EU Youth Test





BUDGE N/A

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

COUNTER DEMOCRACY

• Advocacy role of the YFJ enables voices of young people to be heard by EU institutions

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

- The YFJ runs continuous consultations with its member organisations representing young people across Europe, and through these consultations, the EU Youth Test idea was created
- The YFJ is engaging in dialogues with various EU institutions, creating and supporting deliberation processes in which youth mainstreaming is debated and the EU Youth Test is refined

PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

• The YFJ engages in collaboration processes through which it directly influences what the EU Youth Test will look like, together with the EU institutions

OVERVIEW

"EU Youth Test" is an initiative of the European Youth Forum (Youth Forum Jeunesse, YFJ) which was created as a result of consultations with its member youth organisations. The EU Youth Test initiative is a process that aims at establishing an impact analysis tool with a participation component which would help EU institutions to assess policy drafts and adjust them in such a way so that the final policies reflect needs of young people. The EU Youth Test should be applicable across policy fields, hence strongly supporting youth mainstreaming in EU policymaking. The EU Youth Test initiative was started by the YFJ, but it has also been supported and actively promoted by some of the EU institutions as well. The interplay between the YFJ initiative and other processes is one of the important aspects of this initiative as it showcases collaboration and co-creation opportunities between the youth sector organisations and policymaking bodies.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

• Enable young people to contribute to the EU policymaking via the EU Youth Test tool (namely through its consultation component).

EFFICIENCY

- Ensure the EU policymaking takes needs and interests of current and future young people into consideration in all policy domains
- Support youth mainstreaming in the EU Member States via establishing the EU Youth Test and facilitating deliberation processes on establishing similar tools on national levels.

The Democratic School CoLibri / Základní škola CoLibri



Ongoing since 2018

NUMBER OF INVOLVED YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2022, there were 26 children & young people

TARGET GROUP

Primary target group: 6-13-year-olds Secondary target group: 14-15-year-olds Potential future target group: 16-18-year-olds

ORGANIZER

The democratic school CoLibri

FUNDER

State support, tuition fees, donations, project funds such as Erasmus+ or European Solidarity Corps programmes

> BUDGET N/A

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

DIRECT DEMOCRACY

• The main principle of the CoLibri school builds on the School Council in which all members of the school community (i.e., all Colibris, children, young people, and adults alike) come together and take decisions which influence all school processes.

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

• The main mechanism of the CoLibri school, the School Council, is based on the deliberations as the main method of finding agreements, allowing children and young people to voice their arguments, and to find the most suitable way forward.



"The democratic school CoLibri" ("Základní škola Co-Libri" in Czech) is an initiative providing basic schooling to young people in line with the ideals of democra-

cy and personal responsibility of an individual. The school was founded in 2018 and offers space to tens of young people primarily at the age of 6-13 with the aims of providing such learning environment which builds on democratic values and promotes development of trust, respect, freedom, and responsibility in young people. Through the School Council, which is the main democratic mechanism and which allows all children, young people, and adults to meet and make common decisions, the school is taking care of all vital areas: day to day rules, contents of education, and even future directions that the school is taking.

TYPES OF AIMS

RIGHTS-BASED

• The CoLibri school gives young people and children the right to take part in decision-making and proposal-making in a vast majority of matters that concern them in the school environment.

EMPOWERMENT

• The CoLibri school enables young people to make decisions on all vital school proceedings.

EFFICIENCY

• The CoLibri school enables young people to come up with proposals to improve and change school proceedings, and subsequently also to deliberate and vote on adopting such proposals.

DEVELOPMENTAL

 The CoLibri school enables young people and children to gain hands-on experience with making democratic proposals, deliberating on such proposals with other members of the community, adopting and observing the newly established rules.

case study #10 Vision for Spořilov / Vize pro Spořilov



dialog architekti s.r.o. Městská část Praha 4 (Local Government of Prague City District No.4)

FUNDER

Different funds, including local funding by the local government

> BUDGET N/A

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

COUNTER DEMOCRACY

 As a bottom-up initiative, young people were provided with a consultancy platform in which they shared their lived experience, with experts (architects, sociologists) summarizing the inputs of young people and presenting them to local government for further use.

OVERVIEW

"Vision for Spořilov" ("Vize pro Spořilov" in Czech) is a bottom-up initiative implemented by a team consisting of architects, sociologists, representatives of a local NGO, and municipal workers. Participatory spatial planning activities for young people and children were designed and implemented in local schools in Spořilov area. The input collected during the activities served as a basis for creation of Vision for Spořilov study (Stará, Veselý 2018), a document presented to the local government and used by the local government as one of background documents to inform local spatial developments. Concrete spatial developments were implemented in the Spořilov area, in line with Action Plan which used the Vision for Spořilov study as one of important sources (Stará, Veselý 2020).

TYPES OF AIMS

EFFICIENCY

• The CoLibri school enables young people to come up with proposals to improve and change school proceedings, and subsequently also to deliberate and vote on adopting such proposals.

DEVELOPMENTAL

 Young people are provided with an opportunity to develop their faculties as active citizens, their knowledge in the domain of spatial planning (and other related fields), and various skills, through their active participation at a spatial planning activity.

case study #1 Take Action! / Akcija za 5!



	BASIC INFORMATION			
	COUNTRY Croatia	REGION Primorje - Gorski Kotar	сіту Rijeka	
		SCOPE Local		
	TIMELINE			
	Annually recurring since 2006 NUMBER OF INVOLVED YOUNG PEOPLE OVER THE WHOLE PERIOD 1022 high school students			
	120 volunteers			
	Primary: 14–19-year-olds (high-school students)			
	Secondary: 20–26-year-olds (university students)			
	ORGANIZER Association Delta FUNDER			
	City of Rijeka			
	BUDGET			

€660 for one winning project per year; Additional costs for running the initiative are also funded by City of Rijeka to support Association Delta

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

Participatory budgeting

MATION CITY Rijeka OVERVIEW "Take Action!" ("Akcija za 5!" in Croatian) is an initiative that takes place every autumn in the city of Rijeka, Croatia, and in some other municipalities as well. It

TYPES OF AIMS

DEVELOPMENTAL

• Train young people to enable them to act in the local community.

is based on bringing together groups of high school students who identify needs or local topics of interest to youth, prepare project proposals to respond to these needs, decide which one to fund, and subsequently implement the project with financial support of the Municipality, potentially delivering recommendations to the local administration and policymakers on various matters as well as implementing educational activities in these areas. High school students are guided by university students who volunteer to support them and gain youth work experience at the same time.

- Develop civic and social competence of young people.
- Educate young people on designing and implementing local initiatives.
- Acquaint young people with the work of local selfgovernment.
- Reduce young people's distrust in the political system and institutions authorities (and vice versa).

EMPOWERMENT

- Encourage young people to act in the local community.
- Enable young people to actively participate in decision-making at the local level and in their local community.
- Encourage activism and volunteer work of young people and their involvement in the work of nongovernmental organisations and civic initiatives.

case study #2 **Paint Karlovac /** Ofarbaj Karlovac



DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

COUNTER DEMOCRACY

Direct activism of young citizens

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

• Advocacy conducted via a structured meeting between young people and representatives of the Karlovac Municipality





OVERVIEW

"Paint Karlovac" ("Ofarbaj Karlovac" in Croatian) is an initiative that took place in the second half of 2021 in Karlovac, Croatia, and it focused on combating gender violence in local community by covering hate speech graffiti. It is combining direct activist actions (i.e., covering hate speech graffiti) and advocacy mechanisms (i.e., formulating recommendations together with local municipality representatives on tackling hate speech graffiti in general). Paint Karlovac initiative is also bringing together the Municipality of Karlovac and DrONe Association (a local NGO) as project partners in a joint project with common goals, creating an interesting blueprint in organising political participation initiatives in general.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

- Empower young people to implement interventions in community.
- Empower Karlovac community to get involved in initiatives of young people.

EFFICIENCY

• Implement interventions in the community in a dialogue between young people and decision makers.

DEVELOPEMENT

- Raise awareness among young people and the local community about hate speech and the importance of removing hate speech graffiti from the streets of Karlovac.
- Raise awareness of gender-based violence and representation issues through art.

CASE STUDY #3 Healthy Consultations / Zdrave Konzultacije



DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

- Deliberative events
- Creating recommendations

Do you want to learn more?! <u>Download</u> the Cookbook of Meaningful Youth Political Participation written by Ondřej Bárta in 2023!

OVERVIEW

"Croatian Debate Society" ("Hrvatsko debatno društvo" in Croatian, hence the abbreviation HDD) is an umbrella organisation for school debate clubs in Croatia that implemented the "Healthy Consultations" ("Zdrave konzultacije" in Croatian) initiative. The "Healthy Consultations" initiative allowed young people to explore existing health-related policies on the municipal level in Zagreb, Croatia. Subsequently, young people identified problematic areas and also potential solutions, and they met with policymakers during a deliberative event, discussing problematic areas and suggested solutions, and presenting recommendations to the policymakers. HDD cooperated directly with the Municipality of Zagreb when implementing the "Healthy Consultations" initiative, and recommendations prepared by young people during the workshops and deliberative processes were taken into account when updating a municipal youth strategy.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

• Empower young people in creating health policies for young people.

EFFICIENCY

• Create public policies that are tailored to the needs of the people to whom they are addressed.

DEVELOPEMENT

- Inform young people about the existing health policies of the City of Zagreb.
- Create generations of young citizens who are proactive in the form of health policy and attitudes towards health.
- Discuss taboo topics such as mental and reproductive health of young people and empower them to break taboo topics in society.
- Provide participants with a safe environment in which they will be able to get information about health opportunities for young people in the City of Zagreb.

case study #4 Multilevel System of Youth Councils / Jugendringe

BASIC INFORMATION

CITY Most cities

COUNTRY Germany REGION All regions

SCOPE

From local through regional to national

TIMELINE

Continuously running since the end of the Second World War (and in former Eastern Germany since 1990)

NUMBER OF INVOLVED YOUNG PEOPLE

The German Federal Youth Council (DBJR) represents 6 million young people, but since there are many more levels at which the youth councils are organised, the total number of involved young people cannot be determined

TARGET GROUP

Youth organisations and their representatives

ORGANIZER

Self-organised and based on national, regional, and local legal regulations

FUNDER State funded

BUDGET Differs across geographical locations and across levels (local, regional, state, federal)

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY

- Young people can vote in elections to (a) select representatives of a given youth organisation to a youth council, and to (b) select representatives of the youth council to a public body.
- Young people can stand for elections to **(a)** select representatives of a given youth organisation to a youth council, and to **(b)** select representatives of the youth council to a public body.
- If elected, young people can participate in decisionmaking of the youth council and of the public body.

PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

- Young people can design agendas of the youth council.
- Young people can contribute to designing policies within the public bodies.

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY

- Young people can contribute to debates which shape direction of the youth council.
- Young people can contribute to debates which shape policies set by the public bodies.



OVERVIEW

"Multilevel System of Youth Councils" ("Jugendringe" in German) is a system in which youth organisations come together through youth councils on all levels of government: local, regional, state, and federal. Each of the levels is also clearly linked to different public bodies in which representatives of a given youth council are expected to actively engage. The system is based on electing representatives: from youth organisations to youth councils, and from youth councils to the public bodies. In that way, connections between young people on different levels and policies on these levels are created.

TYPES OF AIMS

RIGHTS-BASED AIMS

• Provide young people and youth organisations with a structure through which they can influence policymaking that concerns them.

EMPOWERMENT AIMS

- Enable young people to influence world around them by participating in youth council elections and decision-making.
- Enable young people to influence world around them by engaging in public institutions on behalf of a youth council.

EFFICIENCY AIMS

 Provide young people with opportunities to deliberate on designing and participate on creating policies that influence them, such as local youth action plans, or overall state or federal youth policies.

DEVELOPMENTAL AIMS

 Provide young people with learning environments in which they can practice various skills, and develop their democratic and citizenship attitudes and values through hands-on activities of the youth councils and public bodies.

case study #5 The Lithuanian Youth Capital / Lietuvos Jaunimo Sostine



BASIC INFORMATION					
COUNTRY	REGION	CITY			
Lithuania	All regions	All munici			

All regions All municipalities

SCOPE

National scheme supporting municipal initiatives

TIMELINE

Open call, submitting applications, assessing applications, and selecting the winning municipality: 1 year Preparatory activities: 1 year Implementation of the Lithuania Youth Capital programme: 1 year

NUMBER OF INVOLVED YOUNG PEOPLE At least 350

TARGET GROUP

Primary: Youth organisations and municipalities Secondary: Young people

ORGANIZER

Youth Affairs Agency of Lithuania and Klaipėda City Municipality

FUNDER

State budget

BUDGET

Direct state financial support between € 20.000 and € 30.000, and a minimum of 30% in municipal co-funding

DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENTS

PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

• Creating concrete original or updated policies, services, or activities for young people on the municipal level

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OVERVIEW

"The Lithuanian Youth Capital" ("Lietuvos jaunimo sostine" in Lithuanian) is an initiative that, through its pilot phase in 2021-2023, aims to establish national youth capital scheme in Lithuania. Taking inspiration from the European Youth Capital initiative of the European Youth Forum and other similar national schemes across Europe, the Lithuanian Youth Capital encourages municipalities to boost their cooperation with youth organisations and young people in the domain of public policy implementation. By preparing an implementation plan for the Lithuanian Youth Capital, the municipalities create important partnerships with local youth organisations, get experience with co-management structures in the youth field and beyond, and even create opportunities for improving policy design and delivery of services to young people.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

- Create favourable conditions and equal opportunities for young people to get involved in politics, social, economic, cultural life of the city, its formation and evaluation.
- Support and promote volunteering, quality work with volunteers, creating conditions for volunteers to use their knowledge and experience, their self-fulfilment, get involved in work and participate in society, and develop the awareness of institutions working with volunteers, including the perception that voluntary work is not a substitute for paid work.

EFFICIENCY

- Identify relevant challenges for the municipality in the field of youth and anticipate them accordingly and develop new, high-quality concepts, tools and programs to address them, ensuring inclusion of various youth groups and persons working with youth.
- Invest in the development of the youth sector and quality youth work in municipalities, prioritizing inclusion and giving appropriate attention to what matters to young people.
- Promote interdepartmental cooperation in areas relevant to young people in order to achieve effective coordination of activities and activity priorities of different institutions.

Austrian National Youth Council and Policymaking / Bundes Jugend Vertretung (BJV)



- Representing voice of young people in national and regional level policymaking by commenting on legal acts which are under development
- Enabling dialogue between young people and decisionmakers

NON TO SCORE A

OVERVIEW

"Austrian National Youth Council" ("Bundes Jugend Vertretung / BJV" in German) is a "legally anchored interest group for all children and young people in Austria" (BJV Webpage not dated) representing young people in Austrian national policymaking through its role of a social partner in law-making. BJV aims to explore needs and concerns of children and young people under 31 years of age, and advocate for potential solutions via commenting on legal norms under discussion on the national and regional level, via participating in governmental working groups on various topics, and via media communication targeting specific issues of interest to children and youth. BJV is also an organisation which brings together various local and regional bodies with different foci and expertise in the youth field. BJV itself is a member of the European Youth Forum, a pan-European platform advocating for youth interests, most notably at the EU level.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

- Enable young people to be elected to various internal BJV bodies and participate on BJV activities, including governmental working groups.
- Enable young people to participate in consultancy events and processes, and to share their opinions, needs, and concerns.
- Run regular campaigns to raise awareness for children and youth related topics.

EFFICIENCY

- Advise on legal acts debated on the national or regional levels.
- Provide expertise on various matters via membership in governmental working groups.
- Advocate for youth needs via dialogue with policymakers, including public debates utilizing media coverage.

Youth Parliament at KVP District of Košice City /

Mládežnícky parlament Mestskej časti Košice –Sídlisko KVP



• A local youth parliament as an official advisory body of the local municipality, representing young people by young people

OVERVIEW

"Youth Parliament at KVP District of Košice City" ("Mládežnícky parlament Mestskej časti Košice–Sídlisko KVP" in Slovak) is an initiative taking place at a concrete district of the city of Košice, Slovakia: city quarter called "KVP". The Youth Parliament at KVP Quarter of Košice City initiative (hereinafter YP KVP) is an official advisory body of the Municipal Council, and as such represents interests of young people in municipal policymaking. The YP KVP also implements original activities and events for young people and local residents in general, supports municipality in implementing selected processes, and engages in local participatory budgeting scheme.

TYPES OF AIMS

EMPOWERMENT

- Enable young people to voice their needs directly to the Municipal Council of the Košice city.
- Enable young people to initiate, create, and implement their own original activities, events, and projects.

EFFICIENCY

- · Advise local policymakers in youth-related matters.
- Assist local Municipal Council in implementing selected local events and processes.