful purpose.

Italy

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the moment, we can share surely one best practice that relates to the proposal of creating a subject related to climate change and sustainable development through EU-funded opportunities. Young people want to take this law that entered into force in Italy to merge it with non-formal education activities. In some parts of Italy and through the activism of single youth, this practice has been exploited at its best with various target groups.

It became a direct success because it intersects 2 types of education and allows young people to get into practicalities and help society with different actions while inspiring more young people and even adults.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?

- Maximum of 100 words.

Endurance and the fact of having a good relationship with the stakeholders helped. In order to keep running, it is necessary to inspire more youth and involve them in a chained system, as well as boost its reach and impact. Surely, having cooperation with schools provided resources - which made it effective and expanded.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the moment we know little about this practice since it was starting, but on a general trend, it involved youth with social and cultural obstacles.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Until this moment they only have an idea on how to change negative aspects into better solutions and so far to create a mechanism where youth and politics have to reach a level of dialogue that satisfies both sides and creates ties and effects for the future of youth.

We have as key points: start-up financing for the recovery of rural areas (educational paths, new technologies), funding for the implementation of technology in the agricultural field (with a focus on its eco-sustainability), and greater integration between university education and the working environment for young professionals with interdisciplinary skills in the fields of economics, technology and climate change.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Here a best practice was the adoption of European mobility projects and initiatives to boost the opportunities and the information for young people. At this stage, youth are establishing some aspects on how to empower the understanding of using less CO2 impactful transportation to then report on their positive (and simple) practice that also relates with infrastructure capacity building on a local and national system.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The general idea is to support green-oriented spaces for young people, but the idea is in a very initial stage.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Latvia

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

- Maximum of 100 words.

The World Wide Fund in cooperation with the Latvian Debate Association has developed a **training course for young people aged 15 to 25 "Defense Academy"**, which includes 6 unique theoretical and practical lessons. After completing the training course, young people develop course works or civic participation projects individually or in teams. These projects are advocacy activities aimed at influencing decision-making processes or decisions itself.

For example, youngster from rural region achieved that more waste sorting containers installed in local municipality. Other youngsters made 4 podcast about talks on climate neutrality in a language that everybody understood and work is planned to continue on the next episodes.

Course works implemented in 2022: <https://lv-pdf.panda.org/jaunumi/?233790/Aizstavibas-akademijas-studentu-istenotie-kursa-darbi-2022-gada>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The success lies in the fact that young people implement these projects themselves, from the idea generation phase to the development of strategic plans, communication with the media, writing to public authorities and decision maker, politicians, etc., and giving young people the opportunity to discuss with politicians, inspired by opinion leaders. Throughout the planning and implementation of the course work, young people are supported by the mentors involved in the project.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation in academy was for free and it was aimed especially for rural youth. Mentor support for motivation also was very crucial.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation mechanisms set out in the **Youth Law in Latvia**, such as

- in order to become a youth organization, the representation of young people on its board must be mandatory, its activities must be aimed at promoting the participation of young people and to get funding;
- support is provided for the representation of national youth organizations in networks of international organizations;
- Youth Advisory Council in Latvia – aim of it is to promote the development and implementation of a coherent youth policy at the various levels of government (local, national and European), as well as to promote the participation of young people in decision-making and public life. Council has the right to form working groups, to request and receive the necessary information from the persons involved in the implementation of youth policy through the Ministry, as well to invite experts and officials with advisory rights to council meetings. It is the most direct opportunity for young people from youth organizations to join; with at least 12 youth organizations are members of Council. Decisions affecting youth policy in Latvia are coordinated with the council or come directly from the suggestions of the council members.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Youngsters themselves initiated Law in Latvia 11 years ago. The main leader in developing Youth Law was National Youth Council of Latvia. All the youth work in Latvia by ministries, municipalities and youth NGOs are based on youth law that directly helps to keep to using it in practice. Right now again by initiative of National Youth Council of Latvia youth law now is open for changes to improve participation and support mechanisms based on young people needs.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Funding in projects contests that are based on rules from Youth Law main priority is supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. F. e. in year 2022 new project contest for youth organisations for this aim were made and it will continue in next years. Also in 2021 based on Covid-19 influence there were new project contest for young people to support them to reduce influence of Covid-19.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

[www.ManaBalss.lv](http://www.ManaBalss.lv) is a digital participation platform for public initiatives, where every Latvian citizen from the age of 16 can place their initiative and collect signatures for delivery

to the Latvian parliament, other state institutions and companies. Manabals.lv administers also Open2vote platform (<https://open2vote.eu/?lang=en>), which gives citizens (including young people) views on how to vote on current Parliament proposals this week, as well as the lemejs.lv platform (<https://lemejs.lv/>). A digital co-decision platform offers organizations a single tool that combines both a questionnaire and a co-decision function to create suggestions, discuss other suggestions, and form smaller groups to vote on a variety of issues together. The digital tool is also used to provide pre-election or simulation elections for 16-17 year olds.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation in this platform is very easy, voting is fixed by internet bank account or digital signature, and it is only one participation platform in Latvia where voices from 16 years old are counted. From 84 proposals submitted to the Parliament and other institutions 50 were supported since 2011 and it is the highest success rate among such platforms in the world. Main reason how it helps to reach young people is possibility to submit initiatives and to vote from 16 (voting age for elections in Latvia are from 18).

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Submitting initiatives and voting in the platform is for free.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### **Environmentally friendly mobility in Latvia supported by the state:**

- Certificate of Honorary Family for large families caring for three or more children under the age of eighteen and youth up to the age of 24 if they study. The card gives a 90% discount on the full price of the travel ticket for public transport in Latvia;
- 100% discount on a ticket for public transport for disabled youth under 18 years, for orphans and children left without parental care, who are in foster care, guardianship, child care institutions or study up to the age of 24. Ukrainian refugees youth are also provided with a 100% discount on public transport. Students have a discount in public transport in Riga;
- In several rural regions in Latvia, free public transport is provided in order to increase the availability of public transport and facilitate the movement of residents by

regional buses, free public transport was introduced on 15 routes from 1 October 2021 and still continues right now.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

These discounts are fixed by government and is a part of support program that reaches vulnerable persons and gives big support for saving the money. This helps young people to travel day by day to school, studies or activities in other regions from where they live, so they can get more qualitative education.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

From 90% till 100% discount for all the public transport tickets.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In many city of Latvia more and more popular is **revitalization of abounded places**. The most successful example is Lastadija quarter, which revitalized abounded place near Riga Central market. Now is this community works together different youth NGO, animal protection NGOs, NGOs that works with NEET youth and others. This quarter also held community activities such as urban gardening, concerts, protests, meetings with politicians.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

All the residents (different NGOs) that are working there are willing to contribute in community development. NGOs and their members or participants from different project are working on topics social inclusion, environment protection and common work to reach the goal. As a result, youngsters from different background are willing to participate in projects and activities there. All the activities are need-based activities and implemented by themselves so they can see how participants can affect the area where they are for better.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

- Maximum of 100 words.

In this quarter, there are also residential area where youngsters with fewer opportunities live. As in one of residential building youth NGO that works directly with NEET youth is working, it involves and gives support to community youngsters. As other youth NGOs are holding their non-formal activities, it is popular between youngsters with fewer opportunities. They can involve in NGO work and try learning by doing process by organising different project for Lastadija community.

## Luxembourg

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Our partner ANIJ (National Youth Information Agency) put in place a conference for youth workers and professionals in the field of youth information. They were able to include the topics of Youth Goal #4 and put up a report in order to promote the importance of information and education in the perspective of a good civic education.
- On May 9<sup>th</sup> we took the Youth Goals to "[Europe Day](#)", our own (new) national holiday to celebrate the EU. At the stand of the NYC Luxembourg, our EUYDs were able to meet with many people and to ask them about how they see "inclusion" and "sustainability".
- **Citizen Rally:** Our NYC's project takes place annually and we invite schools and classes to join us for our rally for one whole school day. By participating, the youngsters can learn about teamwork, discover the topics of the Youth Goals by visiting the participating partners and by gaining points with tasks/games/challenges related to their area of activity. By doing so, we create links between the formal and non-formal education areas, promote the work of associations and organisations and, last but not least, we're able to educate and sensibiliser young people to topics which are not always treated like this at school. This project is a huge success, every year we count around 250-350 participants from schools all over the country (taking place nearly every Friday from May to July).
- YP with fewer opportunities: In Luxembourg, the language barrier is being tackled by us on a regular basis. During the (financial) planning phase of our activities, we make sure to be able to offer **translation services** *wherever we can*. When promoting our rally, for example, we also make sure to target classes which aim at **classes integrating newly arrived young people**, so-called "classes d'accueil" and "classes CLIJA". As they just arrived in their new home country, we want to offer this opportunity to learn more about the possibilities in Luxembourg. Whenever there are specific language needs, we make sure to consider those in the organisation of that edition of the rally.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Youth Convention**: Exchange between young people and policy makers at the National Parliament, in Luxembourg-City, November 2022, to bring together young people in order to exchange about the topics related to the Youth Goals/the process. This format is well-known and much appreciated by non-organised youth and the politicians as well. The outcomes of the edition of 2021 had an impact: The **parliamentary commission in charge of one of the discussed topics made good use of the provided feedback** (written by our NYC) in order to discuss the implementation of the formulated ideas. Our NYC offers a well-organized package, and we want to offer the opportunity to discover the world of politics by joining us for one day at the Parliament. The success speaks for itself: Before the pandemic we sometimes reached more than 140 registrations of young people coming from all the corners of the country.
- YP with fewer opportunities: In Luxembourg, the language barrier is being tackled by us on a regular basis. During the (financial) planning phase of our activities, we make sure to be able to offer translation services *wherever we can*.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Our very own NYC and its member organisations are there to make sure that the voices of young people, organized or non-organized, are heard. Example: After the Youth Convention we are the guarantee that there is some kind of follow-up and we're also eager to give those young people who participated in the activity a feedback on how their input has been handled or not.
- Our NWG is also working on meeting with policy makers and politicians in order to discuss the outcomes and the implementation of elements. Our NYC, in the name of the NWG, puts a lot of effort to disseminate those elements among the decision makers and we want this feedback loop to constant (End of cycle VIII > New cycle contents > Consultation output > Cycle output etc.) Therefore our NWG also wants to put in place regular exchanges with the minister in charge of youth, so that he knows what to emphasize during the meetings and discussions with homologues on the European level and his governmental exchanges on the national level.
- Since 2021 we put in place a "revival" of the "**Youth Round Table**" in the context of your national priority around Youth Goal #5. We managed to gather input/statements/policy papers by more than 10 youth organisations ahead of an exchange with the two ministers in charge of health and youth. This format brings together experts, youth workers, youth organisations, youth and policy makers and aims at discussing concrete elements related to a specific policy. After the exchange our NWG, coordinated by our NYC, put up a report around all the consultation elements done on the national level and we'll make good use of it

when our new national youth strategy comes out by the end of June 2022. This paper has, among others, been fed by the mentioned input and we're looking forward to see what will be the final outcome for to better the mental health and the wellbeing of young people.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Even if Luxembourg is one of the first countries to make public transports for free to everyone (since March 2020), there are still some challenges ahead of us. Especially when it comes to rural and marginalized young people, the opportunities to get from A to B within a reasonable time still is a problem. Accessibility has gotten better but we'll have to make sure that young people also get more opportunities to live in the rural regions and to have a good connection to the country's capital etc.

Malta

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Young Innovators (YI)

Young Innovators (YI) took off in Malta for the first time in 2021. The programme culminates in a Young Climathon where students present their solutions to local climate challenges. The programme is designed for students between the ages of 12 and 18, and puts youth empowerment at its core as students themselves are given space to become changemakers.

The best solutions will have an opportunity to be put into fruition with support and mentoring from key stakeholders

The programme begins with a train-the-trainers approach to introduce systems thinking and critical problem-solving in secondary schools across Malta. Teachers are introduced to a variety of tried and tested resources and materials to then apply in their classrooms, bringing climate education into varying subjects from English to mathematics.

Moreover, students are then provided with the support of a mentor to follow them in the process of realisation of the idea.

The programme is offered to students in secondary schools.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

IdeAzzjonisti is a youth empowerment programme, based on the notion of ideation, for young people aged 14-18 who would like to participate in a community-based active citizenship programme. Throughout its course, this programme offers young people the opportunity to undergo training, carry out research and as IdeAzzjonisti, to present their communities with their ideas and work related to the chosen theme.

The cross-sector collaboration between the national youth agency and local municipalities guaranteed that young people saw the relevance of such a programme at a local level. Also throughout the project groups of young people are provided with the support of a youth worker who acts as their mentor, providing the training and access to the resources they would need to successfully implement the project.

The programme is open for all young people aged 14-18.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Development of a Skate Park in Birzebbugia.

The National Youth Agency provides a detached youth work service, through which professional youth workers interact with young people on the streets. One particular team started interacting with a group of young people who had a particular interest in skating. Noting that the facilities that they were using were not up to standard, the youth workers worked with the young people to design new facilities. A core group of young skaters was set up and detached youth workers started working on facilitating a dialogue between them and local authorities. The result of this discussion was the development of new skating facilities for these young people.

The involvement of youth workers facilitated an approach where young people organised themselves and a continuous dialogue between the young people and local authorities was established where the needs of young people and those of the rest of the community are always taken into consideration. The involvement of youth workers also ensure that young

skaters were involved in the development of the facilities, thereby increasing their ownership and commitment.

Moreover, through such interaction further action is being taken on by this group of young people together with the youth workers such as regular clean-ups of the area. Through such positive action this group of young people are now being seen as an important resource in the community.

A number of these young people are young people with a difficult socio-economic background. Again, it was the relationship based on professional trust developed by the youth workers that made this involvement possible,

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The aim of the project was to engage and inspire youth in environmental protection by allowing 18 young people aged between 17 and 30 to commit to a full-time voluntary service for 12 months in Malta. The project was mainly based on individual volunteering activities organized by BirdLifeMalta and project partners. Volunteers got an insight on conservation and engagement activities in Malta while working in a positive, motivational, multicultural and multinational environment.

Volunteers supported and assisted in BLM's activities both in the office and in other locations such as event locations, schools and nature reserves. Through the activities carried out, volunteers had the chance to gain and improve different skills through an informal and non-formal methods of learning.

Volunteers were supported by BLM to contribute to a positive societal change by promoting solidarity, by advocating for the right that present and future generations have to live in a healthy world. Throughout they improved their skills and competences for personal, educational, social, civic, cultural and professional development.

Through volunteering activities, volunteers increase their sense of solidarity in the community that will consequently start to take action and acquire a sense of initiative. This also fosters active citizenship among volunteers, increases their employment opportunities and eases the transition into the labour market through gaining more experience and expertise.

Young people between 18-30 were eligible to participate.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The Government launched the Renewable Energy System (RES) Scheme, which is administered by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services to further encourage the better use of the renewable energy being generated by the country.

This scheme is funded through national funds and allows for Voluntary Organisations, including youth organisations or organisations working with or for young people to apply for a grant for the installations of photovoltaic panels.

Through this scheme Malta will be targeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as this project aims to meet three SDGs:

- SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities
- SDG13 – Climate Action

Moreover, such investment also reduces energy bill from voluntary organisations.

A number of youth organisations that benefitted from this scheme work with and for young people with fewer opportunities.

## Netherlands

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - One of the most booming/growing youth initiatives on climate change in the Netherlands is the '[Jonge Klimaat Beweging](#)' (JKB) (Young Climate Movement). The movement organises various activities, actions, initiatives to voice the concerns of young people in the Netherlands about the climate crisis and to lobby for progressive, inclusive and empathetic climate policy. One of the main examples of their work is the [Young Climate Agenda](#). Through video's, social media and their website they explain their vision for a sustainable world in 2050 – encompassing all elements of sustainability (work, housing, food, education, transport). Through this lobby they can reach many young people and inform them about climate change, but also about what needs to be done by policymakers, decision-makers as well as how to lobby/voice concerns.
- **Please describe success factors:**
  - The JKB originated from the Dutch National Youth Council to focus on the national lobby on climate issues. The organisation is built out of several partners and affiliated youth organisations, which provides them with societal (and political) clout. One of the success factors of the JKB is their online presence on social media, which makes them relatable for youngsters in the Netherlands, but also visible for policy-makers and decision-makers. Another success factor is their 'Young Climate Agenda' (see previous question) which provides them with a strong and concrete message when speaking with (influential) policymakers/decisionmakers. This also serves as a source of information for young people on what needs to be done in this climate crisis, and also what they can lobby for on the local and regional level and beyond.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- Amongst others, the JKB organises “[JKB on tour](#)” in which they visit MBO schools (practical education/vocational education) and give guest lectures about climate change and consequences of climate change. They also spark dialogue with these youngsters about the steps they can take themselves to initiate change (at various levels). This is important because it includes youngsters from all educational backgrounds and to move beyond ‘usual suspects’ in the ‘climate bubble’.
- The JKB also initiated the ‘[We Are Tomorrow Global Partnership](#)’, aimed to empower young voices from all over the world and to support the development of national Climate action plans (like the Young Climate Agenda) and to help them in lobby efforts at national levels. The partnership reaches youngsters from several countries that face many consequences from climate change.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
- An interesting new pilot project that started last year in the Netherlands is the Youth Advisory Committee (YAC). This project is initiated by the Dutch National Youth Council in cooperation with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In accordance with their ‘[Youth at Heart strategy](#)’, the Youth Advisory Committee advises the Ministry on the policies and programmes and their impact on youth/the perspective of young people. The Committee consists of 10 members from the focus regions (North- and West Africa, Sahel and MENA region) of the Dutch development cooperation policy, as well as a member from the Netherlands. This project is successful because it is inclusive and because young people can actively contribute to/advise on policy making processes that affects them and young people in their countries.
- **Please describe success factors**
- While the project is still in the pilot phase, the project can already be seen as successful, witnessing the highly motivated [young people](#) from the 10 different countries that together form the YAC. The success factors of this project are threefold: firstly, the intercultural cooperation provides the youngsters to think beyond borders and acquire a broad perspective. This makes the project a rewarding and worthwhile experience for the youngsters involved. Secondly, the fact the Ministry, by means of the YAC structurally involves young people from the various focus regions where the policies are actually being executed, they set an important example of Meaningful Youth Participation.
- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- The Committee itself consists of members from 10 different countries, making it a diverse and inclusive group of young people.
- Within the selection process for the committee, there has been a specific focus to potential barriers youngsters might experience to join the committee. This was asked during the selection process, encouraging everyone to apply even if they experienced specific challenges/barriers. On an individual basis, the youngsters receive all the support they need to join the committee, for example by providing a wheel chair for one member with a disability, or by providing support for internet connections when needed.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - One example of a successful youth participation mechanism in the Netherlands is the Youth Platform of the Social and Economic Council ([SER Jongerenplatform](#)). This advising organ to the Social and Economic Council (most influential advising organ to the Dutch Government and parliament on social-economic issues) provides both solicited and unsolicited advise on current theme's and issues. Once every two year, the SER Youth Platform publishes an [Advisory Report](#) about the position of young people in the Netherlands.
  - A very concrete example of a successful accountability mechanism that the SER Youth Platform lobbied for (in cooperation with many youth organisations/initiatives in the Netherlands) is the creation of a '[Generational Test](#)' to assess policies and legislative proposals on the effects of generations (current generations and future generations). The new government/coalition agreement (December 2021) included the intention to create such a 'generational test' on several policy areas, including climate policy. This thus was a very successful lobby for the creation of an accountability mechanism. The challenge now is to create this generational test in cooperation with young people in the Netherlands and youth organisations, to ensure co-creation and a good implementation of the test.

- **Please describe success factors:**
  - The success factors of the SER Youth Platform are twofold: firstly the SER Youth Platform consists of members from a variety of youth organisation in the Netherlands. This ensures a broad constituency of young people in the Netherlands, as well as critical scrutiny based on the experience-based expertise and knowledge of these organisations. Secondly, because the SER Youth Platform has the power to provide unsolicited advise on issues/themes/etc, they have societal clout to address issues that young people face.
  - Furthermore, considering the concrete example of the generational test, this was highly successful since the combined lobby of many youth organisations and youth initiatives.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
  - Composition of the SER Youth Platform: the SER Youth Platform consists of various youth organisations or initiatives, aiming to represent as many young people in the Netherlands as possible. Several youth branches of (trade) unions, but also youth organisations for students from all educational levels are members of the SER Youth Platform. This ensures a diverse group of youth organisations.

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - An interesting good practice connecting mobility and sustainability is the initiative [Youth for Mobility](#). This youth participation project was funded by Erasmus+. They organised an exchange focused on sustainability, called: '[Ready for Clean Oceans](#)' with youth from Latvia, Portugal, Spain, Poland and the Netherlands. In total the initiative consisted of 50 participants, with a clear focus on inclusiveness. For example, 3 participants were deaf, and in need of a sign language interpreter which was provided for. The project was focused on sustainability as a theme, but it also

<p>strived for a fully sustainable working method. The project funding was applied for in 2021, and the project was implemented in 2022.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe success factors:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This projects success factors are threefold. Firstly, the project was set-up and thought of by young people themselves, which makes it a good example of a meaningful project. Secondly the cultural exchange (involving youth from various countries) during the project, in which the young people cooperate on a common project provided these young people with the chance to develop various skills. Thirdly, the project successfully focussed on being inclusive, by engaging youth with a hearing impairment and other youngsters with fewer opportunities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project, as described above, engaged several young people with a hearing impairment. The project provided a sign language interpreter, which made it possible for these youngsters to participate.</li> <li>- Furthermore, the project also focussed on NEET youngsters (Not in Education, Employment or Training), which also made the group of participating youngsters more inclusive and diverse.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the area of access to infrastructure, there is still room for improvement in the Netherlands. In the basis, our public transportation infrastructure is highly praised and extensive. However, public transportation in the Netherlands is often experienced as expensive, also/especially by young people. This creates barriers to choose public transportation over other less sustainable modes of transportation.</li> <li>- One good example of a mechanism to promote the use of public transportation for youth is the '<a href="#">Young Person's Day Ticket</a>', providing unlimited travel (during off-peak hours) for a fixed price for young people aged between 12 and 18 years. Although a good initiative, the limited age group for which this ticket is available and the restriction with regards to peak hours still creates barriers for young people to choose this mode of transportation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This Young Person's Day Ticket is successful for the limited group of young people that are able to make use of this ticket (aged between 12-18). The price of this Day Ticket is the success factor that makes travelling with the train more attractive for young people.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- N/a.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Portugal

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>

“Casa de Partida” is a game created by PAR - Respostas Sociais, a CNJ's member organisation, that aims to connect the SDG's with the Youth Goals. It fosters young people to think about how to join resources to create a more sustainable, fair and happy community. In fact, the game can be implemented with a wide type of sessions.

The range of topics approached during the game strongly contributes to its success and adherence by youth. Namely, topics such as inclusive public spaces, renewable and accessible energies, inclusive organisations and nature protection. Thus, the game has a strong engagement during the sessions and important outcomes taken by the participants.

The game was developed with a simple and linear perspective, so that it could be easily printed and used by everyone interested.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The Green Guide of Youth Associations is a document that contemplates a numerous set of good practices that may be implemented by youth organisations, in order to reduce their carbon footprint. Developed by CNJ (portuguese national youth council), the guide aims to foster positive environmental changes that youth organisations, members of the council or not, can adopt regarding offices, green spaces, use of energy, saving resources, among others.

Being spaces of active citizenship, the youth organisations' facilities or offices are usually motivated to provide dynamic and well equipped spaces. Accordingly, the idea of more efficient and less pollutant venues was very well received. Moreover, since it is an initiative of CNJ, it was performed an approach of planning and characterising the modifications to be implemented by each organisation. Yet, the base of the recommendations were basic principles like recycling, efficiency of lights and equipment, temperature regulation and water and resources depletions, which contributed to a wide adoption among the youth organisations of CNJ.

With the roll out of the Guide it was promoted the involvement of youth organisations of a wide range of fields. In accordance, organisations that work with young people with less opportunities were included and motivated.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

[Youth's Green Compromise](#) arises from the inputs of an auscultation survey regarding “Youth Engagement for Global Action”. Accordingly, the results showed that young people

believe that schools may have a crucial role on environmental action and education, providing the wide range of young people involved. Thus, with a perspective beyond curricular learning, the Youth's Green Compromise was created in order to invite schools and students to work together and come up with a collective action plan to raise awareness on climate change and sustainable development, implementing new practices on the community.

The compromise was well established since it originated on a convergence between CNJ (portuguese youth council), FNAJ and IPDJ. Moreover, it is currently active due to the efforts of schools on awareness campaigns, adoption of sustainable practices and by raising environmental responsibility. Thus, youth is mainly involved by school communities as well as by CNJ and FNAJ. This good practice is effective since the approach is done by the construction of a "school compromise", structured and created by the students, allowing them to have debate and discussion phases and also implementation of the compromise itself.

Since the initiative takes place mainly in schools, young people with fewer opportunities are motivated to take part both in the co-creation of the compromise and its implementation, providing the strong involvement of the students, teachers and schools' structure.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

"Vamos Limpar a Europa" is an initiative that implemented over 1200 cleaning actions in 2021, across Europe. It aims to raise awareness to the immense quantity of trash abandoned on oceans, beaches and forests, mainly provoked by the current unsustainable habits of consumption, poor waste management and lack of consciousness by the citizens.

This project is identified as a good practice, since it allows young citizens to take action and participate in cleaning actions across the continent. So, at the same time awareness is raised, it is possible to move to different locations and actively contribute to mitigate this environmental challenge that waste accumulation represents.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Participatory Budget of Schools (<https://opescolas.pt>). To give voice to students is the main goal of this good practice. It allows students from 7th to 9th grade to actively and democratically participate in the school management, fostering proposals on a wide range of topics, validation, debate and voting on the best ideas to move forward. Besides, a relevant number of proposals involve environmental issues and inclusion.

The main success factor of the participatory budget is the sense of community and collective decision making sense it creates in the schools. Providing that, it captures student's attention and involves them in the creation of solutions that improve the wellbeing of the community of a certain school. Furthermore, given the relevance of the environment of the student's future, they aim to find better alternatives, namely in what concerns green spaces, recycling facilities and awareness activities.

The schools actively try to reach every student and to adopt measures that foster the inclusion of young people with less possibilities. The fact that there are open discussion and voting of the proposals allows everyone to get involved.

## Slovakia

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.

Živica is a NGO in Slovakia which has many projects and activities, mostly environmentally oriented, at least 2 of their projects are related to social inequality as well

- 1) The project *Climate unites us* focuses on local governments, schools and civic associations, which helps to popularise the topic by creating real measures in local conditions (<https://zivica.sk/projekt/klima-nas-spaja/>)
- 2) *Global education* brings new questions and inspirations on how to bring interdisciplinary connections to education and helps to perceive the world and humanity as a whole (<https://globalnevzdelavanie.sk/>)

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?

- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

- Maximum of 100 words.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Establishing an advisory committee within a school committee - ŠPÚ: youth advisory committee for curriculum reform

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- demand arose on the institutional level, at the same time its management had an interest in involving the youth in shaping the reforms that concern them (young people)</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- institutional support (Slovak Youth Institute, Ministry for education)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broad cooperation with the youth sector</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- processes are well set up</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 3: Governance</u></b></p>
<p>Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The school committee approved the establishment of an advisory commission for students and youth</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The pressure from youth representative organisations (including SYC), results of the 8th EDM cycle and its topic - youth participation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the interest on the institutional level</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the committee is represented by young people</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

Slovenia

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>
<p><b>International Summer School of Political Ecology</b></p>

The International Summer School of Political Ecology aims to enliven a space to share, debate and critically reflect on current research, practices, methodologies, and processes for just, inclusive and deliberative transitions to living well within planetary boundaries.

It connects theoreticians, practitioners, activists and all those with interest in contemporary environmental and ecological concerns, and especially supports accredited participation for PhD and Master students (10 ECTS / 5 ECTS).

The project is part of LIFE IP CARE4CLIMATE (LIFE17 IPC/SI/000007), an integrated project, financed by the European Commission's LIFE Programme, the Slovenian Climate Fund and partners' own contributions.

Link: <https://www.politicaecology-ljubljana.si/en/>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

What attracts young people to the project is that it offers stud credits, international connections – and that it's free. It's a consortium of several prominent NGOs in the field of sustainable development as well as the University of Ljubljana

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

It's free to participate in, and covers accommodation too.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Slovenia held a referendum in 2021 on legislative changes which would open the way to construction projects by the sea, lakes and rivers that would threaten the environment. More than 86 per cent voters in a referendum in Slovenia rejected the government-proposed Water Law, and a large majority of those leading the campaign against the law – as well as of signatories – were young people.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?

- What helps the good practice to reach young people?
- What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Young people in Slovenia are generally not very active voters, but their mobilisation in support of the referendum was overwhelming, showing that young people are more than willing to support causes when they are important to their value systems and for their future.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

A voluntary taxi service was organised to the voting stations for those who didn't have their own transport to the referendum.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

**Young people for climate justice** are a self-organized, democratic and diverse movement of more than a hundred individuals from all over Slovenia, committed to a dignified life for all on a preserved planet. According to the principles of non-violent resistance, they fight for concrete, human and environmentally friendly measures, and in the long run are building an alternative to the system of exploitation of man and nature. They organize everything from reading circles, lectures and workshops to actions in public space, cultural interventions and protests. Through their actions, they demand measures, propose concrete solutions and gradually build a better future for all.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The movement was inspired by the international movement of young people and the Extinction Rebellion movement, and being part of a worldwide movement was what attracted young people to the movement at the beginning. What helped it to keep running was extreme, intense motivation of young people involved, and its bottom-up approach; it's not a formal organisation, but really a movement based on values of young people.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Zavod Manipura (Institute Manipura) hosts international volunteers from the ESE program and sends volunteers abroad, with a specific focus on young people with special needs. Between 2018-2020 Zavod Manipura hosted 22 volunteers from Macedonia, Estonia, France, Portugal, Lithuania, Latvia, Georgia and Italy for the period of 2 months. The volunteers joined a wide spectrum of activities, also based on sustainability – they took care of the ecological garden and the animals, helped with the activities for children, youth and disabled people, etc. They also send young Slovenians with special needs to projects, such as an educational ecological farm for young people.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Manipura has a lot of support from the National Agency because their projects are well planned and involve a broad range of young people with special needs and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Their mobility activities are complemented by offering psychotherapy, parenthood trainings, a youth club, working with children, etc.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

From 2021, the Ministry for Infrastructure replaced monthly, semi-annual and annual relational tickets for high school and university students by a new ticket which is valid for all lines of public passenger transport in the Republic of Slovenia and not only on the route between the place of residence and the place of education. This enables an unlimited number of rides in the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia for an affordable cost to youth in education - a monthly ticket (which costs EUR 25) or an annual ticket (EUR 200).

The purpose of these changes is to increase the attractiveness of public passenger transport for young people and to maintain their travel habits even after the end of the educational process. With this the Ministry wants to limit the volume of personal motorized transport in the Republic of Slovenia and contribute to the goals of reducing the negative impacts of transport on the environment and climate.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The subsidised ticket for young people in education was already in place before, so the initiative built on the visibility of the project, and the best practice that allowed it to reach young people was word-of-mouth by those using it among their peers.

What helps it be effective is that it encourages young people to travel affordably all over Slovenia, even those who would otherwise never be able to do so.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Most buses and trains are available for disabled people; making the ticket nationwide and very affordable allows a wide number of young people in education to travel all across Slovenia.

## Spain

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words**

A good practice put in place in different cities in Spain is to create in all populations a “Community Good Garden” or “Edible Garden”. They bring people together to grow food – sharing the reward of fresh and tasty produce. They are established usually in a public space, a shared area on an estate, etc. They serve to experience agriculture, planting and harvesting common plots, herbs and fruit trees, but they also hold workshops on many different sustainability topics, such as: building an insect hostel and their benefits to the earth, how to elaborate organic fertilisers, compost workshops, etc. All these topics lead to other daily issues related to sustainability such as garbage management, animal care, responsible consumption, etc.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**

- **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
- **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
- **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
- **What helps the good practice to be effective?**

The initiative comes from the municipalities aware of the topic, and gives the opportunity to all citizens to benefit and experience sustainability. City councils are the ones who usually offer public land and the facilitators (sometimes volunteers) for the workshops. Maintenance is also carried by the municipality gardening services.

The interest and support of the public bodies is essential to the continuation and success of these projects.

As it is a public project, young associations or local NGOs working with young people can attend the workshops with their groups, or set up a specific collaboration related to concrete topics.

The young people comes and starts reflecting about sustainability, which leads to more engagement in the long-term.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

As it is a public project, young associations, local NGOs working with young people and educative institutions are able to attend the workshops with their groups, or set up a specific collaboration related to concrete topics.

The young people comes and starts reflecting about sustainability, which leads to more engagement in the long-term.

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The EU Youth Strategy was developed based on the results of the 6th cycle of EU Youth Dialogue. This led to the creation of a Youth Strategy at National level in Spain, where the process also involved the dialogue between different youth organisations and decision makers. We believe this is a good example on how youth policy processes should work.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The European level of EUYD and its impact in youth policies is really solid due to many years of practice and strong belief of the EU in the European young people.

The Youth Strategy gave a frame to other EU State Members and gave legitimacy to the Youth Goals, which were discussed and selected by the young people. This is a good example to see how results can be obtained from a consultation process.

Youth Goals are nowadays a basis to a common ground for the youth of Europe, and open new discussions in each cycle to improve our reality.

This Program raises participation, management and co-government of institutions and young people.

We believe the EUYD is being used as an umbrella to elaborate new youth strategies at national level, which would not be possible without this EU initiative.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Thanks to EUYD one Youth Goal related to inclusion was set up, which guarantees that this issue is addressed at all levels.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The establishment of National Youth Councils is a good practice itself. We believe that these organisms are an institutional representation of the young people. In Spain, the NYC has a hybrid legal configuration (part public, part private), and that allow us to be more open and flexible, as well as to have a wide scope in our advocacy campaigns, including governmental work groups, parliamentary sessions, Youth Conferences, etc.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The NYCs represent the interests of the young people and advocates with political institutions.

They contribute to the long-term advocacy, which allows a more quality and deeper influence in decision makers.

We are influencing in the elaboration of policies that guarantee the existence of the Youth Councils with the proper resources to increase their capacities.

Many young people is involved in the work of the youth councils and engaged to give their volunteer time to improve and reinforce the activity of every youth council.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The Spanish National Council represents all the young population, which means there are also members involving young people with fewer opportunities (Federation of LGTB people, Federation of Young Women, etc.). For the rest of the members, they always have an inclusive perspective and pay attention to include all voices in common decisions.

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corp Programs seems to be the best practices in this case, as they allow a wide number of young people all over Europe to exchange with other young people from Europe, discover different realities, cultures, languages, religions, etc. They also allow young people to build together a common ground of what affects (including sustainability) them and to elaborate a common argumentation around how to improve it.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Erasmus+ and ESC creates bonds between young people from different European countries and promotes youth participation actively.

The fact that it is a financed program is positive, as it makes all young people more equal and guarantees that all young people can access their benefits.

The program target is the young people, so the possibility of benefiting from it is bigger than other mobility programs.

Young people using E+ and CES usually are very enriched by their experiences and get engaged in other initiatives back in their countries or world wide. They also become more critical thinkers, beng more aware of world issues such as climate change.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The program involves all kind of young people and discriminates positively the participation of young people with fewer opportunities, which make it easier to access for this kind of profiles.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We would highlight the creation of different Apps helping to many different problems related to sustainability and very used by young people in Spain:

- RuralCar (the carpooling for rural areas)
- TooGoodToGo (to avoid food wasting in supermarkets and restaurants)
- MarketPlace (Post services just for farmers)
- Tal Cual (to reduce food waste and improve healthy food access by buying “not perfect” fruits and vegetables rejected by supermarkets and big shops)

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

These are new digital tools more adapted to young people from today, and they are solving different sustainable problems that affect young people in their daily lives, such as new ways of consumption, link between living sustainable and economic resources of young people, reducing waste, eco-travelling, etc.

Although these are private initiatives, they are very useful for young people and help them live a sustainable life with their own resources, so they have become very popular within new generations, helping them to keep running. The fact that they are digital and adapted to the communication channels for young people also help them to be successful.

They are also a good way to give employment to other people (also young people) and benefit enterprises using them: Too Good To Go help supermarkets and restaurants to earn a bit more and not wasting the leftovers at the end of the day, Tal Cual help farmers to sell all their production, even though they are not “beautiful”.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

These Apps offer opportunities to vulnerable young people (rural youth, low incomes, etc.) as they can buy healthy products at cheaper prices, or to travel from their rural areas.

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Our good practice example of information sources is Dagens Nyheter's special issue edited by Greta Thunberg. Dagens Nyheter is one of the main newspapers in Sweden, and allowed Greta to be its editor for one day. As the editor of Dagens Nyheter's, Greta spoke about and interpreted the research in IPCC's special report *Summary for Policymakers* (that is based on the latest research on climate change, and highlights the seriousness of it and what policymakers have to do). Dagens Nyheter's special issue was successful because Greta's perspective is important for the youth movement. Here are two web links:

- <https://www.dn.se/sverige/sa-kan-du-lasa-dagens-e-dn-gratis/>
- <https://www.dn.se/ledare/peter-wolodarski-darfor-bjod-jag-in-greta-thunberg-som-chefredaktor/>.

The fact that Dagens Nyheter is one of the main newspapers in Sweden of course helped its special issue to be established. Moreover, it is available both physically and digitally. However, the fact that Greta was already very well known of course helped it to keep running. Furthermore, the fact that the special issue was free of charge, highly accessible and available digitally, and that Greta is young and charismatic of course helped it to reach young people, and to be effective.

The fact that Dagens Nyheter's special issue was free of charge and available physically supported the involvement of young people who neither can afford paying for an issue of a newspaper nor have access to the Internet at home. Moreover, physical copies of newspapers are typically available at local libraries. Furthermore, the digital availability of the special issue helps, for example, young people who have impaired vision, since the size of the font easily can be adapted digitally.

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a mechanism ensuring that the needs of young people are taken into account is the so-called 'child impact assessment' ('barnkonsekvensanalys'). Ever since the Convention on the Rights of the Child became law in Sweden, a child impact assessment has to be done before a political decision is made by, for example, agencies and municipalities. This is an assessment of the impact of a political decision on the child that must form part of every political decision, and is successful because it makes decision-makers take children into account. Here is a web link:

<https://skr.se/skr/demokratiledningstyrning/manskligarattigheterjamlikhet/barnetsrattigheter/barnkonsekvensanalys.878.html>.

The fact that the Convention on the Rights of the Child became law in Sweden helped the child impact assessment to be established, and the credibility of this procedure together with the fact that it forms part of the system helps it to keep running. The procedure of child

impact assessments is thus credible and systemic, and each child impact assessment is public. This helps it to be effective.

The fact that the child impact assessment is systemic, and forms part of the system, and thus does not require resources from small organizations ensures that young people with fewer opportunities benefit from it to the same extent as other young people.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a youth participation mechanism that is successful in going beyond consultation is the lowering of the voting age to 16 years in the Swedish church council elections. Suffrage is the ultimate participation mechanism that successfully goes beyond consultation. That is why the lowering of the voting age to 16 years in the Swedish church council elections is successful. Moreover, it makes these elections more inclusive, and really gives young people equal influence.

The fact that the vast majority of the members of the Swedish church council could see the advantage of making the Swedish church council elections more inclusive clearly helped the lowering of the voting age in these elections to be established. The fact that it gives young people real and equal influence helps it to be effective.

Being given the opportunity of casting your vote clearly benefits young people who otherwise have fewer opportunities to the same extent as other young people.

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people is a project called 'Green Flag' (sponsored by Erasmus). This project consisted in an exchange program for schools whose aim was to eco-label those schools that participated in the program. Trips to different schools in Europe formed part of the program, and it thus gave the participants the opportunity to meet participants at other schools. This is why the project was successful.

Clearly, the sponsorship of Erasmus helped the project both to be established, and to keep running. Moreover, young people who were presented with the project took a great interest in it. Presentations of the project for young people helped it to reach them, and the fact that it was open to all helped it to be effective.

The fact that the project was open to all, and that young people who were interested in it were required only to submit a motivation letter in order to be eligible strongly supported the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of an infrastructural system that was highly praised by the young people was a regional initiative consisting in free public transportation for all the young people during one summer. It was successful because it clearly helped everyone to be able to travel (and not only the ones who already could afford it). Moreover, it encouraged young people to actually use the public transportation. Here is a web link:

<https://amp.svt.se/nyheter/lokalt/ost/gratis-kollektivtrafik-i-sommar>.

A political decision preceded by extensive lobbyism and many political debates helped the regional initiative to be established. The media, among other things, helped it to reach young people. The fact that it benefitted all the young people equally helped it to be effective.

Clearly, the regional initiative benefitted young people with fewer opportunities more than other young people. More specifically, it benefitted the socio-economically disadvantaged young people to the greatest extent.

**Youth  
Goals**

**EUYPD9**

**MID-TERM REPORT**

**Annex 2: Good  
Practice Examples by  
Topic**

by Ondřej Bárta & Dan Moxon,  
People Dialogue and Change  
June 2022

**Engaging together for  
a sustainable and  
inclusive Europe**

Under the Trio Presidency  
France - Czech Republic -  
Sweden

## Annex 2: Good Practice Examples by Topic

This is the Annex 2 of the Mid-Term Report to the 9<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue titled “Good Practices and Consultation Processes: Main Report”, and it features a full text of good practice examples collected by and from the NWGs as of June 2022 and sorted by topic.

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<b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education</u></b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Climate Reporters Project</p> <p>The “climate reporters project” is implemented by the NGO “CliMates” with the support of the Federal Ministry for Climate Action. Through the project, young people are empowered to create content on the topic of climate change and related topics. The aim is to offer information about climate change created by young people in a youth-friendly way and to raise awareness about this issue in a young target group. The climate reporters produce a regular podcast on current issues, a blog and use other media as well. Furthermore, events are organized regularly where current issues are discussed and young people can benefit from the exchange.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>The project is supported financially by the Ministry of Climate Action, this supports the implementation of the projects. Furthermore, this is a youth-led project, where young people create content for other young people. The big team of the climate reporters makes it possible that diverse issues are covered by the reporters. In order to ensure continuity of the project, experienced climate reporters train new young people to become climate reporters.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education</u></b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- Maximum of 100 words.

With their solidarity project "No time to waste", the Scout leaders from Unit St. Paul in Eupen (East-Belgium) sensitized 18 members aged 13-16 years for a respectful use of raw materials and got them to be less wasteful with them.

In the course of the project, the scouts were first prepared for the camp with various activities that they had chosen and set up themselves (among other things, creating natural products for the camp: jam, chocolate, baked goods, cleaning products, deodorant, shopping bags, beeswax cloths).

The twelve camp days took place according to the "zero waste" principle and were characterized by healthy nutrition. When shopping, local and seasonal products were used: Bread from the bakery, vegetables and fruit from the market, dairy products from the farm, other items from the unpacked store. Every day there was a vegetarian dish and every day the focus was on general waste prevention and no-waste activities: using bamboo toothbrushes, sharing hygiene products, creating a herb garden, etc.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Visible result at the end of the camp: the group used one and a half garbage bags. The camp on the meadow next door, with the same number of animated people and leaders of the same age, filled 14 garbage bags!

In the aftermath, participants were encouraged to make the new habits a permanent part of their consumption patterns and to spread them among family and friends. To sustainably use and disseminate the project findings, the group created a brochure for other Scout leaders. Articles about the camp were also published to inspire and sensitize other inspire and raise awareness among other youth groups.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A

### *French Community of Belgium*

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- *Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.*
  - *Please add weblinks if appropriate.*
- *Maximum of 100 words.*

## Clim'actes (Liège)

It is a summer university dedicated to the ecological and solidarity-based transition for young people aged between 20 and 35. Its aim is the creation and follow-up of concrete ecological and solidarity projects in the long term. It takes place each year in July during 15 days at the university of Liège.

This is a success because this is the first Belgian summer university dedicated to the fight against global warming. Thanks to its intensive two-week programme, it aims to bring about a hundred participants each year to turn ideas into action.

Website link : <https://climactes.org/>

Facebook link: <https://www.facebook.com/ClimACTES>

Twitter : <https://twitter.com/ClimACTES> (also on Instagram)

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The first edition took place in 2021 but we can already say that it will be a long-term success for several reasons :

- Quality of the program: 8 courses given by renowned professors in multiple disciplines related to global warming and about 50 experts.
- Diversity of the program: training and business aspects, including academic courses, thematic workshops, field visits, societal debates but also relaxing moments.
- A collective experience: young people will live together during 15 days and create together 10 projects so it requests a strong team-work and solidarity.
- Inclusion: The only criteria are to be at least 18 years old and to understand French. Scholarships are available to pay tuition fees.
- Concrete goal: it is a "partnership incubator" from which 10 projects emerge.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The only criteria are to be at least 18 years old and to understand French.

This 15-days event is affordable and there is a preferential rate for the unemployed and students. Scholarships are available to pay tuition fees so it allows young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

The application form is easy to complete and selection is based on the participants' motivations.

All these conditions allow young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Something that really worked well, was a conversation with MAPA (most affected people and area) as an eyeopener for our volunteers and young people interested in the climate topic. We didn't really figured out in depth what the consequences on short term were, while talking with 3 youngsters from Oceania, it was good to realize the urgency of the situation.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

We got in contact with some MAPA-youngsters thanks to the presence of our UN Youth Delegates at the COP26 in Glasgow. One of our board members planned the meeting with MAPA for the working group on sustainability. The talk itself, their presentation and the good timing of having all volunteers together, formed the perfect conditions to their words having an impact on all of us. It was effective because there were young people (the same age of our volunteers) that were talking to us about their daily lives. We couldn't have imagined the same impact if we had just read an article about it.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The discussion itself was focused on the inequality of the climate crisis and how people in the global south and migrants and poor people are mostly affected by the consequences of the climate crisis. The volunteers from our side, listening to them, were mostly young people with highly-educated profiles and good socio-economic backgrounds. It was an eyeopener for them to see the urgency of the climate crisis.

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

Design a board game to promote the EU Youth Dialogue Process and the Youth Goals to inform, raise awareness, and learn through play. The board game is designed to allow the facilitator to communicate and share information through the game in a youth-friendly way.

It creates an opportunity for learning that can be used in a non-formal and informal learning context which is accessible and inclusive for young people, despite their educational backgrounds.

Furthermore, containing all the Youth Goals, the board game can be easily adjusted in order to allow participants to explore a particular Youth Goal such as #10 “Sustainable Green Europe” in-depth or to be used as a consultation mechanism.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?

Through the board game, young people will have the opportunity to learn through play. This is a way to share information and communicate in a youth-friendly way. Furthermore, it is adjustable to non-formal and informal learning contexts, and it is accessible and inclusive for young people as it can be used to reach out to young people from all walks of life, despite their educational backgrounds.

Furthermore, containing all the Youth Goals, the board game can be easily adjusted to either allow participants to explore a particular thematic area in-depth or to be used as a youth-friendly consultation mechanism.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

As it was mentioned above, the board game offers the opportunity to learn through play. Learn through play method, allows to share information in a youth-friendly way and reach out to young people from all walks of life, despite their educational backgrounds. It is also easily adjustable to the needs of the young people, as it can be used as a youth-friendly consultation mechanism, to share basic information or to explore a particular thematic area in-depth. This method ensures the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

### *Czech Republic*

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

#### **Fakta o klimatu**

The project Fakta o klimatu (Facts on Climate) collects data about climate change provided by science institutions (Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, NASA, Eurostat) and compiles out of them graphs and infographics to download and share for free. The team believes that the spread of information and cultivation of public debate helps politicians, institutions and individuals to make the right decision. Facts on climate aims to change the narrative landscape and enhance the quality of discussion about climate issues and possible solutions among interested public and policymakers by creating data visualisations related to climate change, energy, emissions etc. and thus anchoring the discussion in facts.

Website: <https://faktaoklimatu.cz>

**Success factors:**

The project began as a hackathon where the prototype of a web page and a few graphics were made. Facts on climate shortly started to be used by journalists, the team also holds lectures about climate change and they also presented data in the Senate of Czech Republic. To reach more young people, the team created Atlas of climate change (described in next section). The project efficiency is ensured by its intelligibility and summarization of often complicated and difficult to find data all in one place.

Above mentioned Atlas of climate change aims to connect basic contexts and presents the most important data on climate. Environmental education is also one of their plans on how to continue with the project in the future – that is to create methodological materials for teachers and lecturers.

Fakta o klimatu also offers understandable data for non-English speakers. Even though the number of English friendly youth is growing, not all young people are capable of searching for academic articles and translating them to Czech. The team of Fakta o klimatu does this work for them so they can educate themselves and share it with their surroundings.

*Denmark***Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Youth-led organisations arranging social youth-to-youth events, where knowledge on climate change and its social impacts is shared. A notable example is the Danish Scouts' camp, attended by ca. 40.000 young people and children, where climate, biodiversity, and sustainability are discussed. Link: <https://spejerneslejr.dk/da/tema-spejernes-lejr-2022>

Another similar example is the case of DanChurchAid youth, which arranges a climate justice festival ("Climate Kick'in"), where questions around climate change and social inequality take a central role. Link: <https://www.folkekirkenoedhjaelpsungdom.dk/climate-kick-in>

It is therefore a best practice that actors, such as regional governments and foundations financially support the establishments of these events.

The main success factor for these events is that they are created by youth and for youth, ensuring that these are organised in a way that is relevant for the young public that is to participate in it. Furthermore, it is easier for young people to reach to their peers than for non-young people.

Reliable funders and supporters, as well as the engagement of hundreds of young volunteers, make it possible to run the good practice.

Estonia

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

We have organized participation cafes in several rural areas over Estonia, where young people from different areas have been present. At the participation cafes, young people are gathered around tables and they are discussing political and societal problems regarding 4 topics: democracy; environmental problems and sustainable economy; education and work; wellbeing. At the end of each round, young people have to formulate proposals to decision makers and stakeholders.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Our local youth councils (held under 76 local municipalities over Estonia) were eager to organize participation cafes and helped our team with collecting ideas and input from young people. As this format has been going on for 10 years in Estonia, we already know how to expand and develop this project even further. The effectiveness is achieved through local youth councils, who have learned the work of municipalities and operate in almost every municipality in Estonia.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We always organize events free for young people and offer to compensate for the transport fees and overnight stay fees. Additionally, we offer free food at every event.

Finland

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

*The appointment of youth climate delegates is a practise we have been exercising already for a few years. These delegates work in close co-operation with the relevant ministries (politicians and civil servants) and take part in high-level meetings both in Finland and at international structures as part of the official delegation. In addition to these high-level*

*activities, the delegates are active on the grassroots level, increasing the awareness of climate and sustainability issues at schools and other places.*

*The idea of appointing youth delegates on different topics has become more and more known and approved also by decision-makers and supports well our common goal to have young people taking part in the decision-making processes at all levels. The delegates are well supported by Allianssi and the relevant ministries. In addition of taking part in the high-level decision-making processes, they are also very active at the local level and are encouraging young people to raise their awareness and taking part in the activities in their own environments and according to their own preferences.*

*We are trying to involve the young people with fewer opportunities to these activities although it is not always easy. Especially with topics related to inclusion this is of course better handled with our contacts to these groups.*

#### Germany

##### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection: Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?**

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

YOUth ACTion is a game that was created during the Corona pandemic by the Youth Dialogue team at the German Federal Youth Council (DBJR) and JEF Germany (Young European Federalists Germany). YOUth ACTion is methodically based on the interactive game »Activity«. The aim of YOUth ACTion is to inform young people about the European Union. The game addresses young people who want to learn more about the EU in a playful way. It can be used online for informal youth work, encounters and youth activities. The game was developed during the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle but can be adopted to any topic.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The EUYC in Germany was the game's kick-off. Afterwards participants asked to send it to them so that they could use the game in their work. The Youth Dialogue team at DBJR also developed some support materials such as instructions and a short video to make the implementation easier. In order to reach young people, Social Media (Instagram) is used to disseminate the game. The network of young youth ambassadors also helps in the

distribution in their peer-to-peer activities. The game is effective because of its instructions in both English and German, its civic education approach, the addressed topics young people are interested in and the fun it's to play it.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The game can be implemented online so that the participation is also possible from rural and remote areas. It can also be deducted as Social Media activities and via youth ambassadors and EU Youth delegate outreaches.

*Greece*

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education (KNOP GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

**URBAN – A European Initiative for Engaging Youth with Urban Gardening Activities**  
 KMOP - Social Action and Innovation Centre (Greece), and five organizations across Europe have joined forces to implement project **URBAN - "Engaging youth with Urban Gardening Activities"**. The project raises awareness and educate local community members - including vulnerable and threatened with exclusion young people, migrants/refugees - through setting up and maintaining urban gardens. The added value of project URBAN also includes its contribution to the growing discussion about the climate change adaptation, ecosystem and sustainable development.

For more information about the project, you can visit its official website <https://www.urbangardeningproject.eu/>, Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/urbangardeningproject/> or send us an email at [info@urbangardening.eu!](mailto:info@urbangardening.eu)

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Urban gardening is not only a way to grow vegetables more sustainably, but it is also an attractive way for young people to meet other people and acquire new skills.

Urban project provided an opportunity for strengthening social inclusion through constructive activities, contributions to the community, relationship building, and interpersonal skills development. Through the development of learning resources adjusted

to the needs of young people, we achieved to support the professional development of young people and actively involve local youth threatened of marginalization;

The development of an e-learning platform and an application for android and ios that enables distance education regarding the steps of creating urban gardens and supporting the engagement of young people all over Greece were the main elements that make the Urban project a good practice. Also, the app's creation allows young people from all over Greece to get to know practical steps on how to create their own urban gardens locally.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We developed the "**Eco URBAN Gardening Handbook**", an innovative handbook aimed at young people, especially those vulnerable young people who need to find a way to be included in society and enhance their personal and professional skills.

The educational material for young people was disseminated in different online and offline networks trying to reach as many young people as possible. Also, the focus groups, roundtables, online workshops, and an educational study visit supported the involvement of young people mainly facing geographical and social obstacles. Last but not least, the easy access online platform encouraged the registration of young people and course attendance.

#### Hungary

##### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Clarifying definitions with the help of Hungarian initiatives

<https://atlo.team/dukacio/?fbclid=IwAR0h2MOW0yWgokjgG4X7VITGk2WufgpLwQVp0bZ6Nev-Jom6FbzRPwy4vDY>

- so-called 'forest schools' - environmental education centre
- sustainability weeks in primary and secondary schools
- The Hungarian Ecoschool Network

<https://ofi.oh.gov.hu/en/eco-school>

The staff of the NIT considers crucial to clarify some definitions. It is essential to raise a responsible generation who is open to act hand in hand with stakeholders. With this knowledge a well-educated generation can take serious actions for a sustainable future.

The project had a focus group experimental session back in March, and the participants' first question was the meaning of sustainability.

Although we hear the concept of sustainability on a daily basis, for an average person its meaning is an elusive, indefinable blur.

To ensure the success of the consultation, it is not the organisers, who tell the definitions, but the participants themselves who should identify the meaning of the words together.

The Hungarian Ecoschool Network co-ordinates, informs, organises in-service teacher trainings and programs for those schools that put the principles of sustainability in the centre of their operation. The Network is open to every Hungarian institution for public education.

Hungary is committed to promote sustainability and awareness in their school.

As most of the above mentioned programmes are at a national level in the educational system, their implementation and success are in an advanced level where young people with fewer opportunities can be reached the most effectively.

### *Ireland*

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Future Generations Climate Justice Project – National Youth Council of Ireland

**Future Generations – Climate Justice Project** seeks to explore and highlight the systemic and human rights issues related to the climate crisis. With this partnership, we will bring the unique voices of young people who are missing from the climate discourse. Young people from marginalised, rural, and disadvantaged backgrounds are often left out of the conversation and their reality is oftentimes not represented in national and global policies as a result.

<https://www.youth.ie/climate-justice/>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

A pre-existing positive relationship between the National Youth Council and organisations in the youth sector provided a platform for a project like this to be developed. NYCI had the expertise, the youth work approach and the funding to support young people through their youth projects to engage in a creative, dynamic and meaningful programme which was driven by their interests and passions. The balance of skills development and creating connections with other young people was a positive dimension to this programme.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

- Maximum of 100 words.

The organisations who were invited to collaborate in this project were specifically chosen because of the cohorts of young people that they were working with. The benefit of having youth work staff involved in the project ensured that the engagement in the topic was maintained beyond the specific workshop sessions with the NYCI team. Supporting young people to recognise the local dimension to the Climate Crisis was also a responsibility taken on by their youth workers.

### Italy

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the moment, we can share surely one best practice that relates to the proposal of creating a subject related to climate change and sustainable development through EU-funded opportunities. Young people want to take this law that entered into force in Italy to merge it with non-formal education activities. In some parts of Italy and through the activism of single youth, this practice has been exploited at its best with various target groups.

It became a direct success because it intersects 2 types of education and allows young people to get into practicalities and help society with different actions while inspiring more young people and even adults.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Endurance and the fact of having a good relationship with the stakeholders helped.

In order to keep running, it is necessary to inspire more youth and involve them in a chained system, as well as boost its reach and impact. Surely, having cooperation with schools provided resources - which made it effective and expanded.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the moment we know little about this practice since it was starting, but on a general trend, it involved youth with social and cultural obstacles.

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The World Wide Fund in cooperation with the Latvian Debate Association has developed a **training course for young people aged 15 to 25 "Defense Academy"**, which includes 6 unique theoretical and practical lessons. After completing the training course, young people develop course works or civic participation projects individually or in teams. These projects are advocacy activities aimed at influencing decision-making processes or decisions itself.

For example, youngster from rural region achieved that more waste sorting containers installed in local municipality. Other youngsters made 4 podcast about talks on climate neutrality in a language that everybody understood and work is planned to continue on the next episodes.

Course works implemented in 2022: <https://lv-pdf.panda.org/jaunumi/?233790/Aizstavibas-akademijas-studentu-istenotie-kursa-darbi-2022-gada>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The success lies in the fact that young people implement these projects themselves, from the idea generation phase to the development of strategic plans, communication with the media, writing to public authorities and decision maker, politicians, etc., and giving young people the opportunity to discuss with politicians, inspired by opinion leaders. Throughout the planning and implementation of the course work, young people are supported by the mentors involved in the project.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation in academy was for free and it was aimed especially for rural youth. Mentor support for motivation also was very crucial.

## Luxembourg

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Our partner ANIJ (National Youth Information Agency) put in place a conference for youth workers and professionals in the field of youth information. They were able to include the topics of Youth Goal #4 and put up a report in order to promote the importance of information and education in the perspective of a good civic education.
- On May 9<sup>th</sup> we took the Youth Goals to "[Europe Day](#)", our own (new) national holiday to celebrate the EU. At the stand of the NYC Luxembourg, our EUYDs were able to meet with many people and to ask them about how they see "inclusion" and "sustainability".
- **Citizen Rally:** Our NYC's project takes place annually and we invite schools and classes to join us for our rally for one whole school day. By participating, the youngsters can learn about teamwork, discover the topics of the Youth Goals by visiting the participating partners and by gaining points with tasks/games/challenges related to their area of activity. By doing so, we create links between the formal and non-formal education areas, promote the work of associations and organisations and, last but not least, we're able to educate and sensibiliser young people to topics which are not always treated like this at school. This project is a huge success, every year we count around 250-350 participants from schools all over the country (taking place nearly every Friday from May to July).
- YP with fewer opportunities: In Luxembourg, the language barrier is being tackled by us on a regular basis. During the (financial) planning phase of our activities, we make sure to be able to offer **translation services** *wherever we can*. When promoting our rally, for example, we also make sure to target classes which aim at **classes integrating newly arrived young people**, so-called "classes d'accueil" and "classes CLIJA". As they just arrived in their new home country, we want to offer this opportunity to learn more about the possibilities in Luxembourg. Whenever there are specific language needs, we make sure to consider those in the organisation of that edition of the rally.

## Malta

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Young Innovators (YI)

Young Innovators (YI) took off in Malta for the first time in 2021. The programme culminates in a Young Climathon where students present their solutions to local climate challenges. The programme is designed for students between the ages of 12 and 18, and

puts youth empowerment at its core as students themselves are given space to become changemakers.

The best solutions will have an opportunity to be put into fruition with support and mentoring from key stakeholders

The programme begins with a train-the-trainers approach to introduce systems thinking and critical problem-solving in secondary schools across Malta. Teachers are introduced to a variety of tried and tested resources and materials to then apply in their classrooms, bringing climate education into varying subjects from English to mathematics.

Moreover, students are then provided with the support of a mentor to follow them in the process of realisation of the idea.

The programme is offered to students in secondary schools.

#### Netherlands

##### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - One of the most booming/growing youth initiatives on climate change in the Netherlands is the '[Jonge Klimaat Beweging](#)' (JKB) (Young Climate Movement). The movement organises various activities, actions, initiatives to voice the concerns of young people in the Netherlands about the climate crisis and to lobby for progressive, inclusive and empathetic climate policy. One of the main examples of their work is the [Young Climate Agenda](#). Through video's, social media and their website they explain their vision for a sustainable world in 2050 – encompassing all elements of sustainability (work, housing, food, education, transport). Through this lobby they can reach many young people and inform them about climate change, but also about what needs to be done by policymakers, decision-makers as well as how to lobby/voice concerns.
- **Please describe success factors:**
  - The JKB originated from the Dutch National Youth Council to focus on the national lobby on climate issues. The organisation is built out of several partners and affiliated youth organisations, which provides them with societal (and political) clout. One of the success factors of the JKB is their online presence on social media, which makes them relatable for youngsters in the Netherlands, but also visible for policy-makers and decision-makers. Another success factor is their 'Young Climate Agenda' (see previous question) which provides them with a strong and concrete message when speaking with (influential) policymakers/decisionmakers. This also serves as a source of information for young people on what needs to be done in this climate crisis, and also what they can lobby for on the local and regional level and beyond.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- Amongst others, the JKB organises “[JKB on tour](#)” in which they visit MBO schools (practical education/vocational education) and give guest lectures about climate change and consequences of climate change. They also spark dialogue with these youngsters about the steps they can take themselves to initiate change (at various levels). This is important because it includes youngsters from all educational backgrounds and to move beyond ‘usual suspects’ in the ‘climate bubble’.
- The JKB also initiated the ‘[We Are Tomorrow Global Partnership](#)’, aimed to empower young voices from all over the world and to support the development of national Climate action plans (like the Young Climate Agenda) and to help them in lobby efforts at national levels. The partnership reaches youngsters from several countries that face many consequences from climate change.

### Portugal

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

“Casa de Partida” is a game created by PAR - Respostas Sociais, a CNJ’s member organisation, that aims to connect the SDG’s with the Youth Goals. It fosters young people to think about how to join resources to create a more sustainable, fair and happy community. In fact, the game can be implemented with a wide type of sessions.

The range of topics approached during the game strongly contributes to its success and adherence by youth. Namely, topics such as inclusive public spaces, renewable and accessible energies, inclusive organisations and nature protection. Thus, the game has a strong engagement during the sessions and important outcomes taken by the participants.

The game was developed with a simple and linear perspective, so that it could be easily printed and used by everyone interested.

### Slovakia

#### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.

Živica is a NGO in Slovakia which has many projects and activities, mostly environmentally oriented, at least 2 of their projects are related to social inequality as well

1) The project *Climate unites us* focuses on local governments, schools and civic associations, which helps to popularise the topic by creating real measures in local conditions (<https://zivica.sk/projekt/klima-nas-spaja/>)

2) *Global education* brings new questions and inspirations on how to bring interdisciplinary connections to education and helps to perceive the world and humanity as a whole (<https://globalnevzdelavanie.sk/>)

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

*Slovenia*

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>
<p><b>International Summer School of Political Ecology</b></p> <p>The International Summer School of Political Ecology aims to enliven a space to share, debate and critically reflect on current research, practices, methodologies, and processes for just, inclusive and deliberative transitions to living well within planetary boundaries.</p> <p>It connects theoreticians, practitioners, activists and all those with interest in contemporary environmental and ecological concerns, and especially supports accredited participation for PhD and Master students (10 ECTS / 5 ECTS).</p> <p>The project is part of LIFE IP CARE4CLIMATE (LIFE17 IPC/SI/000007), an integrated project, financed by the European Commission's LIFE Programme, the Slovenian Climate Fund and partners' own contributions.</p> <p>Link: <a href="https://www.politicaecology-ljubljana.si/en/">https://www.politicaecology-ljubljana.si/en/</a></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>What attracts young people to the project is that it offers stud credits, international connections – and that it's free. It's a consortium of several prominent NGOs in the field of sustainable development as well as the University of Ljubljana</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>It's free to participate in, and covers accommodation too.</p>

### **Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words**

A good practice put in place in different cities in Spain is to create in all populations a “Community Good Garden” or “Edible Garden”. They bring people together to grow food – sharing the reward of fresh and tasty produce. They are established usually in a public space, a shared area on an estate, etc. They serve to experience agriculture, planting and harvesting common plots, herbs and fruit trees, but they also hold workshops on many different sustainability topics, such as: building an insect hostel and their benefits to the earth, how to elaborate organic fertilisers, compost workshops, etc. All these topics lead to other daily issues related to sustainability such as garbage management, animal care, responsible consumption, etc.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**

The initiative comes from the municipalities aware of the topic, and gives the opportunity to all citizens to benefit and experience sustainability. City councils are the ones who usually offer public land and the facilitators (sometimes volunteers) for the workshops. Maintenance is also carried by the municipality gardening services.

The interest and support of the public bodies is essential to the continuation and success of these projects.

As it is a public project, young associations or local NGOs working with young people can attend the workshops with their groups, or set up a specific collaboration related to concrete topics.

The young people comes and starts reflecting about sustainability, which leads to more engagement in the long-term.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

As it is a public project, young associations, local NGOs working with young people and educative institutions are able to attend the workshops with their groups, or set up a specific collaboration related to concrete topics.

The young people comes and starts reflecting about sustainability, which leads to more engagement in the long-term.

**Good Practice Collection 1: Information and Education**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of information sources and opportunities which works well in connection to climate change and the link between climate change and social inequalities. What helped this concrete example to become a success?

Our good practice example of information sources is Dagens Nyheter's special issue edited by Greta Thunberg. Dagens Nyheter is one of the main newspapers in Sweden, and allowed Greta to be its editor for one day. As the editor of Dagens Nyheter's, Greta spoke about and interpreted the research in IPCC's special report *Summary for Policymakers* (that is based on the latest research on climate change, and highlights the seriousness of it and what policymakers have to do). Dagens Nyheter's special issue was successful because Greta's perspective is important for the youth movement. Here are two web links:

- <https://www.dn.se/sverige/sa-kan-du-lasa-dagens-e-dn-gratis/>
- <https://www.dn.se/ledare/peter-wolodarski-darfor-bjod-jag-in-greta-thunberg-som-chefredaktor/>.

The fact that Dagens Nyheter is one of the main newspapers in Sweden of course helped its special issue to be established. Moreover, it is available both physically and digitally. However, the fact that Greta was already very well known of course helped it to keep running. Furthermore, the fact that the special issue was free of charge, highly accessible and available digitally, and that Greta is young and charismatic of course helped it to reach young people, and to be effective.

The fact that Dagens Nyheter's special issue was free of charge and available physically supported the involvement of young people who neither can afford paying for an issue of a newspaper nor have access to the Internet at home. Moreover, physical copies of newspapers are typically available at local libraries. Furthermore, the digital availability of the special issue helps, for example, young people who have impaired vision, since the size of the font easily can be adapted digitally.

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Werkstatt junges Wien

Werkstatt junges Wien is a big participation project for children and young people in Vienna. In a participatory process, different topics were developed together with children and young people and they have formed the basis for a Children and Youth Strategy for Vienna. The City will implement this plan on behalf of everyone involved. As an outcome, one million Euros were dedicated as a participatory budget - children and young people living in Vienna can decide what will be implemented with this budget.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The project reached a large number of young people (22.000) from very different backgrounds. Young people were included in every stage of the project (from planning, implementation and follow-up). The project was financed by the city of Vienna and a reasonable budget was dedicated to the project and the follow-up. Furthermore, it was created in a sustainable way. Children and young people that participated in the project were informed regularly about the stage of the projects, the outcomes and the follow-up and can participate further on.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

As the group of young people living in Vienna is very diverse, the aim of the project was to represent this diversity in the project. Many different institutions that work with young people directly were targeted with a special focus on young people that are hard to reach with regular participation processes. The workshop toolkit was created in a low-threshold way so it could easily be used.

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Project-name: Ökarina

Ocarina, as a youth organization, offers vacation animations and vacation stays for children and young people, as well as youth leader training. Within the framework of this project, five youth leaders organized their vacation activities according to the principles of sustainability and healthy nutrition. They carried out many small activities and remained in contact with the other youth leaders after the vacation activities in order to sensitize their environment to the topic. An eco-case was built, which is now passed from camp to camp. In various workshops at the summer activities, the contents for the suitcase were made by the youth leaders themselves. For example, cloth napkins and decorative pennant strings were sewn from old bowls, ecological cleaning agents were made, beeswax cloths were ironed, and cloth lunch bags and shopping bags were added.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

During all activities, eco-hero banners drew the attention of parents and children to the issue of sustainability. Each child who arrived with a lunch box and reusable bottle received a reward sticker. These actions saved masses of trash bags, eliminated the use of plastic bottles and tetra packaging, and accumulated very little packaging waste. The project also produced a recipe booklet and an 80-page magazine containing all the reports on the programs worked out, recipes, tips and tricks for sustainable living. Both are available for download free of charge on the website. The action was evaluated by the umbrella organization as a pilot project and serves as a model for Walloon Ocarina regions. In other words, it is a successful sustainable action that will be long-lasting in the Ocarina organization!

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A

*Flemish Community of Belgium*

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.

- Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We are a regional youth council, but there are also federal advisory boards (not for youth, but other topics). One of these is the Federal Council for Sustainable Development<sup>6</sup> (FCSD) and the Belgian youth is structurally represented in this council. We are part of the general assembly and the board of directors. Together with the French-speaking youth council, we have a rotation system of representation. Thanks to this structural embedded participation, we can contribute to almost all recommendations that are directly send to the federal minister of Climate change.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The practice is structurally embedded in the statutes of the FCSD. Our good cooperation with the other Belgian youth councils makes that we are highly effective in representing the voice of young people on climate issues on a federal level. Also the council itself is very open and willing to listen to us and to involve us in their activities and meetings with the minister itself. For instance: attending the UN HLPF or the COP, we get our place inside the Belgian delegation thanks to the FCSD.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The FCSD doesn't reach out to young people with fewer opportunities directly, but their members of the GA (as we are too), are a very diverse group of organisations. Most of them civil society organisations which are focussed on combatting inequalities in our society.

## Cyprus

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.

Cyprus Youth Council established the “Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue” scheme as a mechanism to ensure that young people not only are taken into account, but they have the ability to engage themselves in the decision-making processes. The team of the Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue consists of young people with diverse

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.frdo-cfdd.be/en>

backgrounds that act as multipliers ensuring that the needs of young people are taken into account.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The “Youth Ambassadors for the EU Youth Dialogue” is a good practice established in order to empower and give the autonomy to the young people to organise and facilitate events, actions, consultations, debates and workshops related to the EU Youth Dialogue process. The scheme is still running as the “Youth Ambassadors” gradually became an essential part of the consultation and implementation process of the EU Youth Dialogue, participating in the decision-making processes such as the National Working Group. Is an effective method to reach more young people from different backgrounds with a peer-to-peer approach.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Cyprus Youth Council is committed to giving space and opportunity to all. Regarding the “Youth Ambassadors” a selection process has been established ensuring that young people with fewer opportunities will be supported and have equal opportunities for participation. The procedure is consisting of an open call outlining specific characteristics (eg. age, profile, ambitions, motivations) followed by an interview prior to the final selection. At the selection stage, priority is given to young people with fewer participation opportunities to empower them. The team is renewed for each cycle giving the opportunity to more young people to become “Youth Ambassadors”.

Currently, there are “Youth Ambassadors” belonging to minorities, living in rural areas and young people with fewer opportunities.

### *Czech Republic*

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

#### **Decide on Europe - Become a European policy-maker for the day**

The educational project "Decide on Europe - Become a European policy-maker for the day" is a unique combination of one-day interactive seminars in the regions and simulations of meetings of the European Union institutions. The project aims to support the dialogue of young people in the Czech Republic and Slovakia on current European issues and their meetings and discussions with politicians, experts and other public figures. This gives young

people a unique opportunity to formulate and share their views and opinions. A project designed for high school students from all types of schools. It has been operating for more than 10 years and gives young people from both republics the space to express their views.  
<https://rozhodujoeurope.cz/>

- Based on feedback from participants in several years, we have noted that the project is a gateway to other opportunities for civic participation - whether at the level of student parliaments, organizations or politics. Among the successful graduates of the project are currently young politicians in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
- An important part of the example of good practice is a stable base of partners who bring experts, local contacts to the project and continue to communicate the project outputs to politicians and institutions.
- The former participants themselves are also involved in the implementation of the project, which helps to maintain a young and active team that is able to pass on information to young people and implement project activities in a fun way, through peer education.

The project is implemented free of charge for all participants from both countries, they are provided with complete meals and reimbursed travel costs.

The seminars are held in the regions, which reduces travel distance. The project is intended for participants from all types of secondary schools, it is not necessary to have previous knowledge or experience.

#### Denmark

##### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Many municipalities in Denmark have local Youth Councils, where children and young people are elected in open elections (where only children and young people have voting rights) to represent the youth and children from their city.

These councils advise their municipalities on diverse matters, which young people and children consider of great importance.

Youth Councils work different from municipality to municipality. In the case of Copenhagen, the Youth Council has a right to propose up to 4 proposals to be voted upon the city council.

Link to Youth Council of Copenhagen: <https://ungeraad.kk.dk/>

It is a clear success factor that youth council members are elected in open elections, where only other young people can participate. Municipalities invest funding in promoting participation in these, both to run for a council position and to vote.

The administration of the councils is often run and funded by the Municipalities. The Copenhagen Youth Council counts with a 67.000 € administration budget. This is likely to remove pressure from members of the councils, which do not have to focus on administrative management, but can dedicate their time to their political engagement in it.

### Estonia

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We have established youth participation councils under 76 rural municipalities or city councils and four ministries. In order to achieve this objective, the participation councils hold meetings; provide training opportunities for members; introduce and promote democracy amongst young people; participate in the meetings of the rural municipality or city council; participate in the work of rural municipality or city council committees.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

As participation councils operate in almost every municipality, they are accessible to all young people living in rural areas. We also offer to compensate for transport during the meetings.

### Finland

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Every time we have elections in Finland (local, regional, parliament, presidential or EU) we organise youth elections for young people who are too young to vote (usually 13-17 years of age) with real candidates. We publish the results a few days before the real elections, saying e.g. that this is how the parliament would look like if young people could decide. We get a lot of media publicity for the youth elections.

For these youth elections, we get support from different ministries (e.g. education, justice) and also from local authorities. The main aim of the elections is not the results but the

procedure preceding it. We organise panels at schools with real candidates, promote young candidates, encourage teachers to talk about politics and elections during different lessons, etc. The elections are organised mainly in schools and vocational institutes, but also in youth clubs and other places that young people frequent.

The young people with fewer opportunities are usually present at schools, so they have a chance to participate as well.

### Germany

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection: Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?**

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The state youth council Schleswig-Holstein, member of the German National Working Group, conducted an inclusive garden project as a joint offer of the girls\*meet-up Rela of the state capital Kiel, the BUNDjugend Schleswig-Holstein and the state youth council Schleswig-Holstein. Young people with and without disabilities built insect hotels and learned the basics of gardening.

The successes were that the cooperation made it possible to address the target group in a way that was appropriate for them. In addition, the cooperation made it possible to design demand-oriented activities (many breaks, alternating between outdoors and indoors, activities were designed in several "levels of difficulty").

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Especially the openness of the participating cooperation partners and the constant public relations contributed to the success of the project.

Through the project, a long-term cooperation between the Mauersegler e.V. and BUNDjugend was built. The Mauersegler e.V. is a small association from Kiel, which is active for people and rights of children, young people and adults in need of mental care.

The helpful aspects included in particular the target group-oriented approach (e.g. flyer in easy language) and the cooperation with actors from the disability aid.

Partners did public relations work in their circles and thus ensured that the right groups of people were addressed. People with disabilities / from the field of assistance for people with disabilities were involved in the planning and could thus act as experts on their own behalf.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with

fewer opportunities.

- Maximum of 100 words.

Easy language was used in the invitation to tender and in communication. In addition, the cooperation partners were available as contact persons at all times.

**Another good practice example worth mentioning here is the Youth-Check:**

The youth-check (see <https://www.jugend-check.de/english/>) is a regulatory impact assessment tool to analyse the impact of federal legislation on young people aged between 12 and 27 years. The youth-check contributes to good legislation and raises awareness of young people's concerns during the legislative process. The check gives visibility to the intended effects of proposed legislation, mostly draft bills, on young people's lives as well as revealing their unintended effects. The youth-check is realized by the Competence Centre Youth-Check (ComYC).

*Greece*

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment (KNOP GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

REBUILD project empowers underrepresented young people and enhances their democratic participation, dialogue, civic engagement and networking at local and EU level.

168 underrepresented young people are currently trained in project design and implementation and awareness raising campaigning to foster innovative forms of civic participation. Young people, divided in teams and guided by Youth Ambassadors (youth workers from community-based organizations), got directly involved in implementing their own initiatives. The project is successful as young people are actively engaged in designing, implementing and disseminating new local projects based on their own ideas that are connected with the social solidarity and green lifestyle.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The process of actively engaging underrepresented young people in developing and implementing their own initiatives helped the good practice to be established. Youth workers from different organizations in Athens made an open call to young people inviting them to be trained in project design and management and supported them in designing and implementing their own initiatives. Through 5 interactive

workshops, young people had the opportunity to develop different skills and implement their own projects. The effectiveness of this project comes from the fact that young people decided on the concept of their own initiatives based on their interests, needs, and realities of their local communities.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The learning-by-doing approach adopted during capacity-building activities focuses on learning as a holistic process and allows participants to acquire applicable and concrete knowledge due to the joint use of interactive formal and non-formal methodologies. The non-formal activities encourage inclusion and diversity for young people promoting cooperation and personal-professional development. Team-building activities, workshops, case studies, theatre, and debate are indicative methodologies used.

### Hungary

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Thought starter ‘debate’
  - There are two teams; the first one represents the young, the second one is the team of stakeholders
  - The participants should get a common ground and come up with a shared solution in the end.
  - Questions: e.g.:
    - University scholarships - free for all
    - Content of education - lexical knowledge or skills?

A debate is always a good choice to energise the participants and it also makes them reconsider the arguments for and against the topic. These debates are created with the intension to start intergenerational dialogue. The NWG is committed to encourage meaningful and facilitated sharing of views between young people and other generations. The needs of young people should be represented at all levels of government and should enable young people to have their interests reflected in the decision-making processes.

- Some questions are also planned which are specially for youngsters with fewer opportunities.  
e.g.: To be or not to be- To study or to learn a trade?

Ireland

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Youth Assembly on Climate – Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth. <https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/4f46a-national-youth-assembly-of-ireland-convenes-for-the-first-time-as-the-youth-assembly-on-climate/>

The Youth Assembly on Climate will act as a vehicle for dialogue and will develop recommendations from young people for inclusion in the Government’s Climate Action Plan. The first of these meetings took place on 2nd March 2022.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The Assembly comprises of 30 delegates, nominated from established youth organisations, who will sit for a term of 18 months. They will be joined at each Assembly by up to 10 guest delegates who have a special interest in specific topics such as climate issues, rural development etc. The delegates range in ages from 12 to 24 years and come from all across Ireland. One of the delegates is also a part of our EU Youth Dialogue process and as such is a positive link between the two structures.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The call for delegates was issued through the youth work sector which recognises and values the participation of young people from different backgrounds and who experience different lived realities in Ireland.

Italy

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Until this moment they only have an idea on how to change negative aspects into better solutions and so far to create a mechanism where youth and politics have to reach a level of dialogue that satisfies both sides and creates ties and effects for the future of youth. We have as key points: start-up financing for the recovery of rural areas (educational paths, new technologies), funding for the implementation of technology in the agricultural field (with a focus on its eco-sustainability), and greater integration between university education and the working environment for young professionals with interdisciplinary skills in the fields of economics, technology and climate change.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### Latvia

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation mechanisms set out in the **Youth Law in Latvia**, such as

- in order to become a youth organization, the representation of young people on its board must be mandatory, its activities must be aimed at promoting the participation of young people and to get funding;
- support is provided for the representation of national youth organizations in networks of international organizations;
- Youth Advisory Council in Latvia – aim of it is to promote the development and implementation of a coherent youth policy at the various levels of government (local, national and European), as well as to promote the participation of young people in decision-making and public life. Council has the right to form working groups, to request and receive the necessary information from the persons involved in the implementation of youth policy through the Ministry, as well to invite experts and officials with advisory rights to council meetings. It is the most direct opportunity for young people from youth organizations to join; with at least 12 youth organizations are members of Council. Decisions affecting youth policy in Latvia are coordinated with the council or come directly from the suggestions of the council members.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Youngsters themselves initiated Law in Latvia 11 years ago. The main leader in developing Youth Law was National Youth Council of Latvia. All the youth work in Latvia by ministries, municipalities and youth NGOs are based on youth law that directly helps to keep to using it in practice. Right now again by initiative of National Youth Council of Latvia youth law now is open for changes to improve participation and support mechanisms based on young people needs.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Funding in projects contests that are based on rules from Youth Law main priority is supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. F. e. in year 2022 new project contest for youth organisations for this aim were made and it will continue in next years. Also in 2021 based on Covid-19 influence there were new project contest for young people to support them to reduce influence of Covid-19.

### Luxembourg

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Youth Convention:** Exchange between young people and policy makers at the National Parliament, in Luxembourg-City, November 2022, to bring together young people in order to exchange about the topics related to the Youth Goals/the process. This format is well-known and much appreciated by non-organised youth and the politicians as well. The outcomes of the edition of 2021 had an impact: [The parliamentary commission in charge of one of the discussed topics made good use of the provided feedback](#) (written by our NYC) in order to discuss the implementation of the formulated ideas. Our NYC offers a well-organized package, and we want to offer the opportunity to discover the world of politics by joining us for one day at the Parliament. The success speaks for itself: Before the pandemic we sometimes reached more than 140 registrations of young people coming from all the corners of the country.
- YP with fewer opportunities: In Luxembourg, the language barrier is being tackled by us on a regular basis. During the (financial) planning phase of our activities, we make sure to be able to offer translation services *wherever we can*.

<b>Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>IdeAzzjonisti is a youth empowerment programme, based on the notion of ideation, for young people aged 14-18 who would like to participate in a community-based active citizenship programme. Throughout its course, this programme offers young people the opportunity to undergo training, carry out research and as IdeAzzjonisti, to present their communities with their ideas and work related to the chosen theme.</p>
<p>The cross-sector collaboration between the national youth agency and local municipalities guaranteed that young people saw the relevance of such a programme at a local level. Also throughout the project groups of young people are provided with the support of a youth worker who acts as their mentor, providing the training and access to the resources they would need to successfully implement the project.</p>
<p>The programme is open for all young people aged 14-18.</p>

<b>Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An interesting new pilot project that started last year in the Netherlands is the Youth Advisory Committee (YAC). This project is initiated by the Dutch National Youth Council in cooperation with the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In accordance with their '<a href="#">Youth at Heart strategy</a>', the Youth Advisory Committee advises the Ministry on the policies and programmes and their impact on youth/the perspective of young people. The Committee consists of 10 members from the focus regions (North- and West Africa, Sahel and MENA region) of the Dutch development cooperation policy, as well as a member from the Netherlands. This project is successful because it is inclusive and because young people can actively contribute to/advise on policy making processes that affects them and young people in their countries.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe success factors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While the project is still in the pilot phase, the project can already be seen as successful, witnessing the highly motivated <a href="#">young people</a> from the 10 different countries that together form the YAC. The success factors of this project are threefold: firstly, the intercultural cooperation provides the youngsters to think beyond borders and acquire a broad perspective. This makes the project a rewarding and worthwhile experience for the youngsters involved. Secondly, the fact</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

the Ministry, by means of the YAC structurally involves young people from the various focus regions where the policies are actually being executed, they set an important example of Meaningful Youth Participation.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- The Committee itself consists of members from 10 different countries, making it a diverse and inclusive group of young people.
- Within the selection process for the committee, there has been a specific focus to potential barriers youngsters might experience to join the committee. This was asked during the selection process, encouraging everyone to apply even if they experienced specific challenges/barriers. On an individual basis, the youngsters receive all the support they need to join the committee, for example by providing a wheel chair for one member with a disability, or by providing support for internet connections when needed.

### Portugal

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The Green Guide of Youth Associations is a document that contemplates a numerous set of good practices that may be implemented by youth organisations, in order to reduce their carbon footprint. Developed by CNJ (portuguese national youth council), the guide aims to foster positive environmental changes that youth organisations, members of the council or not, can adopt regarding offices, green spaces, use of energy, saving resources, among others.

Being spaces of active citizenship, the youth organisations' facilities or offices are usually motivated to provide dynamic and well equipped spaces. Accordingly, the idea of more efficient and less pollutant venues was very well received. Moreover, since it is an initiative of CNJ, it was performed an approach of planning and characterising the modifications to be implemented by each organisation. Yet, the base of the recommendations were basic principles like recycling, efficiency of lights and equipment, temperature regulation and water and resources depletions, which contributed to a wide adoption among the youth organisations of CNJ.

With the roll out of the Guide it was promoted the involvement of youth organisations of a wide range of fields. In accordance, organisations that work with young people with less opportunities were included and motivated.

### Slovakia

#### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.</li> <li>- Establishing an advisory committee within a school committee - ŠPÚ: youth advisory committee for curriculum reform</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- demand arose on the institutional level, at the same time its management had an interest in involving the youth in shaping the reforms that concern them (young people)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- institutional support (Slovak Youth Institute, Ministry for education)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- broad cooperation with the youth sector</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- processes are well set up</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

*Slovenia*

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment</u></b></p>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Slovenia held a referendum in 2021 on legislative changes which would open the way to construction projects by the sea, lakes and rivers that would threaten the environment. More than 86 per cent voters in a referendum in Slovenia rejected the government-proposed Water Law, and a large majority of those leading the campaign against the law – as well as of signaturees – were young people.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Young people in Slovenia are generally not very active voters, but their mobilisation in support of the referendum was overwhelming, showing that young people are more than willing to support causes when they are important to their value systems and for their future.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

A voluntary taxi service was organised to the voting stations for those who didn't have their own transport to the referendum.

*Spain*

### **Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The EU Youth Strategy was developed based on the results of the 6th cycle of EU Youth Dialogue. This led to the creation of a Youth Strategy at National level in Spain, where the process also involved the dialogue between different youth organisations and decision makers. We believe this is a good example on how youth policy processes should work.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The European level of EUYD and its impact in youth policies is really solid due to many years of practice and strong belief of the EU in the European young people.

The Youth Strategy gave a frame to other EU State Members and gave legitimacy to the Youth Goals, which were discussed and selected by the young people. This is a good example to see how results can be obtained from a consultation process.

Youth Goals are nowadays a basis to a common ground for the youth of Europe, and open new discussions in each cycle to improve our reality.

This Program raises participation, management and co-government of institutions and young people.

We believe the EUYD is being used as an umbrella to elaborate new youth strategies at national level, which would not be possible without this EU initiative.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Thanks to EUYD one Youth Goal related to inclusion was set up, which guarantees that this issue is addressed at all levels.

**Good Practice Collection 2: Action and Empowerment**

**Good practice collection:** Describe a good practice example of a mechanism ensuring needs of young people are taken into account in decision-making processes (e.g., generation tests, etc.)? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a mechanism ensuring that the needs of young people are taken into account is the so-called 'child impact assessment' ('barnkonsekvensanalys'). Ever since the Convention on the Rights of the Child became law in Sweden, a child impact assessment has to be done before a political decision is made by, for example, agencies and municipalities. This is an assessment of the impact of a political decision on the child that must form part of every political decision, and is successful because it makes decision-makers take children into account. Here is a web link:

<https://skr.se/skr/demokratiledningstyrning/manskligarattigheterjamlikhet/barnetsrattigheter/barnkonsekvensanalys.878.html>.

The fact that the Convention on the Rights of the Child became law in Sweden helped the child impact assessment to be established, and the credibility of this procedure together with the fact that it forms part of the system helps it to keep running. The procedure of child impact assessments is thus credible and systemic, and each child impact assessment is public. This helps it to be effective.

The fact that the child impact assessment is systemic, and forms part of the system, and thus does not require resources from small organizations ensures that young people with fewer opportunities benefit from it to the same extent as other young people.

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Climate Youth Council

Over three days at the end of February 2022, a climate youth council, organised by the Austrian National Youth Council, took place in Vienna. More than 60 young people, aged between 14 and 27, discussed climate politics with 14 members of the parliament.

After getting to know each other and an exchange with experts from different environmental areas, such as energy and consumption, the young participants were prepared for the upcoming dialogue with the politicians and the presentation of their demands in front of the Minister for Environment.

Website and documentation: <https://timeforchange.world/klimajugendrat/>

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

It is important to be honestly interested in young people’s opinions. An invitation to host the event in the governmental buildings demonstrated that the young participants were being taken serious. Enough time and group settings of up to eight young people paired with two politicians from opposite parties enabled a discussion in a comfortable atmosphere.

Facilitators moderated the event and gathered the results. The politicians were also informed that the Austrian National Youth Council would come back to them and inquire the state of implementation of the raised topics.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

With widely distributing the invitation over various channels and newsletters, covering the costs of attending and issuing confirmation of participation letters for schools, it was possible to reach a diverse group. Pupils, students as well as trainees, all from different regional and educational background, were present. There were no requirements for participating and no prior knowledge was assumed, so that every young person that was interested in the subject and wanted to contribute could do so.

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

#### **"Give your voice to the climate" : Forum des Jeunes project**

In order to update the Walloon Air Climate and Energy Plan (PACE), the Forum des Jeunes was mandated by Philippe Henry, Minister of Climate, Energy, Mobility and Infrastructure, to carry out a consultation specifically aimed at young people. From November 2021 to February 2022, 550 young Walloon people aged 16 to 30 were given the opportunity to express their views on the measures they would like to see put in place and to give their opinion on 5 themes: consumption, mobility, housing, production and training. The elements collected were compiled in a report with the aim of feeding into the construction of the new PACE. At the same time, a citizens' panel, made up of some sixty citizens, was also organised and resulted in 168 recommendations also intended for political representatives.

Website link : <https://forumdesjeunes.be/avis-officiels-positions/donne-ta-voix-pour-le-climat-le-rapport-est-sorti/>

Aftermovie of the closing event :

<https://www.facebook.com/forumdesjeunes.be/videos/406963007605157>

Facebook post of Minister Henry :

<https://www.facebook.com/PhilippeHenryEcolo/posts/426578885946357>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The methodology was built on the basis of the Plan, so the voice collected was directly **relevant to the policy**. The results therefore had a concrete impact and the Minister was able to take them into account in his work.

The project manager contacted a **large range of structures** (15 in total), including 10 secondary schools, 1 youth centre, 1 high school, 1 university, and 1 "kot-à-projet", a student-project house. Geographic and age diversity has also been achieved.

**A strong communication campaign** was also disseminated in order to reach young people via social media.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

**A facilitation methodology** was developed to gather young people's opinions on the topic. This methodology allowed all young people, even if they had no knowledge about the PACE topics, to express themselves.

Thanks to the material used and the methodology, young people with fewer opportunities could feel comfortable to express themselves and to overcome their obstacles.

Young people were reached through **specific and individual contacts** made by the project manager. It is also thanks to the fact that **she travelled to the structures**, everywhere in Belgian French-Speaking Community. It was a long-term job.

### *Flemish Community of Belgium*

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In Flanders, we don't have mechanisms to hold policy makers accountable for what they've said or written before (unfortunately). We do have a youth test and our recommendations, but they are not juridically binding to the government. A good example to put pressure on policy makers are the plans and policy notes, written by the ministers themselves. For instance, we could give input to the Federal Plan on Sustainable Development (these are compulsory coming from international treaties). So this is something we can hold them accountable for. Especially because we have a federal institute that measures to what extent the implementation of the SDGs are well executed in Belgium or not (did they achieve the goals set for 2020, 2025, 2030, ...?).

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Hard to answer, since the only good practice I can come up with are the international treaties and agreements that are legally binding for our governments.

Since climate agreements are mostly pushed top-down by the international level, young people do rely on them to hold governments accountable.

It would help if these agreements are made in a more participative way. For instance, last year on COP. It was very hard for young people to get in and be invited at the negotiation table.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Luckily, there are some NGOs specifically putting the attention on the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. For instance “11.11.11” in Belgium, they invited young people to the COP and did an action that young people all over the world could be around the table at COP.

### Cyprus

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policymakers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Beyond consultation, the results of each cycle are presented to policymakers and stakeholders in order to initiate public discussions towards policy reforms and societal changes. For example, based on the outcomes of the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle, CYC promoted the issue of unpaid internships in the Parliamentary Committee on Labour and Social Insurance, to discuss the adoption of concrete measures to end unpaid internships and protect interns and the youth in general from exploitation.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Using the results of each cycle for lobbying and promoting pressing issues in public discussions, is a form of a follow-up to policymakers and a manifestation to young people that beyond consultation, we expect concrete results. Therefore firstly, young people can follow the process and see the results, recognizing the importance of the EU Youth Dialogue Process. And secondly, the discussions being held in public settings, result in holding the policymakers and relevant stakeholders accountable to the young people and the public opinion in general.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Cyprus Youth Council is committed to giving space and opportunity for participation to all. Therefore, adequate procedures are being followed to empower and support the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities. These may include the coverage of subsistence and travel costs and the coverage of any other specific

need, in order to make the event fully accessible to young people with fewer opportunities. Another mechanism is the regular visit to rural areas to discuss the needs of young people living in the rural areas, and inform them about each stage of the process as well as the results of the discussions with policy-makers.

#### Czech Republic

##### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

##### **Youth, speak up!**

Youth, speak up! (YSU) is a youth-led organization (originally it was a project) that initiated 21 innovative ideas in 2018. They have connected multiple NGOs and experts and approached the Chamber of Deputies where they created four thematic working groups. Groups were consisted of young MEPs, their colleagues, young experts and young people involved in YSU. Thanks to these groups young people were heard and involved in finding the solutions regarding their ideas (e. g. young people co-created the informative website during pandemic). Also, the Ministry of Environment accepted youth climate Kwon-Gesh Pledge based on their advocacy.

Website: <https://youthspeakup.cz>

##### **Success factors**

According to the members, the key factor that helped establish and run the project/organization was the interconnection of multiple actors and experts in the NGO sphere and beyond that and co-creation of common ideas. Important was also a link to the young MEPs across the political spectrum that was possible through the involved youth political organizations. Young people are the drivers of change themselves and other young people are reached through a network of members of involved organizations. In case of the Ministry of Environment, it was the Pledge that helped youth to push policy-makers, thanks to its international dimension.

There is no specific mechanism that would support involvement of young people with fewer opportunities however it is worth mentioning that one of the involved young people is a well-known representative of trans community.

#### Denmark

##### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

High school boards of directors, the highest decision-making bodies of high schools, must have two pupil representatives. As the pupil representatives have voting rights, their role is not only consultative, but they have actual decision-making power.

<https://www.uvm.dk/institutioner-og-drift/bestyrelse-og-ledelse/bestyrelse-og-bestyrelsesarbejde/regler-for-bestyrelsesarbejde>

A success factor is that this requirement is dictated by national law, ensuring that schools cannot opt-out from having pupil representatives in their boards.

Furthermore, the pupil representatives are selected by the school's pupil council (the democratic union of pupils in the school), which ensures that the pupils that are part of the school's board of directors have a wider and more democratic mandate.

Furthermore, schools have a general culture of cooperating with pupil councils, and support these (including financially). This helps the councils to work in a more impactful manner, improving the work of the pupil representatives in the board of directors.

#### *Estonia*

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We have established youth advisory councils under 4 four ministries out of 11. Under Ministry of Education and Research; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications operating youth councils purpose is to discuss issues concerning young people within the competence of the rural municipality or city and to make proposals thereon to the rural municipality or city council and the rural municipality or city government based on the needs and interests of young people. They hold meetings with ministries and can hold them accountable for passing certain proposals.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Already existing local municipality youth councils helped youth councils under ministries to be established as they were a good example for youth participation. Regular and structured meetings help the youth councils to achieve their goals on a national level. They also represent different organizations from the area of the ministries.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>We support youth council visits to lobby youth interests in rural areas and to take part in youth conferences.</p>

### Finland

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 3: Governance</u></b>
Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?
<i>We have a good practice of having a local youth council (or a similar body) in every municipality in Finland. These local youth councils help the opinions of young people to be heard in all decision-making process of the local municipality. It also encourages young people to active citizenship and participation at local level.</i>
<i>What helped the good practice to be established was that they are in the law (Youth Act) which means that it is obligatory for each municipality to have a youth council. The local youth councils usually have their own annual budget in the municipality, and very often there is also a youth worker helping them with all the practicalities and bureaucratic issues.</i>
<i>As the local youth councils are usually voted at schools, it means that all young people are equally able to take part in their activities.</i>

### Germany

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 3: Governance</u></b>
Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>The Youth Dialogue team at the German Federal Youth Council (DBJR) developed the method "Young people bet that..." used in youth dialogue events. Decision-makers bet what they want to implement after the event. After a few months, they publicly comment on whether they have won or lost the bet. In this way, young people can understand to what</p>

extent their participation in the dialogue was effective. The outcomes are being translated in a youth-friendly manner for everyone to follow-up on.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The method “Young people bet that...” forms a well institutionalized part of every youth dialogue event conducted by the Youth Dialogue team at DBJR for several years. It clearly shows what direct consequences participation can have. In the previous cycles, these events have produced great, comprehensible results and thus Youth Actions. These Youth Actions were based on discussions between politicians and young people and are thus a valuable contribution to strengthening youth participation in the EU.

The bets of dialogue partners of the respective events is made publicly on the German youth dialogue website for everyone to follow-up on publically.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The youth dialogue events are usually accompanied by sign language interpreters so that deaf mute people can also actively participate and follow-up on the bets. Most dialogue events of the previous years were hold online. Therefore the participation was also possible from rural and remote areas.

### Greece

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance ( JA GREECE)**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.
- Through the collaboration with UNICEF Greece, JA Greece has undertaken the implementation of internships, to successfully connect youth at risk, including young people with a refugee, migrant, or minority background, those with disabilities and/or with complex needs and young people facing challenging living conditions, with real work environments, by a provision of 2-month paid internship in various enterprises. Young people acquire real time labour market experience, while they work and learn, supported by trained coaches/mentors. It is both a successful and a challenging practice, as it gives the chance to young people with limited opportunities to learn how to put their knowledge and skills into practice, they understand the workplace

environment by interacting with business executives and they identify the areas of their actual interest. The bureaucratic procedures make the whole implementation more challenging.

- We organized job shadow days, where business executives guide young people through a real-world employment setting, in order to gain a firsthand experience of what their day-to-day routines and duties entail, by visiting selected companies and interacting with both employers and employees. This activity is articulated with a vocational guidance program, including self-assessment and decision-making skills. Also, through this action we strengthened the network of private companies, that enable us to support the internships' project
- Experts in Special Education cooperate with JA in writing of a practical guide for teachers, adapted for young people with disabilities, who attend Schools of Special Education and Training. This guide is a useful tool with educational methodologies and best practices in implementing the social innovation program of JA.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The strong collaboration with UNICEF, the design and the social impact of the project helped the practice to be established.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

*Hungary*

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- TABU kerék
  - This is an interactive game, which is designed especially for engaging the young in festivals.
  - Our board game aims to help young people understand why it is important to have a say in decision-making. we chose four themes (decision making, environment, National Youth Council, space), words like 'easy', 'medium' and 'difficult', from which the young person spinning the taboo wheel has to draw a card according to the arrow on the taboo wheel that indicates the theme and the level of difficulty after the spin. His/her task will be to explain the word/concept on the card to his/her peers in such a way that he/she cannot use that word or the other three words listed on the card.

The aim of the programme is to help young people understand why it is important to have a say in decision-making.

The European Youth Delegates and the UN Youth Delegate of Hungary are working closely together to help young people making their voice heard! They attend to festivals, conferences so as to represent their generation at all level.

It is cardinal for the future of Europe to make the decision-making processes and participation mechanisms understandable, clear and approachable for young people across the continent.

### *Ireland*

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

<https://www.youth.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Charter-Poster-V3.pdf>

The Climate Justice Charter – National Youth Council of Ireland

A process driven by young people who took inspiration from a precious youth led Climate Manifesto and also considered the programme for Government and its commitments to Climate Action. The Charter is the output of a huge amount of work by a group of young people from diverse backgrounds who wanted to produce something that would serve as a guide and a tool for accountability.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The authenticity of this journey was a core reason for its ultimate success. Young people at all stages were steering, shaping and making decisions about how they saw themselves making a contribution to the Climate Change agenda and in particular the ‘Just Transition’ dimension of that agenda. Working from existing Govt proposals and combining that with NGO, Science and other sectoral interests ensured that there was a relationship between what young people were trying to achieve and other contributions at other levels.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Continuous and ongoing support for engagement was enhanced by the youth work approach that was fostered by the NYCI staff who delivered the project.

Latvia

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

[www.ManaBalss.lv](http://www.ManaBalss.lv) is a digital participation platform for public initiatives, where every Latvian citizen from the age of 16 can place their initiative and collect signatures for delivery to the Latvian parliament, other state institutions and companies. Manabals.lv administers also Open2vote platform (<https://open2vote.eu/?lang=en>), which gives citizens (including young people) views on how to vote on current Parliament proposals this week, as well as the lemejs.lv platform (<https://lemejs.lv/>). A digital co-decision platform offers organizations a single tool that combines both a questionnaire and a co-decision function to create suggestions, discuss other suggestions, and form smaller groups to vote on a variety of issues together. The digital tool is also used to provide pre-election or simulation elections for 16-17 year olds.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Participation in this platform is very easy, voting is fixed by internet bank account or digital signature, and it is only one participation platform in Latvia where voices from 16 years old are counted. From 84 proposals submitted to the Parliament and other institutions 50 were supported since 2011 and it is the highest success rate among such platforms in the world. Main reason how it helps to reach young people is possibility to submit initiatives and to vote from 16 (voting age for elections in Latvia are from 18).

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Submitting initiatives and voting in the platform is for free.

Luxembourg

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Our very own NYC and its member organisations are there to make sure that the voices of young people, organized or non-organized, are heard. Example: After the Youth Convention we are the guarantee that there is some kind of follow-up and we're also eager to give those young people who participated in the activity a feedback on how their input has been handled or not.
- Our NWG is also working on meeting with policy makers and politicians in order to discuss the outcomes and the implementation of elements. Our NYC, in the name of the NWG, puts a lot of effort to disseminate those elements among the decision makers and we want this feedback loop to constant (End of cycle VIII > New cycle contents > Consultation output > Cycle output etc.) Therefore our NWG also wants to put in place regular exchanges with the minister in charge of youth, so that he knows what to emphasize during the meetings and discussions with homologues on the European level and his governmental exchanges on the national level.
- Since 2021 we put in place a "revival" of the "[Youth Round Table](#)" in the context of your national priority around Youth Goal #5. We managed to gather input/statements/policy papers by more than 10 youth organisations ahead of an exchange with the two ministers in charge of health and youth. This format brings together experts, youth workers, youth organisations, youth and policy makers and aims at discussing concrete elements related to a specific policy. After the exchange our NWG, coordinated by our NYC, put up a report around all the consultation elements done on the national level and we'll make good use of it when our new national youth strategy comes out by the end of June 2022. This paper has, among others, been fed by the mentioned input and we're looking forward to see what will the final outcome for to better the mental health and the wellbeing of young people.

#### Malta

### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Development of a Skate Park in Birzebbugia.

The National Youth Agency provides a detached youth work service, through which professional youth workers interact with young people on the streets. One particular team started interacting with a group of young people who had a particular interest in skating. Noting that the facilities that they were using were not up to standard, the youth workers worked with the young people to design new facilities. A core group of young skaters was set up and detached youth workers started working on facilitating a dialogue between them and local authorities. The result of this discussion was the development of new skating facilities for these young people.

The involvement of youth workers facilitated an approach where young people organised themselves and a continuous dialogue between the young people and local authorities was

established where the needs of young people and those of the rest of the community are always taken into consideration. The involvement of youth workers also ensure that young skaters were involved in the development of the facilities, thereby increasing their ownership and commitment.

Moreover, through such interaction further action is being taken on by this group of young people together with the youth workers such as regular clean-ups of the area. Through such positive action this group of young people are now being seen as an important resource in the community.

A number of these young people are young people with a difficult socio-economic background. Again, it was the relationship based on professional trust developed by the youth workers that made this involvement possible,

### Netherlands

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - One example of a successful youth participation mechanism in the Netherlands is the Youth Platform of the Social and Economic Council ([SER Jongerenplatform](#)). This advising organ to the Social and Economic Council (most influential advising organ to the Dutch Government and parliament on social-economic issues) provides both solicited and unsolicited advise on current theme's and issues. Once every two year, the SER Youth Platform publishes an [Advisory Report](#) about the position of young people in the Netherlands.
  - A very concrete example of a successful accountability mechanism that the SER Youth Platform lobbied for (in cooperation with many youth organisations/initiatives in the Netherlands) is the creation of a '[Generational Test](#)' to assess policies and legislative proposals on the effects of generations (current generations and future generations). The new government/coalition agreement (December 2021) included the intention to create such a 'generational test' on several policy areas, including climate policy. This thus was a very successful lobby for the creation of an accountability mechanism. The challenge now is to create this generational test in cooperation with young people in the Netherlands and youth organisations, to ensure co-creation and a good implementation of the test.
- **Please describe success factors:**
  - The success factors of the SER Youth Platform are twofold: firstly the SER Youth Platform consists of members from a variety of youth organisation in the Netherlands. This ensures a broad constituency of young people in the Netherlands, as well as critical scrutiny based on the experience-based expertise and knowledge of these organisations. Secondly, because the SER Youth Platform has the power to provide unsolicited advise on issues/themes/etc, they have societal clout to address issues that young people face.
  - Furthermore, considering the concrete example of the generational test, this was highly successful since the combined lobby of many youth organisations and youth initiatives.
- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**

- Composition of the SER Youth Platform: the SER Youth Platform consists of various youth organisations or initiatives, aiming to represent as many young people in the Netherlands as possible. Several youth branches of (trade) unions, but also youth organisations for students from all educational levels are members of the SER Youth Platform. This ensures a diverse group of youth organisations.

### Portugal

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

[Youth's Green Compromise](#) arises from the inputs of an auscultation survey regarding "Youth Engagement for Global Action". Accordingly, the results showed that young people believe that schools may have a crucial role on environmental action and education, providing the wide range of young people involved. Thus, with a perspective beyond curricular learning, the Youth's Green Compromise was created in order to invite schools and students to work together and come up with a collective action plan to raise awareness on climate change and sustainable development, implementing new practices on the community.

The compromise was well established since it originated on a convergence between CNJ (portuguese youth council), FNAJ and IPDJ. Moreover, it is currently active due to the efforts of schools on awareness campaigns, adoption of sustainable practices and by raising environmental responsibility. Thus, youth is mainly involved by school communities as well as by CNJ and FNAJ. This good practice is effective since the approach is done by the construction of a "school compromise", structured and created by the students, allowing them to have debate and discussion phases and also implementation of the compromise itself.

Since the initiative takes place mainly in schools, young people with fewer opportunities are motivated to take part both in the co-creation of the compromise and its implementation, providing the strong involvement of the students, teachers and schools' structure.

### Slovakia

#### **Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - The school committee approved the establishment of an advisory commission for students and youth

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The pressure from youth representative organisations (including SYC), results of the 8th EDM cycle and its topic - youth participation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the interest on the institutional level</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the committee is represented by young people</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

### Slovenia

<p><b><u>Good Practice Collection 3: Governance</u></b></p>
<p>Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p><b>Young people for climate justice</b> are a self-organized, democratic and diverse movement of more than a hundred individuals from all over Slovenia, committed to a dignified life for all on a preserved planet. According to the principles of non-violent resistance, they fight for concrete, human and environmentally friendly measures, and in the long run are building an alternative to the system of exploitation of man and nature. They organize everything from reading circles, lectures and workshops to actions in public space, cultural interventions and protests. Through their actions, they demand measures, propose concrete solutions and gradually build a better future for all.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>The movement was inspired by the international movement of young people and the Extinction Rebellion movement, and being part of a worldwide movement was what attracted young people to the movement at the beginning. What helped it to keep running was extreme, intense motivation of young people involved, and its bottom-up approach; it's not a formal organisation, but really a movement based on values of young people.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>

Spain

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The establishment of National Youth Councils is a good practice itself. We believe that these organisms are an institutional representation of the young people. In Spain, the NYC has a hybrid legal configuration (part public, part private), and that allow us to be more open and flexible, as well as to have a wide scope in our advocacy campaigns, including governmental work groups, parliamentary sessions, Youth Conferences, etc.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The NYCs represent the interests of the young people and advocates with political institutions.

They contribute to the long-term advocacy, which allows a more quality and deeper influence in decision makers.

We are influencing in the elaboration of policies that guarantee the existence of the Youth Councils with the proper resources to increase their capacities.

Many young people is involved in the work of the youth councils and engaged to give their volunteer time to improve and reinforce the activity of every youth council.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The Spanish National Council represents all the young population, which means there are also members involving young people with fewer opportunities (Federation of LGTB people, Federation of Young Women, etc.). For the rest of the members, they always have an inclusive perspective and pay attention to include all voices in common decisions.

Sweden

**Good Practice Collection 3: Governance**

Describe an example of good practice of a youth participation mechanism which is successful in going beyond consultation, holding policy makers accountable for what was agreed upon? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a youth participation mechanism that is successful in going beyond consultation is the lowering of the voting age to 16 years in the Swedish church council elections. Suffrage is the ultimate participation mechanism that successfully goes beyond consultation. That is why the lowering of the voting age to 16 years in the Swedish church council elections is successful. Moreover, it makes these elections more inclusive, and really gives young people equal influence.

The fact that the vast majority of the members of the Swedish church council could see the advantage of making the Swedish church council elections more inclusive clearly helped the lowering of the voting age in these elections to be established. The fact that it gives young people real and equal influence helps it to be effective.

Being given the opportunity of casting your vote clearly benefits young people who otherwise have fewer opportunities to the same extent as other young people.

<b>Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>The NGO Grenzenlos that is based in Vienna regularly organizes inclusive mobility projects. They are offering opportunities for young people with fewer opportunities with a focus on young people with cognitive and physical disabilities. Grenzenlos organizes different mobility opportunities such as volunteering team activities, youth exchanges, youth workers motilities and so on. They are supporting young people with disabilities in accessing their right to participation.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Grenzenlos has a lot of expertise in organizing mobility opportunities for young people with fewer opportunities. They are working very closely together with their target groups in order to create mobility opportunities that take into account the different needs of the target groups. A lot of time, resources and energy is devoted into this work.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Yes, see above. Not only the projects from Grenzenlos are organized in an inclusive way but the whole organisation and their structures are inclusive. Grenzenlos is a good practice example of mainstreaming inclusion in the organisation.</p>

<b>Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>In September 2017, the Robert Schuman Institute together with technical schools from all over Europe started this Erasmus+ project, which concluded at the end of October 2020. The project implementation activities included three project meetings, four trainings,</p>

teaching and learning activities and six work phases. In this project, young people were shown the feasibility of the objectives of the climate conferences through the production of a solar boat. The aim was to show that mobility is possible with the use of solar energy and thus to give the and thus be an impulse for the young people to think further about the use of regenerative energy.

[2017-1-BE03-KA219-013584-RSI.pdf \(rsi-eupen.be\)](#)

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Through successful international teamwork, a conscious contribution was made to the prevention of exclusion, intolerance, racism and radicalization. All decisions were made democratically in the transnational overall groups by mutual agreement and on an equal footing. An introduction to the languages of the participating countries before and during the encounter meetings, coupled with a specialized dictionary developed in six languages, supported language awareness. The innovation of this project lay in the fact that the training institutions were guided to a targeted, result-oriented and process-driven project work. In addition to common modules, each partner had to successfully fulfill a specific sub-module of the overall project in a responsible manner. Professional practice, theoretical knowledge and construction formed the basis for mutual training of the teachers at the project meetings and of the learners in the transnational workshops. The participants learned from each other and formed a sustainable transnational network.

The project was presented in exhibitions in schools, at information events, at public authorities, at internal and external training events, through interviews with the media and during a visit to the European Parliament.

In the cloud (QR code), all information is available to interested parties, especially in technical respect. A compendium on the project work is available from the schools on request.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

N/A

*French Community of Belgium*

**Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**

- Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

### **Mini-mob programme by BIJ**

The International Youth Bureau (BIJ) is the service that manages international programmes for young people in Wallonia and Brussels outside the school context. It offers, among others, a mobility programme called **Mini-mob**. This programme allows a group of young people to have a **first experience of mobility** over 1 to 2 days, in Belgium or in a border country, with the aim of developing international projects later on. It is addressed to young people who are often caught up in a neighbourhood context or in a family and social context that tells them: you will not move from here! The long-term objective is to encourage national mobility of young people to enable them to consider an international project at a later stage.

Website link : <https://www.lebij.be/programmes/mini-mob/>

Facebook link : <https://www.facebook.com/LEBIJ>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

This Mini Mob call supports collective initiatives and projects that lead young people to discover another environment, another neighbourhood, another territory, another group of young people, other structures or other places to live. It is open to a group composed of 1 facilitator and from 10 to 20 young people aged 12 to 25.

The content of the mobility is very open:

- 1-day project: activity around a theme
- 2-day project: at least one thematic activity/meeting with another group from the place where the activity/meeting takes place

The evaluation is very light as it consists of a photo album.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

BIJ try to create **partnerships with structures whose audience is disadvantaged young people** in order to reach this type of profile.

By offering young people a short (1 or 2 days) and geographically close mobility (often in Belgium), this programme manages to remove some of the barriers encountered by these young people. The supervision of youth workers also gives young people confidence and sometimes allows this type of mobility to be repeated.

The BIJ provides **financial support** to participants so it cannot be a barrier for young people to participate.

**Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Globelink, a youth organisation in Flanders, they organised “the road to Glasgow”, which was a mobility project to prepare and attend the COP. It was very inclusive and involved disadvantaged young people.

Another example is the website of <https://www.gostrange.be/> on which you can find in a very youthfriendly way all the information you need concerning an international mobility opportunity.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

You can better ask this to the organizers themselves. If you want more info or contact details, you can find them on their website: <https://www.globelink.be/>, <https://www.gostrange.be/wie-zijn-wij>.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

I have no knowledge of the exact mechanisms used to involve young people with fewer opportunities in the practices mentioned here above.

**Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

**The National Network of Local Action Groups (LAG) - Rural Youth Platform**

The Rural Youth Platform was established under the auspices of the National Network of Local Action Groups of the Czech Republic, z.s. on the initiative of representatives of local action groups dealing with and working with rural youth. One of the goals of the platform is to support and implement a structured dialogue with rural youth throughout the Czech Republic, to start the actual work with youth at the level of all LAG.

The platform focuses on supporting rural youth, developing their opportunities in various areas, including environmental impact, social equality, business support and volunteering.  
<http://www.nsmascr.cz/o-spolku/ps-a-platformy/platforma-venkovska-mladez/>

**Success factors**

- The LAG as an interface between rural youth and local government representatives (the LAG has strong relationships and partnerships).
- LAG covers 93% of the entire rural area of the Czech Republic, where 60% of the Czech population lives. The members of the Rural Youth Platform are representatives of the LAG, currently each region of the Czech Republic has at least one representative.
- Linking LAG with Local Education Action Plan projects and primary schools.
- Plan of a series of structured dialogues in the regions: 1st phase structured dialogue with rural youth, 2nd phase presentation to representatives of local governments and representatives of regional authorities.
- Standardized outputs, national output, summary of outputs from regions, comparison.

The existence of functional municipal and city parliaments in rural areas in the Czech Republic is not as common as in larger cities. Rural youth thus have limited opportunities to express themselves and pass on their needs and wishes to local government representatives and other key actors in decision-making processes.

*Finland*

**Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

*There is a wide variety of different programmes, organised both by European Union (Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps) and by international ngo's (e.g. International Work Camps, trainee exchanges, summer jobs), allowing young people to have an international experience in another country. These opportunities can usually last of two weeks up to one year. They are successful because they offer a secure and unexpensive way to learn about another culture, a new language and develop both formal and non-formal skills for the participants.*

*The programmes are very well structured and supported by authorities and ngo's. E.g. in voluntary work the activities are often related to the topics that are important for young people (environment, inclusion). The employers value a great deal any international experience acquired by young people in different programmes. There is a lot of accurate information available for young people about these opportunities.*

*Many of these programmes offer extra support for young people with fewer opportunities. This support is not only financial or providing personal assistance (for disabled young people) but it also offers shorter programmes for instance to young people with social*

*problems if they are not willing or able to make longer stays abroad. Still it has to be said that international experiences are not as easily accessible for young people with fewer opportunities, in spite of these positive examples mentioned above.*

#### Germany

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection: Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?**

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The VILLA gGmbH, member of the German National Working Group, is currently in the process of creating a position for a long-term European Solidarity Corps (ESC) volunteer with (a) physical disability(ies). This includes finding a suitable practice project / work place, a flat and assistance. As this is the first volunteer with a physical disability in the institution, most of the structures have to be newly created. This will help young people with (a) physical disability(ies) to be engaged better in society and will create role models for other potential volunteers with similar conditions. Since the practice projects are often about environmental issues, they can hereby work on sustainability, as well as inclusion.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

At the current state the VILLA gGmbH can highlight the advantages of the ESC program in general, which covers the topic of inclusion and tries to support them. Increased costs for accessible flats or assistances are covered by the funding.

Other organizations in the community are very willing to support them with this project, especially by sharing their own experiences and connecting them with experts in this field. The role of the current potential participant has to be highlighted. The person is very motivated and is not afraid of the risk of being the first candidate with a disability in the organization.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities:

- Extended and open communication with the participant to build up trust
- Transparent communication with the potential work places of the volunteer about the opportunities and obstacles

- Early search for experts, partner organizations and funding to support the volunteer

## Greece

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity (ESN GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Through our involvement with the Erasmus+ mobility opportunities, we are trying to promote the programmes dedicated to these young groups as much as possible. For example, we are trying to clarify that through the New Erasmus+ Programme priorities, the groups with fewer opportunities are reinforced, and the budget is increased, since the main two aspects of it are social inclusion and the environmental sustainability.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The factors that make that best practice successful are the ones following. Firstly, the promotion through our social media, so to make sure that the information could be reached using the preferable path from the Youth. Also, we organised an explanatory online session in cooperation with our State Scholarships Foundation (IKY) in order to present the mobility opportunities, clarify the importance of taking part in a mobility programme and explain the procedure to apply for them. Also, we made sure that the audience was informed about the New Erasmus+ Programme and the added help, like the extra budget.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.  
In order to make sure that young people would participate in our events, online or physical, we follow different ways of accomplishing that goal. On the one hand, we have stable and long-time cooperation with the State Scholarships Foundation (IKY),

trying to organise events together and promote them as much as possible. Also, ESN Greece consists of 19 local sections, and through them, it is easier not only to promote the events, but also come to in contact with the local young people, talk to them and try to help them. On the other hand, using our media platforms, like ESN Greece's website, LinkedIn, Facebook and Instagram accounts, we frequently inform our audience about events, changes in policy decisions etc.

#### Hungary

### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Introducing mobility opportunities

Since these forms of mobility are not yet widespread in Hungary, it is important to start the session with a brief informative introduction of the Sub-theme. With the help of face to face travelogue or videos of Hungarian youtubers or one-timer videocreators involved in mobility, it is important present the essence of the programme and its potential.

- career choices and mobility day
- - NGOs - camps, day programmes not only in school but also after school

As Youtube is one of the most popular social media platform among the young, it is the best platform to promote mobility programmes. The organisation is planning to make video series and a series of live talks with the participants of mobility programmes.

After our session, they can subscribe to a Youtube channel, watch more videos on the topic and spread the word about mobility among their friends. Furthermore, videos are one of the most effective forms of education. The session targets that after seeing Hungarians travelling and studying around the world using European mobility programmes, they become encouraged to take up the opportunity.

Mobility days are an essential part of the Hungarian educational system. On these events mobility opportunities are presented to the young as well as the teachers.

The NIT is convinced that one of the tool to erase eurocepticism is travelling and getting to know the cultures of Europe. And that is how the people of Europe can unite in diversity! These opportunities can enable young people to volunteer and take part in environmental initiatives, support environmental organisations or to become involved in sustainability and inclusion causes.

Showing them in Hungarian so that the lack of language skills will not be a problem. Introducing participants at their school from their area is another way to motivate them. It is the NWG's task to get them on this experience of a lifetime and enjoy the many advantages such mobility periods can bring to both personal and working lives.

<b>Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Young person participating in COP 26 representing the National Youth Council of Ireland. A young person from rural Ireland who was a participant in the EU Youth Dialogue process was nominated to attend COP 26 in Glasgow. This is a great example of someone who represents a cohort of young people who are often not included or not presented with the opportunities to engage in large scale events. The success of this example lies in the messaging to young people who see the rep as “someone just like them” while also validating the youth work space as somewhere out of which young delegates can emerge.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What helped the good practice example to be established?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to keep running?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to reach young people?</li> <li>○ What helps the good practice to be effective?</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Examples like this are fundamentally connected to the consistent and high quality culture of engagement that is built on the EU Youth Dialogue process which is coordinated by the National Youth Council. Young people are given opportunities to engage and participate at whatever level is their start point and beyond that are supported and encouraged according to their own ambitions, desires or curiosity. Over time and with ongoing recognition and validation, young people acquire a sense of their own capacity and confidence to present themselves for these opportunities as they arise.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>The support scaffolding around a young person who is taking on an opportunity like this is very important. From our point of view, the youth work principles we operate from are a strength in this regard and the pre-existing relationships that have been built over time represent a key mechanism for supporting involvement of young people.</p>

<b>Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity</b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul> <p>Here a best practice was the adoption of European mobility projects and initiatives to boost the opportunities and the information for young people. At this stage, youth are establishing</p>

some aspects on how to empower the understanding of using less CO2 impactful transportation to then report on their positive (and simple) practice that also relates with infrastructure capacity building on a local and national system.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### Latvia

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### **Environmentally friendly mobility in Latvia supported by the state:**

- Certificate of Honorary Family for large families caring for three or more children under the age of eighteen and youth up to the age of 24 if they study. The card gives a 90% discount on the full price of the travel ticket for public transport in Latvia;
- 100% discount on a ticket for public transport for disabled youth under 18 years, for orphans and children left without parental care, who are in foster care, guardianship, child care institutions or study up to the age of 24. Ukrainian refugees youth are also provided with a 100% discount on public transport. Students have a discount in public transport in Riga;
- In several rural regions in Latvia, free public transport is provided in order to increase the availability of public transport and facilitate the movement of residents by regional buses, free public transport was introduced on 15 routes from 1 October 2021 and still continues right now.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

These discounts are fixed by government and is a part of support program that reaches vulnerable persons and gives big support for saving the money. This helps young people to

travel day by day to school, studies or activities in other regions from where they live, so they can get more qualitative education.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

From 90% till 100% discount for all the public transport tickets.

#### *Luxembourg*

##### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Even if Luxembourg is one of the first countries to make public transports for free to everyone (since March 2020), there are still some challenges ahead of us. Especially when it comes to rural and marginalized young people, the opportunities to get from A to B within a reasonable time still is a problem. Accessibility has gotten better but we'll have to make sure that young people also get more opportunities to live in the rural regions and to have a good connection to the country's capital etc.

#### *Malta*

##### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

The aim of the project was to engage and inspire youth in environmental protection by allowing 18 young people aged between 17 and 30 to commit to a full-time voluntary service for 12 months in Malta. The project was mainly based on individual volunteering activities organized by BirdLifeMalta and project partners. Volunteers got an insight on conservation and engagement activities in Malta while working in a positive, motivational, multicultural and multinational environment.

Volunteers supported and assisted in BLM's activities both in the office and in other locations such as event locations, schools and nature reserves. Through the activities carried out, volunteers had the chance to gain and improve different skills through an informal and non-formal methods of learning.

Volunteers were supported by BLM to contribute to a positive societal change by promoting solidarity, by advocating for the right that present and future generations have to live in a healthy world. Throughout they improved their skills and competences for personal, educational, social, civic, cultural and professional development.

Through volunteering activities, volunteers increase their sense of solidarity in the community that will consequently start to take action and acquire a sense of initiative. This

also fosters active citizenship among volunteers, increases their employment opportunities and eases the transition into the labour market through gaining more experience and expertise.

Young people between 18-30 were eligible to participate.

#### Netherlands

##### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - An interesting good practice connecting mobility and sustainability is the initiative [Youth for Mobility](#). This youth participation project was funded by Erasmus+. They organised an exchange focused on sustainability, called: '[Ready for Clean Oceans](#)' with youth from Latvia, Portugal, Spain, Poland and the Netherlands. In total the initiative consisted of 50 participants, with a clear focus on inclusiveness. For example, 3 participants were deaf, and in need of a sign language interpreter which was provided for. The project was focused on sustainability as a theme, but it also strived for a fully sustainable working method. The project funding was applied for in 2021, and the project was implemented in 2022.
- **Please describe success factors:**
  - This projects success factors are threefold. Firstly, the project was set-up and thought of by young people themselves, which makes it a good example of a meaningful project. Secondly the cultural exchange (involving youth from various countries) during the project, in which the young people cooperate on a common project provided these young people with the chance to develop various skills. Thirdly, the project successfully focussed on being inclusive, by engaging youth with a hearing impairment and other youngsters with fewer opportunities.
- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
  - The project, as described above, engaged several young people with a hearing impairment. The project provided a sign language interpreter, which made it possible for these youngsters to participate.
  - Furthermore, the project also focussed on NEET youngsters (Not in Education, Employment or Training), which also made the group of participating youngsters more inclusive and diverse.

#### Portugal

##### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

“Vamos Limpar a Europa” is an initiative that implemented over 1200 cleaning actions in 2021, across Europe. It aims to raise awareness to the immense quantity of trash abandoned on oceans, beaches and forests, mainly provoked by the current unsustainable habits of consumption, poor waste management and lack of consciousness by the citizens.

This project is identified as a good practice, since it allows young citizens to take action and participate in cleaning actions across the continent. So, at the same time awareness is raised, it is possible to move to different locations and actively contribute to mitigate this environmental challenge that waste accumulation represents.

#### Slovenia

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Zavod Manipura (Institute Manipura) hosts international volunteers from the ESE program and sends volunteers abroad, with a specific focus on young people with special needs. Between 2018-2020 Zavod Manipura hosted 22 volunteers from Macedonia, Estonia, France, Portugal, Lithuania, Latvia, Georgia and Italy for the period of 2 months. The volunteers joined a wide spectrum of activities, also based on sustainability – they took care of the ecological garden and the animals, helped with the activities for children, youth and disabled people, etc. They also send young Slovenians with special needs to projects, such as an educational ecological farm for young people.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Manipura has a lot of support from the National Agency because their projects are well planned and involve a broad range of young people with special needs and from disadvantaged backgrounds. Their mobility activities are complemented by offering psychotherapy, parenthood trainings, a youth club, working with children, etc.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

#### Spain

#### **Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corp Programs seems to be the best practices in this case, as they allow a wide number of young people all over Europe to exchange with other young people from Europe, discover different realities, cultures, languages, religions, etc. They also allow young people to build together a common ground of what affects (including sustainability) them and to elaborate a common argumentation around how to improve it.

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Erasmus+ and ESC creates bonds between young people from different European countries and promotes youth participation actively.

The fact that it is a financed program is positive, as it makes all young people more equal and guarantees that all young people can access their benefits.

The program target is the young people, so the possibility of benefiting from it is bigger than other mobility programs.

Young people using E+ and CES usually are very enriched by their experiences and get engaged in other initiatives back in their countries or world wide. They also become more critical thinkers, being more aware of world issues such as climate change.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The program involves all kind of young people and discriminates positively the participation of young people with fewer opportunities, which make it easier to access for this kind of profiles.

*Sweden*

**Good Practice Collection 4: Mobility and Solidarity**

**Good practice collection:** Describe an example of good practice of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of a mobility opportunity (related to environmental topics) fit for different disadvantaged young people is a project called 'Green Flag' (sponsored by Erasmus). This project consisted in an exchange program for schools whose aim was to eco-label those schools that participated in the program. Trips to different schools in Europe formed part of the program, and it thus gave the participants the opportunity to meet participants at other schools. This is why the project was successful.

Clearly, the sponsorship of Erasmus helped the project both to be established, and to keep running. Moreover, young people who were presented with the project took a great interest in it. Presentations of the project for young people helped it to reach them, and the fact that it was open to all helped it to be effective.

The fact that the project was open to all, and that young people who were interested in it were required only to submit a motivation letter in order to be eligible strongly supported the involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- **Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.**
  - **Please add weblinks if appropriate.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

#### **Tour de Wallonie des Jeunes Solutionneurs by Imagine**

From 16 May 2022, Imagine, an independent and slow press, is launching the **Tour de Wallonie des Jeunes Solutionneurs** (*Tour of Wallonia of youth solution makers*). A societal and editorial transmedia project that aims to promote people and places that have a positive social and environmental impact.

They are inventing citizen start-ups, creating alternative currencies, reinventing sustainable agriculture, exploring new forms of collective housing, relocalized consumption, participatory democracy... From all over Wallonia, which is full of these "million quiet revolutions". Through this event, which is both societal and editorial, Imagine will give a voice to these young solution-makers, promote their initiatives, and tell the story of a Wallonia that is moving, creating, innovating and projecting itself.

Website link : <https://www.imagine-magazine.com/le-tour-de-wallonie-des-jeunes-solutionneurs/>

Facebook link : <https://www.facebook.com/Tour-des-Jeunes-Solutionneurs-116089111096534>

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**
  - **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
  - **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
  - **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

The call for applications was launched via different channels (social networks, civil society, newsletter...). Imagine also has a large audience and visibility and is recognized as a quality slow press.

It managed to reach young people because of its criterion: The project leader must be under 30 years old.

The *Tour des Jeunes Solutionneurs* will result in the dissemination of :

- a 64-page special edition to be published at the end of 2022
- a series of video capsules
- a podcast produced during the Tour
- an active presence on the Tour & Imagine social networks

This media content is also produced by ten or so young writers, illustrators, photographers and videographers. This is a project by and for young people.

- **Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

Imagine is a French-language reference media on ecological and solidarity transition issues. Particular attention is paid to **diversity, inclusion of minorities and citizen participation in the project.** Inclusion is at the heart of Imagine's concerns.

A communication campaign accessible to all was disseminated in order to promote this project.

An easy registration via an online form allows young people from different backgrounds to apply.

The decentralisation is at the heart of the project as 2 projects per Walloon province will be selected.

The diversity is reached through young people's profiles and the themes addressed (food, agriculture, social economy, collaborative society, housing, soft mobility, sustainable architecture, etc.).

All these conditions allow young people with fewer opportunities to take part in it.

*Flemish Community of Belgium*

**Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In Flanders, there are 3 official youth centres: De Hoge Rielen, Hanenbos and Destelheide. They are all examples of perfectly youth-friendly, accessible and sustainable accommodations.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

They are successful, because they are fully subsidized by the government, so they have more resources than private youth centres. That's why they can develop themselves to the fullest. There are all kind of activities (sportive, culture, youth work, leisure) and their biggest added value is the nature that surrounds the accommodations. Children and young people are triggered to go outside and stay in the green area the rest of the day.

You can read more about their sustainability policy:  
<https://www.dehogerielen.be/en/sustainability-/>

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Officially recognised youth work pay the lowest prices to stay, eat and do workshops in the youth centres. This means that youth organisations, which focuses on specific target groups (young people with fewer opportunities), they can stay there for the lowest price possible. Also, all recognised youth work (locally, provincially, regionally recognised) is put under this category. At Flanders, the local youth workings are very accessible and inclusive. The big majority of youth work activities are for free. Participants don't have to pay anything, also when staying a weekend somewhere else (since most of youth work organisations will pay for the participants).

#### *Czech Republic*

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

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#### **Rekola**

Rekola is a bikesharing system that was established by a group of young people in Prague in 2013. They used old donated bikes that were painted and adjusted during weekends. Afterwards, they professionalized and expanded to other cities, even beyond Czechia. In 2021 they have integrated the bikesharing to the public transport system in Prague. In cooperation with one high school, students ride bikes during their PE lessons and move the bikes to the busy areas so there are enough bikes for everyone. Rekola also actively communicates with other cities about the infrastructure and possible cooperation.

Website: <https://www.rekola.cz/>

#### **Success factors**

- The initiative was established by young people themselves and the important part in bringing the idea to life was community work when renovating the bikes.
- Efficiency and sustainability are secured by active communication with the municipalities, by temporary coverage of the closures and by mapping frequently used places (e. g. [www.rekola.cz/kolostav](http://www.rekola.cz/kolostav)).

Rekola does not have any specific established mechanism however it is worth mentioning that they have employed people with fewer opportunities in the past and in the present.

Denmark

**Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Making streets car-free permanently and car-free days in Copenhagen. Copenhagen has started a process of making car-free streets out of streets where before cars could circulate. This is especially being done in the centre of the city.

Furthermore, some neighbourhoods have started implementing car-free days. This is for example the case of Nørrebro, which once a year makes its main street fully car-free.

Link: <https://www.tv2lorry.dk/koebenhavn/bilfri-soendag-vender-tilbage-noerrebrogade-omdannes-til-slaraffenland>

These initiatives are particularly popular among young people, as young people rarely have cars and would rather live in cities where traffic is limited. These initiatives make the city more walking/biking- and pedestrian-friendly, which is especially appealing for young people.

Furthermore, initiatives that are environmentally responsible tend to also be popular among youth.

Estonia

**Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Young people and youth councils have always supported the idea of safe bus transport at night. Tallinn's local youth council raised the topic a while ago and finally the city council of Tallinn got to discuss the topic, which was decided to happen first as a pilot project.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.
-

Nightly public transport has not yet been established, but there is a pilot project starting this summer. That already means, young people raised an important topic that is being dealt with for now. It is far safer to go home at night with public transport than by bike or walking.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Young people would not have to spend money on expensive taxis, night buses would be free for youth.

#### Finland

##### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

*There are plenty of examples of good practises which help young people to have sustainable lifestyle. Developing efficient internet connectivity allows (young) people to live, study and work in different parts of the country, including rural areas, instead of moving to big cities. With eco-friendly unexpensive public transport there is still a lot to do but there are*

*encouraging examples already. There is also plenty of information for young people about how to make sustainable shopping choices in their everyday life. Opportunities for green travel (even international) have been been developed and supported (e.g. trains vs flying).*

*Young people are much more aware of environmental issues than previous generations. Societies have started to take environmental issues more seriously and have realised that this development makes sense also economically. The consumers (including majority of young people) have started to demand more eco-friendly products.*

*No example to be given.*

#### Germany

##### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

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- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The Youth Leader Card (Juleica) is a standardized ID card for volunteers in youth work in Germany (see <https://www.dbjr.de/themen/juleica/>). Youth leaders can use it to prove both their qualifications and their voluntary commitment. In this way, holders receive recognition for their volunteer work, also in the form of benefits.

With the help of the benefits, youth leaders have easier access to e.g. sustainable mobility and overnight stays, e.g.:

- Free membership, discounts and benefits at the German Youth Hostel Association (Deutsches Jugendherbergswerk)
- Partly subsidies for the BahnCard (discount card for German trains)
- Discounts at other providers, e.g. of sustainable clothing.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
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  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

Success factors are:

- Uniform framework conditions throughout Germany with state-specific adaptations
- Young people start as participants of measures, the Juleica training then offers the bridge to become a team leader.
- Cooperation, e.g. recognition of the Juleica as a volunteer's card in some federal states

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities:

- Partial attempts to make the Juleica trainings as inclusive as possible
- Intuitive application system with the additional possibility that the organization submits the application for the youth leader
- In part, the possibility of exemption and reimbursement of loss of earnings for voluntary activities of Juleica holders.

*Greece*

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure (ESN GREECE)**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of

several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The actions of ESN Greece are based on out six causes. To more specific, the Causes of ESN represent our common aim to enrich the society through international students, at the same time help them to make the most of their exchange experience in these fields. A Cause is a principle, aim, or movement to which one is committed and which one is prepared to defend or advocate for. Briefly, the Causes of ESN are 1. Culture, 2. Education and Youth, 3. Environmental Sustainability, 4. Health & Well-being, 5. Skills and Employability, and 5. Social Inclusion. Following these, and especially the ESN causes about "social inclusion" and "environmental sustainability", it is clear that we are trying to help incoming and outgoing students with their accommodation university courses etc. and, of course, promote the mobility programmes as much as possible we can. Even though we cannot provide any basic infrastructure, we cooperate with other NOs, partners, and stakeholders to provide services that make the Erasmus experience even better and more manageable. Also, throughout the organised events during the academic year, such as trips, beach or other types of cleaning, visits to schools etc. we come closer to the young people in need and to the fields that need support like the environmental ones.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The factors that make that best practice successful are the ones following. Firstly, the promotion through our social media and website, so to make sure that the information could be reached using the preferable path from the Youth. Also, as a student organisation, we are trying to co-organise and collaborate with other associations to have the highest audience reach and promotion. Lastly, all of our events, workshops etc. are promoted by ESN Greece's 19 Local sections, International Relations Offices of Local Section's Universities and, of course, through our Stakeholders

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In order to make sure that the involvement of young people would be the highest, we are trying to focus on their needs, problems, concerns etc, and our events have topics based on these. Also, we ask about their feedback for the organised events,

the submission of surveys and their participation in any kind of discussions. The outcomes of these are used in the making of policy papers that, as ESN Greece, submit in our local and national policy-making authorities, so to provide more information about young people's with fewer opportunities needs and thoughts.

### Hungary

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- concentrated mainly in cities
- packaging-free shops, markets everywhere
- Conscious Shoppers Association – apps, trainings,  
<https://tudatosvasarlo.hu/goethical-our-food-our-future/>
- compost application: ShareWaste <https://sharewaste.com/#!>
- Mol Bubi - <https://molbubi.hu/hu/>

The aim of this topic in the long run is to encourage young people to adopt practices already in use in larger cities. Make local services accessible and cheaper to the locals and help young entrepreneurs in succeeding their dreams in rural areas.

Hungarian youngsters welcomed all these initiatives, and it is great that many Hungarian big company is taking action for educating the young.

The National Youth Council encourages rural stakeholders to adopt these good practices in a local level.

### Ireland

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

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- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Rediscovery Centre – Ballymun, Dublin

The Rediscovery Centre is the National Centre for the Circular Economy in Ireland. A creative movement connecting people, ideas and resources to support greener low-carbon living. They bring together the skills and expertise of artists, scientists, designers and craftspeople united in a common purpose of sustainability. Located in a bespoke

demonstration eco-facility, supporting four reuse social enterprises; Rediscover Furniture, Rediscover Fashion, Rediscover Paint and Rediscover Cycling. These businesses use unwanted materials for new product development and design demonstrating effective resource efficiency, reuse and low carbon living. The centre hosted an Erasmus+ programme onsite which was a great way of building a synergy between young people, climate activism and the Circular Economy agenda.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Building the connection between the National Youth Council and the Rediscovery Centre was a core element of the success of this project. When you Combine the youth work and facilitation skills of the youth council alongside its capacity to identify young people as participants with the expertise, the venue and the lived experience of the Circular Economy in one place you have a huge opportunity to capture the attention and imagination of young activists. The training onsite fostered an expectation from participants that they would be multipliers of the learning outcomes which was a great incentive and provided a very meaningful purpose.

## Italy

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

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  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

The general idea is to support green-oriented spaces for young people, but the idea is in a very initial stage.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Latvia

### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In many city of Latvia more and more popular is **revitalization of abounded places**. The most successful example is Lastadija quarter, which revitalized abounded place near Riga Central market. Now is this community works together different youth NGO, animal protection NGOs, NGOs that works whith NEET youth and others. This quarter also held community activities such as urban gardening, concerts, protests, meetings with politicians.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

All the residents (different NGOs) that are working there are willing to contribute in community development. NGOs and their members or participants from different project are working on topics social inclusion, environment protection and common work to reach the goal. As a result, youngsters from different background are willing to participate in projects and activities there. All the activities are need-based activities and implemented by themselves so they can see how participants can affect the area where they are for better.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

In this quarter, there are also residential area where youngsters with fewer opportunities live. As in one of residential building youth NGO that works directly with NEET youth is working, it involves and gives support to community youngsters. As other youth NGOs are holding their non-formal activities, it is popular between youngsters with fewer opportunities. They can involve in NGO work and try learning by doing process by organising different project for Lastadija community.

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<p>The Government launched the Renewable Energy System (RES) Scheme, which is administered by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services to further encourage the better use of the renewable energy being generated by the country.</p> <p>This scheme is funded through national funds and allows for Voluntary Organisations, including youth organisations or organisations working with or for young people to apply for a grant for the installations of photovoltaic panels.</p>
<p>Through this scheme Malta will be targeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as this project aims to meet three SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</li> <li>● SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities</li> <li>● SDG13 – Climate Action</li> </ul> <p>Moreover, such investment also reduces energy bill from voluntary organisations.</p>
<p>A number of youth organisations that benefitted from this scheme work with and for young people with fewer opportunities.</p>

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b>
<p><b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the area of access to infrastructure, there is still room for improvement in the Netherlands. In the basis, our public transportation infrastructure is highly praised and extensive. However, public transportation in the Netherlands is often experienced as expensive, also/especially by young people. This creates barriers to choose public transportation over other less sustainable modes of transportation.</li> <li>- One good example of a mechanism to promote the use of public transportation for youth is the '<a href="#">Young Person's Day Ticket</a>', providing unlimited travel (during off-peak hours) for a fixed price for young people aged between 12 and 18 years. Although a good initiative, the limited age group for which this ticket is available and the restriction with regards to peak hours still creates barriers for young people to choose this mode of transportation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This Young Person's Day Ticket is successful for the limited group of young people that are able to make use of this ticket (aged between 12-18). The price of this Day</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Ticket is the success factor that makes travelling with the train more attractive for young people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.</li> <li>- N/a.</li> </ul>

### Portugal

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b>
<b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?
Participatory Budget of Schools ( <a href="https://opescolas.pt">https://opescolas.pt</a> ). To give voice to students is the main goal of this good practice. It allows students from 7th to 9th grade to actively and democratically participate in the school management, fostering proposals on a wide range of topics, validation, debate and voting on the best ideas to move forward. Besides, a relevant number of proposals involve environmental issues and inclusion.
The main success factor of the participatory budget is the sense of community and collective decision making sense it creates in the schools. Providing that, it captures student's attention and involves them in the creation of solutions that improve the wellbeing of the community of a certain school. Furthermore, given the relevance of the environment of the student's future, they aim to find better alternatives, namely in what concerns green spaces, recycling facilities and awareness activities.
The schools actively try to reach every student and to adopt measures that foster the inclusion of young people with less possibilities. The fact that there are open discussion and voting of the proposals allows everyone to get involved.

### Slovenia

<b><u>Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure</u></b>
<b>Good practice collection:</b> Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please add weblinks if appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Maximum of 100 words.</li> </ul>
From 2021, the Ministry for Infrastructure replaced monthly, semi-annual and annual relational tickets for high school and university students by a new ticket which is valid for all lines of public passenger transport in the Republic of Slovenia and not only on the route between the place of residence and the place of education. This enables an unlimited number of rides in the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia for an affordable cost to youth in education - a monthly ticket (which costs EUR 25) or an annual ticket (EUR 200).

The purpose of these changes is to increase the attractiveness of public passenger transport for young people and to maintain their travel habits even after the end of the educational process. With this the Ministry wants to limit the volume of personal motorized transport in the Republic of Slovenia and contribute to the goals of reducing the negative impacts of transport on the environment and climate.

- Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:
  - What helped the good practice example to be established?
  - What helps the good practice to keep running?
  - What helps the good practice to reach young people?
  - What helps the good practice to be effective?
- Maximum of 100 words.

The subsidised ticket for young people in education was already in place before, so the initiative built on the visibility of the project, and the best practice that allowed it to reach young people was word-of-mouth by those using it among their peers.

What helps it be effective is that it encourages young people to travel affordably all over Slovenia, even those who would otherwise never be able to do so.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

Most buses and trains are available for disabled people; making the ticket nationwide and very affordable allows a wide number of young people in education to travel all across Slovenia.

### Spain

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

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- Please describe the good practice example and explain why it is successful.
  - Please add weblinks if appropriate.
- Maximum of 100 words.

We would highlight the creation of different Apps helping to many different problems related to sustainability and very used by young people in Spain:

- RuralCar (the carpooling for rural areas)
- TooGoodToGo (to avoid food wasting in supermarkets and restaurants)
- MarketPlace (Post services just for farmers)
- Tal Cual (to reduce food waste and improve healthy food access by buying “not perfect” fruits and vegetables rejected by supermarkets and big shops)

- **Please describe success factors (Max 100 words), such as:**
  - **What helped the good practice example to be established?**

- **What helps the good practice to keep running?**
- **What helps the good practice to reach young people?**
- **What helps the good practice to be effective?**
- **Maximum of 100 words.**

These are new digital tools more adapted to young people from today, and they are solving different sustainable problems that affect young people in their daily lives, such as new ways of consumption, link between living sustainable and economic resources of young people, reducing waste, eco-travelling, etc.

Although these are private initiatives, they are very useful for young people and help them live a sustainable life with their own resources, so they have become very popular within new generations, helping them to keep running. The fact that they are digital and adapted to the communication channels for young people also help them to be successful.

They are also a good way to give employment to other people (also young people) and benefit enterprises using them: Too Good To Go help supermarkets and restaurants to earn a bit more and not wasting the leftovers at the end of the day, Tal Cual help farmers to sell all their production, even though they are not “beautiful”.

- Please describe any mechanisms supporting involvement of young people with fewer opportunities.
- Maximum of 100 words.

These Apps offer opportunities to vulnerable young people (rural youth, low incomes, etc.) as they can buy healthy products at cheaper prices, or to travel from their rural areas.

### Sweden

#### **Good Practice Collection 5: Access to Infrastructure**

**Good practice collection:** Identify a good practice example of an infrastructural system (i.e., not only key elements of infrastructure, but such which work very well in synergy of several elements that support sustainable choices), that is highly praised by the young people, and describe why that is? What helped this concrete example become a success?

Our good practice example of an infrastructural system that was highly praised by the young people was a regional initiative consisting in free public transportation for all the young people during one summer. It was successful because it clearly helped everyone to be able to travel (and not only the ones who already could afford it). Moreover, it encouraged young people to actually use the public transportation. Here is a web link:

<https://amp.svt.se/nyheter/lokalt/ost/gratis-kollektivtrafik-i-sommar>.

A political decision preceded by extensive lobbyism and many political debates helped the regional initiative to be established. The media, among other things, helped it to reach young people. The fact that it benefitted all the young people equally helped it to be effective.

Clearly, the regional initiative benefitted young people with fewer opportunities more than other young people. More specifically, it benefitted the socio-economically disadvantaged young people to the greatest extent.