Put your imprint on society

Action 1.3 Youth in Action Programme
Salto Youth Participation 2008
Put your imprint on society

This document does not necessarily express the official views of the European Commission or the organisations and persons cooperating with the Youth in Action institutions. Put your imprint on society aims to be a practical youth work publication and not an official policy document.
Throughout Action 1.3 Youth Democracy projects, the Youth in Action Programme aims to support young people who want to play an active role in society and get more involved in its democratic processes. Since the launch of the programme, there has been a huge need expressed by different stakeholders to promote this action, to clarify how a Youth Democracy project should look and to define its main pedagogical framework.

Based on the activities developed by SALTO-YOUTH Participation Resource Centre since 2007, this publication intends to define what a Youth Democracy project is, gives some examples of realised projects and provides tips to support their implementation. Furthermore, it is aimed at transferring the concepts of the training courses and seminars “Get Involved” and “Let’s meet for Participation” initiated by the Resource Centre to support the development of projects and partnerships under Action 1.3.

SALTO-YOUTH Participation Resource Centre hopes that you will enjoy reading this publication and find it practical and inspiring.

Fatima LAANAN,
Coordinator
SALTO-YOUTH Participation Resource Centre

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OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIONS OF THE PROGRAMME

_Action 1
Youth for Europe
aims at encouraging young people’s active citizenship, participation and creativity by supporting youth exchanges, youth initiatives and youth democracy projects.

_Action 2
European Voluntary Service
helps young people to develop their sense of solidarity by participating, either individually or in group, in non-profit, unpaid voluntary activities abroad.

_Action 3
Youth in the World
aims at promoting partnerships and exchanges among young people and youth organisations across the world.

_Action 4
Support for European Co-operation in the Youth Field
supports youth policy co-operation at European level, in particular by facilitating dialogue between young people and policy makers.

_Action 5
Youth Support Systems
includes various measures to support youth workers and youth organisations and improve the quality of their activities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME
The Programme is mainly implemented in a decentralised way through a network of National Agencies, which have been established in each Programme Country in order to ensure a closer contact with the national reality of beneficiaries. The Programme Guide of the Youth in Action Programme, available on the Youth website at http://ec.europa.eu/youth/ includes detailed descriptions and eligibility criteria of each action.
CRITERIA

Who can realize a Youth Democracy Project?

√ Promoters
- A non profit organisation
- A local or regional public body
- An informal group of young people (one of the members of the group assumes the role of representative and takes responsibility on behalf of the group)
- A body active in the youth field at European level
A project should involve at least 2 countries with 2 local partners per country.

√ Participants
Young people aged between 13 and 30 and legally resident in a programme country
The group should consist of a minimum of 16 young people.
The activity must take place in the country of at least one promoter.
The project can last between 3 and 18 months.

Who can apply?
One of the promoters assumes the role of coordinator and applies to the relevant National Agency for the whole project on behalf of all the promoters involved.

When to apply?
- 1st February
- 1st April
- 1st June
- 1st September
- 1st November
QUALITY OF PROJECT DESIGN

Quality of the partnership/active involvement of all promoters in the project
Promoters must demonstrate the ability to establish and run a cohesive partnership with the active involvement of all partners and with common goals to be achieved. The setting-up of a partnership composed of promoters from different backgrounds may facilitate the implementation of the Activity.

Quality of Activity programme
The Activity programme should be clearly defined, realistic, balanced and linked to the objectives of the project and of the Youth in Action Programme.

Quality of the evaluation phase
Promoters and participants are expected to include a final evaluation process. The final evaluation should make it possible to assess whether the objectives of the project have been achieved and the expectations of the promoters and participants have been met. The evaluation should also highlight the learning outcomes.

ELIGIBLE COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible costs</th>
<th>Financing mechanism</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rule of allocation</th>
<th>Reporting obligations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity costs</td>
<td>Percentage of actual costs</td>
<td>75% of the total eligible costs. (Aid for a maximum of 10% of grant is requested by the applicant.) Maximum is 50 000.</td>
<td>Conditional: objectives and Activity organisers must be clearly outlined in the application form.</td>
<td>Full justification of the costs involved, copies of invoices/receipts must be submitted (only for direct costs). Activities to be described in final report signatures list of all participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible indirect costs</td>
<td>Percentage of activity costs</td>
<td>20% of eligible costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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QUALITY OF PROJECT REACH

Impact, multiplying effect and follow-up
Promoters should try, as much as possible, to involve other people (from the neighbourhood, local area, etc.) in the project activities. Multiplication is obtained for instance by convincing other actors to use the results of the Youth Democracy Project in a new context.

Promoters and participants are called to reflect systematically upon possible measures to ensure a follow-up of the Youth Democracy Project.

Visibility of the project/visibility of the Youth in Action Programme
Visibility of the project: SMS mailing; prepare posters, stickers, promotional items (t-shirts, caps, pens, etc.); invite journalists to observe; issue 'press releases' or write articles for local papers, websites or newsletters; create an e-group, a web space, a photo-gallery or blog on the Internet, etc.

Visibility of the Youth in Action Programme: use of the official Youth in Action logo, seminars, conferences, debates organised at different levels (local, regional, national, international).
The partnership between Arles and Rome has existed for a long time. The project initiated by the «Citizen University» based on long term experience in the field of participation of inhabitants especially in the field of democracy. The idea was to extend this knowledge to the partnership and encourage young people from 15 to 30 to collaborate in a European experience.

How did you come up with the idea?

Brief description and aim of the project

This project offered the chance to propose an European experience between young people from both countries. It aimed to use the experiences of the «Citizen University» of Arles in participative processes. Through this common project, we wanted to help young people interested in developing their capacity for exchange and reflection, improve and valorize their European identity and train them to have their say. At the end of this cooperation participants should be fully aware of their role as resources within the public sector and be able to use their skills to become actors at local level.

Objectives

- Gather experiences and exchange analyses of young people in the field of participative process in both countries;
- Identify needs to improve existing processes or create new ones;
- Launch the debate on participation processes of young people without discrimination;
- Establish a think tank and make proposals for the collective interest.

Strong points of the project

- The experience of the Citizen University in the field of participative methodology was definitely a strong point. This experience could be shared and was the starting point of the Youth Democracy project.
- The cooperation between the two Town halls was also a good point. The mobilization of local authorities helped to encourage the awareness of young people that they are real resources for the collective policy.

Difficulties the partnership faced and advice to give other associations

«We encountered difficulties with the planning of the project. It was hard to find availability at the same time in both countries. Language was also a problem at the beginning but was naturally overcome through different means of communication and by the synergy of the group which became stronger and stronger with time. If we had to give advice to another association eager to run such an initiative, it would be to develop a clear and precise methodology and think carefully about how they intend to develop the project in order to facilitate an efficient participative approach.»

Budget

Total amount: 30 840€
- 60% Youth in Action programme
- 40% City of Aries (human resources, food, bus and cultural visits)
For many years «JFLB» has been supporting projects in 2 areas:
1) promoting media skills among children and young people
2) strengthening participation of youngsters.
The foundations are already used for collaborating with many partners in the network and the JES and Drehscheibe partnership is only one example. Thus the idea of uniting participatory youth work and media education in a project was born.

**Objectives**

> Favorise bilateral exchange of ideas and experiences through workshops and meetings;
> Raise awareness within policy and public administration for participation and to support local structures/projects in public participation;
> Find skills to improve daily living conditions for young people;
> Develop better opportunities for social integration and active participation in their surroundings;
> Open public spaces giving young people the opportunity to get actively involved in democratic and social processes which influence their living conditions;
> Elaborate media products for facilitating communication with political decision makers as well as between the different project groups to promote better understanding;
> Develop new concepts for the future
> Elaborate media supports

**Budget**

Total amount: 50 495€
27 500€ Youth in Action programme
21% JFLB + drehscheibe
19% JES

**Brief description and aim of the project**

«The main objective of our project is to design a child and youth friendly city with newly designed public spaces by and for young people. Special attention will be paid to young people with migration backgrounds. Participants will develop and implement projects according to their needs. The political aims of these guidelines are: good participation – better communication»

**Difficulties the partnership faced and advice to give other associations**

«A growing gap between their desire to be a child and youth friendly society and reality (e.g. neighbors complain about the noise in children’s playgrounds). Interests of children and youngsters being excluded from the design of public spaces etc... Policy responds only to request. Consideration of the interests of children and youngsters is still not regarded as a crucial issue. Children and teenagers are often seen through their problems and not their skills. But... they are experts in their own matters!»

**Strong points of the project**

For the first time, two areas of youth work get together: participation and media education.
The project uses existing youth projects and helps them in their work.
The project helps young people to communicate their interests to third parties.
The project promotes media-competences and thereby strengthens the opportunities to participate in the democratic processes of society.
The first group is from the UK and already involved in Voice It - a project supported by the Ministry of Justice to increase democratic engagement in the UK. Their partner group is an English Club at a high school in Latvia. The UK group will bring its experience of Voice it in the UK, which has already completed a successful pilot phase. The second group will bring its own outlook as a recent EU entrant. They will exchange and share ideas about European democratic structures.

How did you come up with the idea?

The first group is from the UK and already involved in Voice It - a project supported by the Ministry of Justice to increase democratic engagement in the UK. The UK group will bring its experience of Voice it in the UK, which has already completed a successful pilot phase. The second group will bring its own outlook as a recent EU entrant. They will exchange and share ideas about European democratic structures.

Objectives

_Get to meet and interview their elected representatives at each of these levels;_  
_Explore how media tools can be used to make them active citizens;_  
_Find a way to access politicians whose decisions affect their lives;_  
_Plan, produce and publish programmes based on interviews with their peers and elected representatives;_  
_Upload the edited pieces to their own space on the global Radiowaves website;_  
_Make them available as podcasts to a worldwide audience of people who need and want to know how young people think._

Strong points of the project

The most outstanding characteristic is the use of the very latest self-publishing technology to discuss serious issues. Podcasts, blogs and social networking are enormously influential new movements, especially for young people.

Difficulties the partnership faced and advice to give other associations

«The young Latvian participants have more limited access to technology than their UK counterparts. While this has not prevented the project from running as planned, it has required careful organisation to ensure that the tools are available. Another obstacle has obviously been the geographical distance between the participants. While a key aspect of Voice it Europe is bridging the divide between people using technology, it is inevitable that people will always work more easily together if they have more opportunities to meet face to face. A final obstacle worth mentioning is the other demands on the participants’ time. They are at busy stages in school, so have limited time to devote to this activity.»

Budget

Total amount: 36 053€  
60% Youth in Action programme  
40% digitalME and iEARN (in-kind contribution)
Objectives

- Recognize and support youth participation activities, projects and initiatives developed at local and regional level in partner countries;
- Develop a strategy to reinforce democracy in 2 countries through a non-formal learning process with young people, institutions and associations;
- Find skills for helping young people to use the existing opportunities at local, regional, national and European level on youth participation;
- Elaborate a youth-friendly guide to participation and citizenship concerned with activities at both a local and European level.

Budget

- The Youth in Action programme: 60% of the project
- 18% Agenda 21 Bucharest and the City of Bucharest
- 15% Arciragazzi Liguria (in kind co-financenment)
- 7% Town hall of Genoa
- Town hall of Bucharest
- Arciragazzi and other associations: in kind contribution

Recognize and support youth participation activities, projects and initiatives developed at local and regional level in partner countries;
Develop a strategy to reinforce democracy in 2 countries through a non-formal learning process with young people, institutions and associations;
Find skills for helping young people to use the existing opportunities at local, regional, national and European level on youth participation;
Elaborate a youth-friendly guide to participation and citizenship concerned with activities at both a local and European level.

Difficulties the partnership faced and advice to give other associations

«One of the most important obstacles was to understand the rules and assessment of the new European Youth in Action programme. It was not easy to have a clear idea what kind of expenses this sub action could cover or not. There is still some confusion...The bureaucracy and the delay were also a bit frustrating sometimes. Then we have to admit that finding co-funding is maybe the hardest part of the project. Especially if 2 organisations, from two different countries work together and don’t have the same system of fundraising. In the end we were able to find co-funding but we were not able to valorise enough the work of volunteers here in our organisation. Cultural differences were also an obstacle sometimes. If in one country, everything is organised on time, in the other country there can be «cultural delays». Finally there is still an overall lack of social investment in youth. Sometimes, you may think no one really wants young people to be empowered. «First of all, read the Programme Guide. Read it ten times and understand every single word, because it is written for professionals of project management, not for average young people... Second, find someone that can help you in keeping to the cost plan. Third, find reliable partners. You may not always get the city in the project, but whoever you get, make sure they are a sustainable partner. Ask the national agency every question that comes to mind before answering it yourself. Someti- mes, the National Agencies understand things difer- ently to us. Take a lot of pictures and document every single activity. You may need them in order to show your results.»
**Objectives**

- Bring together the ideas of young people from different European regions
- Give young people an understanding of participation
- Support different competences
- Support political education
- Get our theme across to children, young people and adults
- Sensitize young people to Policy and Economy
- Support integration (culture, people with disabilities, generations)
- Impact political and economic awareness
- Give young people the possibility to experience the sustainability and consequences of decisions.

**Difficulties the partnership faced and advice to give other associations**

It’s very difficult to keep to the time schedule because only the youngsters themselves make the decisions. Having to decide everything is difficult for them. New steps can only be taken if a decision is made.

**Strong points of the project**

This is one of the few projects which really concerns democracy. In our city, everything is determined by young people. Adults only make sure that the basic conditions are provided. Moreover, we set a high value on integration. For example you can see different languages (Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian, and Turkish) on our webpage. Languages, cultures or religion should not be a barrier to participating in our project.

**Budget**

- Total amount: 76 442 €
- 32.2% Youth in Action programme
- 19.63% Land Tirol
- 19.62% sponsors
- 15.70% entrance fee
- 12.35% donation
Through its experience of seminars and training courses, SALTO-YOUTH Participation has developed a wide range of tools and concrete tips, in order to clarify and support the implementation of action 1.3 of the Youth in Action programme. You will find below a summary of the results of all activities organised by the resource centre in this regard. You will also see how useful these elements are for realizing your own Youth Democracy Project.

**METHODS USED**

Generating & developing ideas

Get involved "small group work"

YiA check planning

methods to be used

SALTO-YOUTH PARTICIPATION'S ACTIVITIES

Since SALTO-YOUTH Participation has been in charge of the European priority of PARTICIPATION, it has developed support, information and training on Youth Participation, with the aim of encouraging young people to involve themselves in their communities and to promote two essential sub actions of the European Youth in Action programme: Transnational Youth Initiatives (1.2) and Youth Democracy Projects (1.3):

Sub action 1.2: Youth Initiatives: follow up and transfer of good practices to National Agencies, focus on active participation of young people

Sub action 1.3: Youth Democracy Project: This is a new action. SALTO-YOUTH Participation has the task of promoting and enhancing its development.

SALTO-YOUTH Participation works with National Agencies and youth trainers to enhance the quality of projects within these 2 sub actions.
Group dynamics developed through different activities and getting to know each other on an individual, personal, and professional level as well as understanding cultural differences/similarities through different forms of presentation, problem solving, intercultural party and different teams contributing to good group and working atmosphere.

Information about the seminar, its objectives, team and methodology used contributed to the orientation, trust development and building of a safe environment.

Introduction of the concepts of Youth Participation and Youth Democracy Projects by experts and different stakeholders in the field (SALTO Resource Centre, European Youth Forum, and Council of Europe) and debating with them was necessary to achieve common basic knowledge and to provoke questions and interest.

Developing common understanding about essential terms of Action 1.3: partnership, participation and authority.

Quality elements in Action 1.3 and good practices were explored through work on the participant’s prior experiences, role playing, discussions and getting to know participation projects.

Seminars also had a contact making component allowing participants to present their project ideas and encouraging them to find partners and develop their ideas.

Evaluations were ongoing with daily reflections and evaluation on the “Open Team Meetings”. The success and accomplishment of the learning objectives were measured by pre- and post-evaluation questionnaires.

Group spirit was an essential element. The team and participants contributed constantly in formal and in-formal time by participating in Open Team Meetings, proposing and leading some programme activities, initiating parties, organising teams for cleaning, developing group stories and memories.

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www.salto-youth.net/participationcourses

Salto’s methodological approach

Working principles

Principles and practice of non formal education taking into account participant’s needs, expectations, motivation and previous experience as a starting point for the planned activities.

Balance of information brought by the team (instruction, transmission) and participants (experience sharing, ideas, remarks).

Diversity of methods in a way that fits all learning styles and combines action and reflection, speculation and creativity.

Work on concrete projects in order to create the necessary basis for future development and application.

Integrated consultation and feedback on the project ideas so that these become more “realistic” and comply with the Action’s specificities.

Resource table with brochures, books and other materials useful for participants.

Facilitated reflection at the end of each programme day, so that learning is ensured and participants “have a say” in the way the activities are done and the content within them.

Energizers, ice-breakers, mood lifters as a means to achieving this way closer bonds between participants, well being during the course and the necessary empowerment to go on afterwards.

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**CHAPTER 4**

**PROJECT PLANNING: IT’S YOUR TURN**

After reading this section, you should be aware that the most important part in a project and especially in a Youth Democracy Project is to work seriously on the preparatory phase, including, in all phases, a participative process.

**_Step 1_** Analysis of the needs of your territory and target group

This is the starting point of your project (e.g. strong points, weak points, opportunity and threat in a situation). This analysis justifies your action, shows that this is something necessary.

**_Step 2_** Define the aims of your project

The aim is a perfect situation you would like to reach. You need to fix precise objectives: Specific – Measurable – Achievable – Realistic – Timed

**_Step 3_** Develop your idea and check if the quality criteria are taken into consideration.

**_Step 4_** Your partners will be from different backgrounds and cultures, you might strengthen your partnership, ensure everybody has a role and share common objectives.

**_Step 5_** Make your own timetable: this step will help you to ensure that the methodology you decided to implement is coherent with the objectives of the partnership. For that reason, paying special attention to the methodology and to the calendar is recommended.

**_Step 6_** Share your outcomes/results, keep in mind you are acting in a democratic process!

**_Step 7_** Evaluate precisely the financial costs of your project; this is the starting point of a request for co-funding: in order to show your sponsors or financial partners that your project is well implementable.

If you want to know more about project management, especially for Youth Democracy Projects or you simply need international partners for your projects, take a look at our toolbox or better still, participate in one of our Training courses.

[www.salto-youth.net/participationcourses](http://www.salto-youth.net/participationcourses)
Quality Criteria

Check list

**Participative working methods**

Is there clear evidence of young people’s involvement in the project?

Does the project answer their needs and interests?

Do the groups of young people plan and realise the project themselves?

**Diversity of Actors and networking dimension**

Is a diverse variety of actors from different areas of activities (e.g. local authority, NGO, local initiatives, ...) represented in the partner groups?

Is there clear evidence that the project was prepared in co-operation with all the partners?

Does the project allow partners to exchange methods, ideas, and share practices in the field of youth participation?

**Impact**

Does the project meet the specific needs or interests of the partners’ local communities?

Will the project have a long term impact at local and European level?

Will the project raise the awareness of the concept of active citizenship and participation of young people?

**Non-formal learning experience**

Does the project follow the principles of non-formal learning?

Does the project contribute to young people’s education process?

Does the project offer young people the possibility to better understand the context in which they live, in particular, the operation of national and European representative democracy structures?

**Innovation**

Is the project about something new for the groups of participants?

Is the project about something new for the local communities involved?

Does the project implement/practise new participative methods?

**European dimension and Youth in Action Priorities**

Does the project help participants to understand their role as part of the present and future of Europe?

Does it tackle a theme of European interest or promote values of European priority? Does it reflect a common concern for European society or use experiences from other European countries?

Does the project reflect one of the general priorities of the Youth in Action Programme (i.e. participation of young people, cultural diversity, European citizenship and social inclusion or the specific priority themes of this Action which are the future of Europe and the political priorities identified in the field of European youth policy)?

**Evaluation and follow up**

Do the partner groups/participants regularly (ongoing process) evaluate the implementation of the project?

Does the project foresee any activity or measure to be taken after the project implementation?

**Visibility and dissemination of the project results**

Does the project foresee any measure to highlight the support of the Youth in Action Programme?

Does the project include a communication plan to disseminate the achievements of the projects to a wider audience (i.e. via press conference, production of multimedia tools, publication of the results on a Blog, etc.)?

**Learning experience**

Does the project follow the principles of non-formal learning?

Will the project allow participants to learn something and to increase their awareness of the international context in which they live?

Will the project help participants to understand European democratic processes and more particularly the mechanisms of national and European representative structures?
CHAPTER 5
GLOSSARY

Dissemination and exploitation of results
Disseminate means to “spread widely”: Disseminating project results means spreading these results far and wide. Exploiting means “making use of and deriving benefit from (a resource)”. A project should therefore be seen as a resource that can be useful for other potential beneficiaries. In other words, disseminating and exploiting the results of a project means making a project and its results known and useful for other people.

Coaching
Salto-youth participation together with National Agencies has had a European coaching strategy over the past few years developing tools, publications and training activities focused on Youth initiatives such as the coaching guide. The guide supports youth workers and youth leaders in coaching youth initiative projects. “Coaching should not be promoted as a means of increasing the quality of projects but as a way to promote the participation of young people and to support the process of the project.”

Peer learning
A method where people at the same level teach and learn from each other, e.g. from young people to other young people.

European Youth Pact
A political instrument adopted by the European Council in 2005 as part of the revised Lisbon Strategy. The Youth Pact aims to promote participation of all young people in education, employment and society. More information in the section «Social and occupational integration of young people».

European Youth Week
The aim of the European Youth Week is to promote the Youth in Action Programme and European Youth Policies and to contribute to the structured dialogue between policy makers and young people. Events targeting a large number of young people are organised all over Europe.

White paper
Commission White Papers are documents containing proposals for Community action in a specific area. It presents a detailed and well argued policy for discussion and decision and can lead to an action programme for the Union in the area concerned. In 2001, the Commission launched a White Paper on Youth, which laid the basis for increased European cooperation in four youth priority areas: participation, information, voluntary activities and a greater understanding and knowledge of youth. The White Paper also proposed to take the youth dimension more into account when making other relevant policies.

Coaching
Learning which takes place outside a formal educational curriculum. Non-formal learning activities involve people on a voluntary basis and provide them with opportunities to acquire a wide range of skills and competences. The activities are carefully planned, to foster the participants’ personal and social development. The skills acquired through non-formal and informal activities in the framework of the Youth in Action programme are recognized through a certificate called Youthpass.

Structured dialogue
Instrument to improve communication between young people and EU policy makers. It is structured in terms of themes and timing.

Evaluation meeting
A meeting to evaluate past projects or activities and plan potential follow-up. Evaluation meetings can be supported by the Youth in Action Programme under action 4.3 “Training and Networking of those active in youth work and youth organisations”.

Youthpass
Recognition instrument that enables participants in the Youth in Action Programme to receive a certificate describing and validating their non-formal learning experience.

Feasibility visit
A short meeting with potential partners to explore the possibility of developing a project. Feasibility visits can be supported by the Youth in Action Programme under action 4.3 “Training and Networking of those active in youth work and youth organisations”.

Programme Countries
In the Youth in Action Programme: the EU Member States, the EFTA/EEA countries and candidate countries.

Lisbon strategy
To compete with other major world players, the EU needs a modern efficient economy. Meeting in Lisbon in March 2000, the EU’s political leaders set it a new goal: to become, within a decade, the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion.” The EU’s leaders also agreed on a detailed strategy for achieving this goal. The ‘Lisbon strategy’ covers such matters as research, education, training, Internet access and on-line business. It also covers reform of Europe’s social protection systems, which must be made sustainable so that their benefits can be enjoyed by future generations. Every Spring the European Council meets to review progress in implementing the Lisbon strategy.

SALTO Youth Resource Centres
SALTO stands for “Support and Advanced Learning and Training Opportunities”. The Salto Youth Resource Centres are structures established within the Youth in Action Programme to provide training and information on a specific theme or regional area for youth organisations and National Agencies.

Youth participation
“Participation & active citizenship is about having the right, the means, the space and the opportunity and, where necessary, the support to participate in and influence decision making & being engaged in actions & activities so as to contribute to building a better society.”

"In the Youth in Action Programme, the EU Member States, the EFTA/EEA countries and candidate countries."
SALTO YOUTH PARTICIPATION
support advanced learning training opportunities

What do we do?

> Strengthen and promote active participation
> Collect and disseminate information, projects and articles on active participation
> Support the management of youth initiatives and Youth Democracy Projects (sub action 1.2 and 1.3)
> Sub action 1.2: Youth Initiatives: follow up and transfer of good practices to NAs, focus on active participation of young people
> Sub action 1.3: Youth Democracy Project: This is a new action. SALTO Youth Participation has the task of promoting and enhancing the development of this sub-action