

RECIPES

Food for Thought

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**INSTITUTE OF
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT,
GREECE**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: Project OpenBudgets.eu

Organizations involved: CIVIO (<https://civio.es/>), OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION – GREECE (<https://okfn.gr/>)

Dates Implemented: 2016-2017

Relevant links:

<http://participatory-budget.okfn.gr/>

<https://okfn.gr/>

OpenBudgets.eu

<https://github.com/okgreece/participatory-budgeting>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Participatory Budget Platform (<http://participatory-budget.okfn.gr/>)

OpenBudgets Participatory Budgeting aims to be a tool where citizens can express their budget allocation priorities during the budget approval process and along the lines and within the process defined by each administration concerned, but also a tool where citizens can monitor budget transactions, auditing budget compromised and giving feedback to the administrations.

The Participatory Budget Platform is an open-source tool developed to be used by public administrations to keep their citizens accountable for how they should allocate their budget, but also to confirm their approval. Provides government officials with the tools to effectively collect and manage feedback from users, allowing citizens to be more involved and engaged in decision-making and budget implementation processes. Public authorities can, among other things, create different proposals and categories, or add different labels for easier identification of proposals.

The following platform is a sample for testing the Participatory Budget Process of the Municipality of Thessaloniki. The main steps for the procedure, as they are presented in this testing sample, are:

1. Announcement of the procedure. This is a trial budget of a Participatory Budget website. None of the listed projects and amounts correspond to reality. The purpose of this website is the pilot operation of the 'Participatory Budget' application developed in the framework of the OpenBudgets.eu project.

2. Procedure voting. Users can select as many proposals as they want, if not all the available budget is available. You need to sign in to be able to vote.

3. Process result. The participatory process has been completed and the proposals have been voted on. Users/voters can now track the progress of the selected proposals, by clicking on the button START MONITORING.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Budgets are an important tool for policymaking in democracy and society. They are the outcome of a lengthy and complicated procedure that has typically been carried out by political leaders. Budget decisions have the capacity to alter the lives of residents throughout the socioeconomic spectrum by shifting attention to one priority over another, initiating environmental change, or affecting long-term probes. The goal of participatory budgeting is to give citizens a voice in how budgets are established.

Accountability is a frequently overlooked but crucial aspect. What were the outcomes of the last budgeting activity? What steps were taken to put these findings into action? Leaving such questions unanswered might reduce the number of citizens who participate in the future. As a result, various levels of participation, such as voting and submitting an idea, assist individuals in gaining a better grasp of the process and deciding how firmly they want to commit to it in the future.

Having a tool to answer the above questions and share the results with citizens who were engaged in the participatory budget procedures will be of great help for youth who are more "digital" than ever. Instead of taking part in face-to-face meetings with municipalities and residents of the city, they would definitely prefer being active with participatory budget programs through online participation.

RECIPE 2

Name of the organization: Municipality of Ioannina

Organizations involved: Municipality of Ioannina, Department of Planning and Development in Ioannina, Department of Architectural Engineering in Ioannina,

Dates Implemented: 2017-2019

Relevant links:

<http://www.diavouleusi.eu/%CF%83%CF%85%CE%BC%CE%BC%CE%B5%CF%84%CE%B-F%CF%87%CE%B9%CE%BA%CE%BF%CF%83-%CF%80%CF%81%CE%BF%CF%85%CF%80%CE%BF%CE%BB%CE%B-F%CE%B3%CE%B9%CF%83%CE%BC%CE%BF%CF%83-2/>

<https://www.facebook.com/symmetexo.staioannina.9/photos>

https://dock.zone/nwp/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/SYMMETOXIKOS_PROYPOLOGISMOS.pdf

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Ioannina is the capital and largest city of the Ioannina regional unit and of Epirus, an administrative region in north-western Greece. According to the 2011 census, the city population was 65,574, while the municipality had 112,486 inhabitants. The Municipality of Ioannina is one of the most integrated cases implementation of Participatory Budget in Greece, in a municipality of a large provincial city. There was no previous experience of applying similar methodologies in the municipality, and international examples were used as a reference.

The process started in 2017 with the Department of Planning and Development coordinating the process and with the cooperation of the Department of Architectural Engineering of the city, which provided expertise on public space design in participatory workshops, in which there was significant citizen participation. A dedicated **platform** for coordination, communication and submission of proposals was created, which was the main tool of the process in combination with the face-to-face procedures. On this platform, citizens could submit their proposals, view and comment on other proposals, etc. either as individuals or as representatives of institutions and groups. The invitation to participate in the participatory budget processes was communicated through the local press and social networks. In the first call, in 2018, 67 proposals were submitted by citizens and the local community.

The proposals submitted were evaluated on the basis of the nature of the proposed action and the extent to which its social impact was documented. The transparency and publicity of the procedure were important as well as the disclosure of the evaluation methods and scoring criteria for proposals which had been submitted. Great importance was also attached to the incorporation of social criteria to enhance the participation of vulnerable groups.

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incorporation of social criteria to enhance the participation of vulnerable groups. An evaluation committee was set up with representatives of local authorities to ensure maximum transparency of the process. The results of the evaluation were then forwarded to a second committee, which included municipal councilors and citizens who participated in the process. The results of the second committee evaluation process did not differ significantly, as the same scoring criteria were applied. In the end, eight proposals were selected, which were presented to the City Council.

The biggest problems were encountered in the implementation of the proposals due to technical weaknesses in the submitted proposals. This created several obstacles to the smooth implementation of each proposal, and for this reason, the following year the criteria for the technical characteristics of the proposals were tightened up. Interest in participation was even greater the following year, with a total of more than 400 participants.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

The example of Ioannina shows that a structured effort on the part of the Municipality and municipal services for Participatory Budgeting, which utilizes modern communication and participation tools and addresses the city's stakeholders, can achieve a high level of participation from citizens. The difficulties in terms of technical feasibility of proposed projects always have a negative impact on the whole process and create a feeling of overload for the already understaffed technical services. Citizen participation therefore goes hand in hand with upgrading and staffing of the relevant municipal services, so that citizens' proposals can be transformed into feasible solutions and projects.

Taking into consideration that this participatory budget effort was designed to focus on vulnerable groups, it could be used as an example to focus on other groups, such as youth. Also, it shows that participatory budget initiatives could focus and specialize even more in terms of topic and field of action, such as use of Big Data. Moreover, the use of a dedicated platform shows the collaboration that can be achieved between citizens and municipalities through advanced and digital tools that are prevailing nowadays, thus making the participatory budget processes more direct and efficient.

RECIPE 3

Name of the organization: COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE OF THESSALONIKI (KEDITH)

Organizations involved: Municipality of Thessaloniki, COM'ON EUROPE - Participatory Budgeting for Youth Initiative

Dates Implemented: Sep. 2018 – Sep. 2019

Relevant links:

<https://kedith.gr/en/>

<https://kedith.gr/symvoulío-neon/>

https://issuu.com/unesco_youth_club_thessaloniki/docs/ce_broschure_2019-10-21/s/11887271

<http://www.thessdiktio.gr/?lang=en>

Sidiropoulos, Z., (2019). *SYMPOSIUM on youth political participation*, Strasbourg. Available here <https://pjp-eu.coe.int/documents/42128013/47262631/Zafeiris+Sidiropoulos+Thessaloniki+youth+policy.pdf/5b7828cc-79e7-f80d-7597-2a2cc4a68e7b>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Thessaloniki is Greece's second biggest city, with a metropolitan area estimated to have a population of 1.1 million people. With a vast history dating back to antiquity, mixed with a modern, cosmopolitan, and young setting, Thessaloniki is one of the country's most prevalent youth hubs. The city's youth sector is well-developed, with youth NGOs, informal youth projects, and a vibrant community of students taking on social and civic concerns. Approximately 150,000 students attend Thessaloniki's four universities, and the city's permanent youthful population totals approximately 200,000, accounting for over half of the central municipality's residents and one-fifth of the city's total population. It was named the European Youth Capital in 2014, and it conducted a variety of activities for young people on a national and international level.

Participatory budgeting is a process where youth organizations, youth associations and informal groups will be able to freely propose actions and projects aimed at empowering the youth community of Thessaloniki. Young people of Thessaloniki will have the opportunity to vote on the projects and the ones that get the most votes will be funded by the KEDITH. The projects will have to do with the Municipality's local Youth Strategy and will be based on one of the 10 thematic priorities.

Before the Com'ON Thessaloniki initiative, there was no Participatory Budget for Youth system implemented in Thessaloniki, and no budget was allocated through a Participatory Budgeting procedure. During the 2014 events of the Thessaloniki European Youth Capital, the Community Enterprise of Thessaloniki Municipality (KEDITH - EYC 2014) issued an open request for money and in-kind assistance to youth initiatives. The overall budget for the project was 100,000 EUR. The initiative, called "Time - Chronos," was only open to members of the Thessaloniki Civil Society Network (Thess-Diktio), and the 50 projects were chosen by a judging committee rather than by the votes of young people. The application's project requirements were fairly similar to those of the PB in 2019.

Additional information:

- First PB implemented in Thessaloniki
- Youth NGOs, Youth Associations, Student Associations, Social Enterprises and youth groups could apply
- Digital voting system; people aged 15-30
- 10 thematic priorities:
 1. Youth participating in decision making
 2. Urban sustainability – Green development
 3. Innovation – Youth Entrepreneurship
 4. Civil Society – Volunteering
 5. Diversity & Social Inclusion
 6. Connecting Generations
 7. Arts & Culture
 8. Sports & Health
 9. Youth Tourism
 10. Accessibility

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

"A Youth Participatory Budget attempts to create more empowered and self-reliant youth communities, which can result in not only a stronger youth NGO sector, but also a greater number of young people participating in their communities and a better degree of youth participation. Associativity may also be boosted by offering an easy-to-use tool for groups of young people to discover local issues and act on their desire to help in their own micro-communities. Last but not least, Youth Participatory Budget initiatives can have an influence on young people's entrepreneurial attitudes, influencing their openness to self-employment and favorable attitude about starting a firm." (Sidiropoulos, 2019)

This initiative is the most representative action for Greece in the field of youth. It has covered quite a few priorities, showing that it can cover more topics successfully (e.g. use of Big Data). Also, it is a great example of fruitful collaborations among municipal bodies, local institutions, and European bodies, accomplishing an impact that can be detected on a local, national, and European level.

**OUT OF THE BOX
INTERNATIONAL,
BELGIUM**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: City of Ghent

Organizations involved: Municipality of Ghent, Youth Council

Dates Implemented: 2020-2024 (and beyond)

Relevant links:

https://stad.gent/sites/default/files/media/documents/Concept%20Note%20EYC%202024%20Ghent_0.pdf

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

In Ghent, young people are seen as active 'actors': children and young people shape their living environment, they become supervisors in neighbourhoods they grew up in, they are trained as sports coaches, and in cases of public nuisance young people are seen as a partner and are involved in the search for solutions. Kids and teenagers are consulted when designing public spacing projects ranging from specific neighbourhood related projects (playgrounds, green spaces,...) to district and city-wide projects (city parks, sport infrastructure,...). Mobility plans on district level are drawn up based on the input of the local residents (including the young). Through the District Budget project (with a budget of € 6.25 million for the 25 districts), anyone can hand in an idea to improve their neighbourhood, and young people can submit ideas (with the help of their parents or organizations). Schools are stimulated to see (and 'use') their student councils as true participation platforms. Student councils work together with the Youth Council on certain policy notes. More than 20 years ago, the city was the 1st in Belgium to create a designated department on citizen participation and since 2019, we have had a Deputy Mayor of Participation. Although significant progress has been made since then, we are fully aware that we still do not reach ALL children and young people in Ghent. One of our strategies to answer this challenge is to work in safe environments and organizations, close to these young people, where they feel at ease: e.g. Young Ghent in Action, a youth organization for young people living in poverty, is supported financially to work on participation of their young people.

A few examples of participation projects for young people StuGent is a platform founded in 2001, where the student representatives meet up with the city government. They can address issues, but also organize different initiatives, campaigns, etc. In

2018, as president of Eurocities, we launched 'Cities4Europe – Europe for Citizens', an international campaign focusing on participation and asked young people in Ghent to submit 'an idea for a better Europe' and compete to become 'Ghent's president for Europe'. One of the participants was the sole citizen to speak before the 2nd Eurocities Mayor's summit. In preparation of the 2018 local elections, several participation projects were bundled under the title 'Expedition 2025'. The urban serious game 'Mayor @your town' is a unique policy tool, developed together with young people, with which 500 students (aged between 16 and 18) made their voices heard in an interactive and fun way. 'Vote on 16+' was a test case for young people between 16 and 18 to cast their vote during the real elections (although not officially) and give their opinion on different topics. There also were several focus groups with youth workers and parents of young children and a big survey among Ghentian and international students. The output was handed over to the elected Deputy Majors and used as a foundation for the 'Kompas' document, the Administrative Agreement and the city's policy notes in 2019. The 'KIDS research' (2016-2019) in cooperation with HoGent (one of Ghent's universities) had researchers talk with teens about growing up in 'high-rise environments' and the liveability of their environment. The Climate Arena is a yearly activity where 50 students from different secondary schools interact and debate with local politicians on climate issues.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Youth participation covering different levels of involvement; young people are encouraged to submit their own choices for the District Budget.

RECIPE 2

Name of the organization: City of Brussels

Dates Implemented: Dates Implemented 2018

Relevant links:

<https://www.brussels.be/mybxbudget/info>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

On 19 April 2018, the City of Brussels approved 18 projects that were subject to the choice of residents. The vote took place during the month of May. On 21 June 2018, after validation of the votes, 10 projects were selected as winners.

Participatory Budget in figures

The Participatory Budget 2018 is:

- 105 ideas
- 51 drafts of projects
- 36 submitted projects
- 33 projects analyzed
- 18 projects submitted to the citizen vote

200 citizens took part in workshops, **390 users** registered on the BPART platform, 92 who have not completed their registration, **2,045 inhabitants of the City who voted** to choose projects, **10 projects** approved and funded, a budget of **134,070 euros** approved by the City in June 2018 to carry out these projects.

The procedure consists of 4 simple, clear phases:

- **January to February 2018.** An idea for my City or quarter: call for ideas, call to participate in workshops.
- **February to April 2018.** A project for our City or quarter: the applicators have their ideas worked out into suitable projects, after which the residents of the City can cast their vote.
- **From 1 to 31 May 2018.** Vote for your favorite project: vote for the projects by the City residents.
- **From June 2018.** Realization.

The first, "Edible Bockstael", aims to mobilize residents to install containers with edible plants in the facade or other spaces in the "Bockstael" district. To the south, in this part of the City known as the "North" district, the second winner proposes the "redevelopment of the Yser metro exit". The third is less attached to a specific district, it aims above all to support the "better living of the poorest". And finally, the fourth project proposes the creation of a "playground for dogs" in the "North" district.

Neder-over-Heembeek is honored with the selection of the following three projects: One intends to organize intergenerational meetings through sport in the residence for seniors Les Églantines (ranked 5th in the votes), the other two propose the fencing installations (6th and 7th in the ranking). For reasons of safety and aesthetics, the first fence will be planted and placed on land occupied by two scout units. The other fence aims to protect the "grass" forest of Neder-over-Heembeek.

In the Marolles district, two projects were selected: one for the creation of an "urban educational chicken coop" (11th) and the other the installation of memorial tiles to remember the innocent people who were victims of Nazism. (14th). Finally, culture has also been able to find double support through the creation of two book box projects in the north of Laeken (12th and 13th projects).

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

A city-wide participatory budget in which the projects were submitted by citizen initiatives;

**RIGA CITY MUNICIPALITY,
LATVIA**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: LLC "Sabiedrība par atklātību - Delna" (Delna – Transparency International Latvia)

Organizations involved: LLC "Sabiedrība par atklātību - Delna" (Delna – Transparency International Latvia), Germany Federal Foreign Office, Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Dates Implemented: 01.07.2020 – 31.12.2020

Relevant links:

<https://delna.lv/en/2020/07/28/engaging-students-participatory-budgeting-at-latvias-schools/>

<https://youtu.be/B2dre0HKz6w>

https://delna.lv/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/FINAL_Buklets_Vadlinijas.pdf

<https://delna.lv/lv/2021/05/25/skolenu-lidzdalibas-tikls/> (follow up project after the success of the previous one)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Full name: ENGAGING STUDENTS: PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING AT LATVIA'S SCHOOLS

First school participatory budgeting project in Latvia (at the time)!

AIM OF THE PROJECT: By engaging students in deciding their schools' budgets the project aimed to raise awareness about how to participate in financial decision making in their schools and municipalities, how to monitor execution and demand transparency. The project aimed to teach students how financial decisions are made and executed in their schools and municipalities as well as give them a larger role in deciding their schools' budgets.

MAIN ACTIVITIES: Program was piloted in six schools in different regions of Latvia. The students were asked to propose ideas for things they would like to have in their school based on a predetermined budget. The ideas were publicly exhibited during the whole process in order to facilitate maximum transparency. The students presented their ideas to the school community, everyone voted on the ideas they liked best. The schools committed to implement the ideas by the end of 2020.

An important requirement was for school to agree to dedicate a small fraction of their yearly budget to execute the winning ideas, as well as involve students in actual realization of the ideas.

Two questionnaires with students before and after the initiative was also a crucial part of the project and allowed to make conclusions about the understanding of the term "participatory budgeting", use and advantages of it, as well as knowing how to implement it.

TOTAL VALUE OF THE PROJECT: 17 972,50 EUR

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 6 Secondary schools around Latvia

TARGET GROUP: School students age 12-18

PROJECT RESULTS (some examples, ideas that were realized):

- Outdoor study territory (so called – "outdoor classroom")
- Multifunctional leisure spot in school
- Beanbags for schools "chill corner"
- Sport uniforms for the school' basketball team
- Light decorations in school's yard

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

School is one of the first places where a young person can be introduced to a concept of participation and decision making, and participatory budgeting is a great tool for that. It encourages them to take responsibility, plan finances, present own ideas, decide by voting and see the path from a spark of an idea to an actual realization.

This project promotes communication, openness and collaboration between students and school administration, as well as improves understanding of school's expenses and managing.

This way students (even as young as 12 years old!) can make first steps towards civic participation and decision making. They see how their opinion and initiative matters, leading to becoming more engaged voters in the future for municipality or state parliament elections.

**SUDWIND,
AUSTRIA**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: City of Vienna

Organizations involved: WIENXTRA

Dates Implemented: 2019 - 2023

Relevant links:

<https://werkstadt.junges.wien.gv.at/>

<https://werkstadt.junges.wien.gv.at/stadt-wien-beschliesst-kinder-und-jugendstrategie/>

<https://einreichen.junges.wien>

https://werkstadt.junges.wien.gv.at/wp-content/uploads/sites/48/2020/06/Strategiebrochure_A4_Download.pdf

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Children and Youth Million – a participatory budget of the city of Vienna

In spring 2019 more than 22,500 children and youth contributed their ideas and demands for the future of the City of Vienna in a process called the "Workshop Young Vienna". Based on these visions, the City Council of Vienna finalised in June 2020 the first Children and Youth Strategy to ensure the participation of children and youth in all matters that concern them. One measure of this Children and Youth Strategy is the provision of money from the city budget for children and youth. Each year children and youth can decide on the use of this budget envelop. To ensure participation in the children and youth budget appropriate for the age group children and youth parliaments are used.

As a start, the City of Vienna provided 1 million Euro for a children and youth participatory budget in autumn 2021. From September to October 2021 children and youth between 5 – 20 years could contribute their ideas on the online platform <https://einreichen.junges.wien>

Between October 2021 and April 2022 the feasibility of the submitted projects are being checked as a next step.

From May to September 2022 co-creation workshops will be organised in which representatives of the City of Vienna, the idea applicants and delegates from the Children's and Youth Parliament will develop concrete projects based on the submitted proposals. The City of Vienna departments will then provide the projects with cost estimates.

In autumn 2022 there will be an online voting where children and youth can participate. The result of this voting will be ratified in the 3rd plenary session of the children and youth parliament, afterwards ratified in the City Council and finally implemented.

Timeframe

09/21 – 10/21: development and submission of ideas

10/21 – 04/22: feasibility check of submitted projects by relevant departments of the City of Vienna

05/22 – 09/22: co-creation-workshops + cost estimation of projects by relevant departments of the City of Vienna

09/22 – 10/22: voting

10/22: decision in children and youth parliament

11/22: decision in Vienna city council

Starting from 11/22: implementation

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

The Viennese Children and Youth Million is the biggest children and youth participatory budget in Austria. The inclusion of more than 22,500 children and youth in the development of the children and youth strategy, the scale of the participatory budget of one million Euro and the integration of the children and youth parliaments are a best practice example for Austria.

RECIPE 2

Name of the organization: proAct Youth Council of the City of Graz (proAct Jugendgemeinderat Graz)

Organizations involved: Youth Center "Jugendtreffpunkt Dietrichskeusch'n", City of Graz

Dates Implemented: Yearly

Relevant links:

www.pro-act.at

[@proactgraz](https://www.instagram.com/proactgraz)

<http://www.dietrichskeuschn.com/>

https://www.graz.at/cms/beitrag/10015960/7751496/Amt_fuer_Jugend_und_Familie.html

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

proAct is the Youth Council of the City of Graz. It was initiated as a youth participation project for youth and young adults who live in Graz. Since 2011 proAct manages a yearly youth participatory budget provided by the City of Graz. The budget for 2022 is in total 50,000€: 25,000€ for all kind of projects and 25,000€ for green projects which contribute to a sustainable way of living and which are environmental friendly.

proAct is run by the youth centre Dietrichskeusch'n. proAct gives youth and young adults the chance to plan, design and implement their own projects, as well as to have a say in what should happen with Graz's yearly youth budget of €25,000. All youth and young adults aged 14 to 21 who live in Graz are entitled to hand in their ideas for projects with a budget of max. 5,000€ and to vote. All submitted project ideas are presented and discussed once a year at the Youth Council in front of their peers before the young participants decide in a basic democratic secret ballot which projects should be realised with the youth budget. There are no thematic limitations nor a jury consisting of adults. Thus, all creative ideas are permitted which do not violate laws or human rights nor include discriminatory elements. The projects chosen by the most votes are selected to be funded. They are within the next 12 months realised by the youth themselves with the support of the proAct team.

Timeframe for participatory budget of 2022

By 05/22: submission of projects

27.05.2022: presentation of projects at the proAct Youth Council and voting

06/22 – 05/23: implementation of projects by youth

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

The proAct Youth Council of the City of Graz with its participatory budget is a best practice example in Austria since not only the ideas for the use of the budget comes from youth but also the decision which projects get funding are made exclusively by youth without the involvement of any adults nor public institutions.

RECIPE 3

Name of the organization: Youth Forum Plan G (Jugendforum Plan | G)

Organizations involved: Youth Department of the Municipality Gleisdorf (Jugendreferat der Stadtgemeinde Gleisdorf, Youth Center AUSZEIT Gleisdorf)

Dates Implemented: ongoing

Relevant links:

<https://plan-g.gleisdorf.at/>

<https://www.facebook.com/plan.g.gleisdorf/>

<https://www.instagram.com/planggleisdorf/>

<https://www.auszeit.cc/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

proAct is the Youth Council of the City of Graz. It was initiated as a youth participation project for youth and Youth Forum "Plan G"

Young politicians of the City Municipality of Gleisdorf initiated in October 2015 the youth forum "Plan G". Plan G is a special committee of the municipality which enables young people between the age of 16 and 29 to actively shape the future of the municipality - regardless of whether these young people belong to a political group or not. Plan G is unique because young people is given their own budget, which they can largely dispose of themselves. In this way, young people learn step by step how political work is done and which steps are necessary to implement projects independently and on their own responsibility. In the beginning, the budget was 100,000€. In 2022, the budget is 28,000€ with the possibility to be enlarged if needed.

The distribution of the participatory budget is done the following way: young people between 14 and 24 years old living in the region Gleisdorf can submit their project ideas on an ongoing

basis. Additionally, the members of Plan G search for project ideas and submit them. All ideas are then discussed in project meetings held three to four times a year and the 15 members of Plan G decide which projects get funding. The criteria for the projects are very broad. The only important thing is that it is a feasible and sustainable project that makes sense for all young people.

The first 5 year period of the youth forum Plan G officially came to an end with the municipal elections in 2020. On 16 March 2021, Plan G was newly formed with delegates from political parties and independent interested youth.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Plan G is a best practice example for youth participatory budgeting implemented in a smaller, more rural municipality of Austria compared to the participatory youth budgets of the cities of Vienna and Graz. It is also relevant because Plan G is a special committee of the council and its members can but don't have to be members of a political party.

**XWHY/AGENCY
OF UNDERSTANDING,
LITHUANIA**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: The Municipality of Cascais

Organizations involved: Organizer - The Municipality of Cascais. Schools involved so far: Escola Secundária Fernando Lopes Graça, Escola Básica e Secundária de Cidadela, Escola Básica e Secundária Frei Gonçalo de Azevedo, Escola Básica e Secundária Ibn Mucana, Escola Secundária de Cascais, Escola Básica de Cascais, Escola Básica 2,3 de Alapraia, Escola Básica da Galiza, Escola Secundária de Alvide, Escola Básica 2,3 de Alcabideche, Escola Básica e Secundária Matilde Rosa Araújo, Escola Secundária Carcavelos, Escola Básica 2,3 de Santo António, Escola Salesiana de Manique

Dates Implemented: 2011 - ongoing

Relevant links:

<https://op-cascais-pt.translate.googleusercontent.com/translate/a/109201920/projetos>

<https://urbact.eu/cascais%E2%80%99-participatory-budget-inspiring-example>

<https://urbact.eu/bridging-gap>

<https://www.blog.urbact.eu/2018/08/cascais-bets-on-its-young-people/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Cascais has developed one of the largest Participatory Budget (PB) initiatives in Europe. The initiative was launched within the Citizenship and Participation Division of the Cascais municipality and the municipal body in currently charge of the project's coordination. PB in Cascais promotes social inclusion, gender equality, and integration of all social groups and building on this by providing a variety of different tools to encourage community participation. Students from public schools in Cascais are invited to participate in the Youth Participatory Budget. This tool allows to involve young people in decision making and encourages active citizenship from the young age. The project included a valuable educational component: active non-formal education methods are used to train teachers from each school in the areas of citizenship and youth involvement and sessions with the schoolchildren are held to introduce them to PB and to discuss topics that are relevant to them within the participatory budget framework. For each school, the Municipality of Cascais provided a sum of 10,000 euros to be used for the improvement of the space and/or students' learning experience. In the schoolyear 2019-2020 15 schools directly participated in the implementation of Youth PB: 400 students and 29 teachers participated directly, 93 projects were proposed and 15 projects were chosen to be implemented. Furthermore, young people can make proposals for inclusion within city's budget.

Examples of implemented projects:

- 1) ESCOLA BÁSICA DE CASCAIS - Goods exchange centre
- 2) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA DE CASCAIS - Improvement of sidewalks and construction of ramps for people with reduced mobility
- 3) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA DA CIDADELA – Coverage at bus stops
- 4) ESCOLA BÁSICA 2,3 DA ALAPRAIA – Construction of the bike path from São João do Estoril to Alapraia
- 5) ESCOLA BÁSICA DA GALIZA - Park for animals (Environmental reserve)

- 6) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA DE ALVIDE – Free wheelchairs for people with disabilities
- 7) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA E BÁSICA IBN MUCANA – POLO- Requalification of the school yard
- 8) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA IBN MUCANA – SEDE – Helping abandoned animals in Cascais by supporting associations
- 9) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA FREI GONÇALO DE AZEVEDO – Rehabilitating the sports hall in São Domingos de Rana
- 10) ESCOLA BÁSICA E SECUNDÁRIA MATILDE ROSA ARAÚJO – Improved access for people with disabilities
- 11) ESCOLA SALESIANA DE MANIQUE - Smart ecopoints
- 12) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA DE CARCAVELOS – Bike path from the school to the station
- 13) ESCOLA SECUNDÁRIA FERNANDO LOPES GRAÇA – Improved roads and sidewalks in the Municipality.**
- 14) ESCOLA BÁSICA 2,3 DE SANTO ANTÓNIO - Construction of a small skate park near the school in Santo António – Parede.**

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Cascais Participatory Budget model is a pioneering model of public administration. It is perfect example of how Participatory Budget can be effectively managed at the municipality level at medium-sized city. One of the distinctive features of this youth participatory budget model is that young people are invited to make 2 types of proposals for 2 different categories: 2 within the school's borders and 1 for the community. As the project is based territorially, within their school and town, participants are able to see visible outcomes of their participation (implemented projects). Therefore the strong side of the project is its model of implementation: project takes place every year and is about a valuable educational and training process for young people, which provides school children with a greater understanding about how decisions are made and how they can participate actively in this decision making from the very young age.

RECIPE 2

Name of the organization: The City of Gothenburg

Organizations involved: The City of Gothenburg, Familjebostäder i Göteborg AB, Stena Fastigheter and Fastighetsägare Centrala Hisingen (FCH).

Dates Implemented: 2021

Relevant links:

<https://goteborg.se/wps/portal/enhetssida/skola-som-arena/exempel/medborgarbudget-din-id>

https://medborgarbudget-lundby-goteborg-se.translate.google.com/pages/vinnandeideer? x_tr_sl=auto& x_tr_tl=en& x_tr_hl=lt& x_tr_pto=wapp

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqEru0Kz7_c&ab_channel=OIDP

<https://www.fch.se/om-oss/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

'Din idé' is a participatory budget initiative in the area of Lundbly (Gothenburg, Sweden) which is socially and economically disadvantaged and where municipality has difficulty reaching out to the residents, characterized by low level of trust in governmental institutions. 60 different languages are spoken in the local school and many of schoolchildren's parents do not speak Swedish. The PB initiative runs as a partnership between the schools, the municipality and The Association of Property Owners Central Hisingen (FCH) which collaborate to address the complexities of this area and to promote democratic values. 'Din Idé' has employed a variety of strategies to break linguistic barriers, making the process more inclusive and accessible to children and young adults with cognitive impairments and other challenges. The residents of all ages are provided tools and support to participate and the school is seen as one of the main arenas for civic participation, dialogue between different generations and the implementation of democratic values. In the first year more than 80 proposals were submitted, over 1000 votes were received and 7 proposals won and were successfully implemented. Budget was SEK 150,000.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

The project is relevant because of the context in which it is implemented (economically disadvantaged and cultural diverse area, where great amount of immigrants with little knowledge of local language and notably low trust in government institutions live) and tools used for its implementation to make it as inclusive as possible in given context. In this complex setting, 'Din idé' has a special focus on empowering young people. Another distinctive feature of this case study are the partnership and collaboration between schools, the municipality and the non-profit property owners' association within the wider framework of trying to increase the welfare in the neighborhood.

RECIPE 3

Name of the organization: Derry City, Strabane District Local Authority

Organizations involved: Derry City, Strabane District Local Authority, Local schools

Dates Implemented: 2020/02/01 - 2021/07/09

Relevant links:

<https://youthpb.eu/resource/interview-with-liam-participant-in-the-youth-making-it-happen-pb/>

<https://youthpb.eu/project/youth-participatory-budgeting-in-derry-northern-ireland/>

www.growderrystrabane.com/youthpb

<https://pbnetwork.org.uk/youth-making-it-happen-in-derry-and-strabane/>

<http://www.participatorybudgetingworks.org/news/view/36/youth-making-it-happen>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

The YOUth Making It Happen! is a participatory budget initiative which is managed through a Youth Co-Design Panel, with the support of Derry City and Strabane District Local Authority as part of a Carnegie UK Trust Embedding Wellbeing in Northern Ireland program. Derry City & Strabane District Council established a £20,000 PB fund for community initiatives and young people from 12 to 25 years were invited to participate and decide how to spend public resources in their local areas. 8 local areas received £2,500 to implement the ideas proposed by youth. Individual projects could be funded by up to £1000. There were 6 themes under which proposals could be submitted: Arts and Culture, Community & Environment, Education & Skills, Equality and Inclusion, Safety, and Sport- Health & Wellbeing. Around 1000 community members participated in the initiative. According to the impact research implemented by the organizers, after the initiative 85 percent of the participants felt they had a voice in decision-making and said they would participate in future PB calls. 85 percent of the participants agreed that the projects would benefit the neighborhood and community, that they were inspired by what they saw and heard, that they appreciated voting for project ideas, that they enjoyed the process, and that they felt they had made a positive change in their town.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

YOUth Making It Happen! is a good example of a well functioning Youth Participatory Budget initiative. One of the strong sides of this project is that young people were involved in developing the participatory process together with the city authorities and the district government. During the co-design workshops, young people were able to decide on the PB priorities-themes, proposal eligibility requirements, stages and deadlines of the project, as well as on branding and marketing. The case YOUth Make it Happen is also relevant because of the effective communication campaign, in which the youth played an important role in engaging their peers and communicating/disseminating the project. Youth engagement in the process was recognized and participants had a chance to be rewarded: participants who gave their voice and voted online as well as completed brief assessment form, entered a competition to win a prize. In addition to that, the youth who participated in Co-design Panel received certificates for their time and dedication.

**UNION OF BALTIC CITIES,
POLAND**

RECIPE 1

Name of the organization: City of Jyväskylä, Youth Services (Finland)

Dates Implemented: Spring time

Relevant links:

[Lasten ja nuorten osallisuus | Jyväskylä.fi \(jyvaskyla.fi\)](#) (only in Finnish)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Children's Parliament's project funding

2 500 € yearly

to projects/events/ activities by schools

target group children and young people aged 7 – 12

applicant is the teacher with group of children

Project funding supports as many local projects as possible for the benefit of all young people

LastenParlamentti (ChildrenParliament) with coordinator (youth worker) make decisions to share funding in the Children's Parliament board meeting

Members of Children's Parliament are mostly 10 – 12 years old.

In Jyväskylä there are over 30 elementary schools. Schools has been divided to nine Little Parliaments. There are two advocates from every elementary school in Little Parliaments. Children's Parliament's board consists from two advocates from each Little Parliament.

RECIPE 2

Name of the organization: Social Innovation Lab (SIL) in Gdynia (Poland) - an autonomous budgetary unit of Gdynia Municipality, responsible for developing and supporting innovative social solutions for citizens

Dates Implemented: organized yearly since 2014

Relevant links:

<https://bo.gdynia.pl/2017/04/04/mlodziez-szuka-pomyslow-na-budzet-obywatelski-w-calej-gdyni/>

<https://www.facebook.com/events/312883330886504/?ref=newsfeed>

<https://www.facebook.com/wymiennikownia/posts/5314785185207090>

<https://www.gdynia.pl/co-nowego,2774/mlodzi-gdynianie-pomyslodawcami-uczniowskiego-budzetu-obywatelskiego,563138>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

The Civic Budget (CB) is a form of a dialogue with inhabitants and an invitation to make decisions on how Gdynia should change. During the process, inhabitants come up with and submit projects that can improve the quality of life in the city, and then decide in a vote which of them will be implemented. The aim of the Civic Budget is, among other things, to build bonds in the local community and a sense of shared responsibility for the environment. Gdynia first launched the CB process in 2014. From 2019, as a city with county rights, it is obliged to carry out this particular form of public consultation under the Municipal Government Act. Under the CB 2014 – 2021, 546 projects were identified for implementation.

During the past editions, various activities were undertaken to activate and involve young people in the process of decision-making on the city's budget, for instance:

- a **youth discussion** about what social participation is and what it entails. The meeting took the form of practical workshops attended by representatives of the Youth Gdynia City Council and student councils. Young activists were eager to share their own observations and ideas to be put to a vote in the 2017 Civic Budget. In groups, they also attempted to write CB applications for selected projects;

- **workshops**, lasting one or two lesson hours, on youth opportunities to engage in changing the urban space on the example of the Civic Budget. 33 lessons were held in the secondary schools interested (2019);

- a **workshop**, aimed at representatives of student councils and active young people, introducing the topic of the Civic Budget and preparing for submitting applications to CB, organized in the Exchange Centre (**Wymiennikownia**) - Gdynia's centre for cooperation with young people. During the workshop, the technique of the OmaStadi participatory budget game (adapted to the Gdynia CB) was used (2020);

- a **presentation** about the CB distributed among secondary schools, in cooperation with the Education Department of the Gdynia City Hall. The presentation took one step by step through the various stages of the Civic Budget application, describing in particular how to turn an idea into a project. It was to provide an interesting element of e-classes within the frames of e.g. social studies or weekly class meetings. Some schools published the presentation on their websites (2021);

- an **online meeting** entitled "Civic Budget Open Days for Youth", that included a presentation introducing the idea of the Civic Budget, explaining how it works and encouraging to submit an application. Participants took part in a number of activities, including brainstorming ideas, which were later refined to bring them closer to the expected version of applications to be submitted to the Civic Budget. At the end of the meeting, participants were presented with an app for submitting applications and further consultations of "ready" ideas took place (2022);

- recently SIL has started a **cooperation with a group of young people**, supporting them in the preparation of the rules of the Students' Civic Budget and promotional activities of the process in two schools: primary and secondary (2022).

RECIPE 3

Name of the organization: City of Jyväskylä, Youth Services (Finland)

Dates Implemented: Application period: 7.1. – 31.1., Decisions: March

Relevant links:

[Nuorisovaltuusto | Jyväskylä.fi \(jyvaskyla.fi\)](https://nuorisovaltuusto.jyvaskyla.fi) (only in Finnish)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

Youth council project funding

- 17 000€ yearly
 - to projects/events/activities which are planned, organized and reported by young people themselves
 - target group young people aged 13-20
 - applicant can be group of young people (formal or nonformal), at least half of them need to be 13-20 years old
- Project funding supports as many local projects as possible for the benefit of all young people
 - Youth council make decisions to share funding in their top meeting. Applicants need to be present and introduce their project at the top meeting to get funding.
 - Members of Youth council are 13-20 years old
 - There is ~40 participants in youth council and 16 186 inhabitants aged 13-20 years in Jyväskylä

RECIPE 4

Name of the organization: City of Turku

Dates Implemented: 2021-2023

Relevant links:

<https://asukasbudjetti.turku.fi/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

City of Turku's Resident Budget 2021–2023 – The Most Radical participatory budget in Finland

- In Turku three million euros is included in the city's basic budget not something extra. It means that residents' ideas are genuinely prioritized.
- The Resident Budget is the City of Turku's way of conducting participatory budgeting. City has allocated 3 million euros to implementing ideas proposed by residents. Ideas are submitted, developed and voted on asukasbudjetti.turku.fi website. During the co-creation phase, ideas are turned into viable proposals. Every other spring, the city's residents will vote on the proposals and the city will implement next year those proposals that receive the most votes.
- Aim of the Resident Budget 2021-2023: To improve well-being of children and young people
- Budget size: 3 million euros
- Target groups: all residents of City of Turku
- Resident budget in numbers:
 - 7079 participants
 - 783 proposals
 - 527 accepted proposals
 - 52 project results
 - 676 comments
 - 212 recommendations

• Three stages:

1. Proposal stage 1.10.-31.12.2021: Anyone can submit ideas how they would improve the city every other year in to the website asukasbudjetti.turku.fi. Proposal stage closed in December 2021.
2. Development stage 1.1.-31.3.2022: Co-creation is the process of developing approved ideas into proposals that match the budget criteria. None of the proposed ideas can proceed directly to the voting phase. All the approved ideas will first be refined and similar ideas will be combined. Closed in March 2022.
3. Voting stage 1.-30.4.2022: All Turku residents turning 13 years of age or older during the voting year may vote. People may vote for proposals linked to one area. Closed in April 2022.
4. Implementation stage during 2023: The City of Turku implements the proposals voted by the citizens. Citizens can be involved in the planning and interaction of the implemented proposals in many different ways. The implementation of the projects can be monitored on the budget's website.

Contact person: Consulting Officer Anri Niskala / anri.niskala@turku.fi

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Participatory budgeting increases residents' understanding of the use of public funds. It brings residents and city officials together and increases co-operation within city officials as well. It provides the city with information on the needs of the residents and help target measures. It increases the experience of residents' involvement and confidence in the city's operations, which also reduces the amount of negative feedback.

RECIPE 5

Name of the organization: Participatory Budget in Gdańsk, City of Gdańsk

Organizations involved: City departments and units

Dates Implemented: The winners projects are planned to be implemented in 2023 – 2024.

Relevant links:

<https://www.gdansk.pl/budzet-obywatelski>.

<https://pl-pl.facebook.com/gdanskBO/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

The Civic Budget, also known as a participatory budget, is a democratic process in which residents co-decide on public spending in the city for the next financial year. The Civic Budget is a unique opportunity for real and direct co-decision-making about the city. It gives the opportunity to submit and promote your own ideas for the benefit of the residents, contributing to the development of Gdańsk. The citizens of Gdańsk submit their ideas, and during voting they decide which of them will be implemented. Every resident of Gdańsk can take part in the consultations - check-in is not required, and there are no age restrictions. Participation in the civic budget is a great opportunity to decide together with others about how Gdańsk is changing. The Civic Budget 2023 is already the 10th edition. 509 project ideas were submitted.

The projects can include: repairs, reconstruction, construction of new streets, pavements, bicycle paths, squares; traffic organization and creating infrastructure related to traffic organization: pedestrian crossings, road signs, speed bumps; city furniture (benches, bicycle stands); designating parking spaces; construction of sports and recreational elements, modernization of sports fields, designation of sports or walking routes, e.g. Nordic Walking routes; setting up play equipment for children and teenagers, extending existing playgrounds; modernization of green areas, planting greenery, landscaping for recreational purposes; making the seaside strip more attractive, providing benches, set-

ting up equipment for exercise or playing, equipping with sanitary facilities, e.g. toilets, showers; construction of bicycle paths; construction of runs for dogs; activities for a healthy lifestyle (nutrition, physical activity, coping with stress); programs activating local communities (festivals, senior clubs, workshops for children, neighborhood houses, etc.).

The total value of projects approved for implementation under the "Civic Budget 2023 in Gdańsk" will not exceed the gross amount of PLN 22,063,118. It is the sum of the basic amount of PLN 20,835,000 and the amount of funds that have not been allocated to some districts under the Civic Budget 2022 in Gdańsk in the amount of PLN 1,228,118. PLN 4,250,700 gross for city-wide projects PLN 17 812 418 gross for district projects Within these amounts, the amount of PLN 1,259,100 is allocated for city-wide green civic budget projects and PLN 3,718,844 for district green civic budget projects. It should be remembered that the maximum estimated cost of a single city-wide project is PLN 2,000,000, and a city-wide Green Civic Budget project is PLN 419,700.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

Its comprehensive, accessible, everyone can participate

RECIPE 6

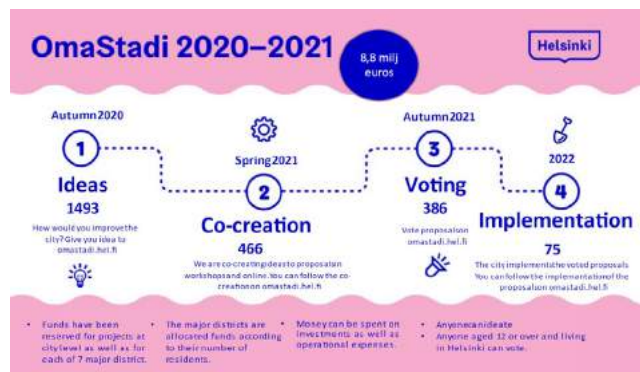
Name of the organization: City of Helsinki

Relevant links:

omastadi.hel.fi/English

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

OmaStadi is the City of Helsinki's way of conducting participatory budgeting, and the City has allocated 8.8 million euros to implementing ideas proposed by residents. Ideas are submitted and developed on this website. During the co-creation phase, ideas are turned into viable proposals together. The City's residents will vote on the proposals and the City will implement those proposals that receive the most votes.



Participatory budgeting phases:

- 1. Brainstorming:** anyone may submit a proposal for improvements to the City of Helsinki.
- 2. Co-creation:** through collaboration, ideas are turned into proposals that meet the criteria, and the City's experts estimate the costs of the proposals. We organized 15 online workshops in co-creation phase.
- 3. Voting:** all residents turning 12 years of age or older during the voting year may vote.
- 4. Implementation:** the City will implement the proposals with the most votes from all districts.

Round 2020-21

1493 ideas

397 proposals for voting

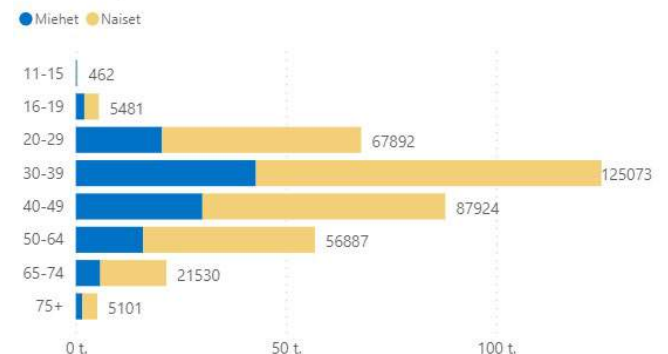
75 proposals for implementation after voting

Voting turn out 2021 8,1%

voters 47064

votes given 403 474

Äänten ikäjakauma



Age distribution of votes 2021 blue= men yellow= women

This graph is missing 5367 voters from the schools as they were using another method to vote. The most active age group of voters was 11-15.

**OPENS NOVI SAD,
SERBIA**

Name of the organization: City OPENS

Organizations involved: Foundation Novi Sad 2022, Fiscal Solutions

Dates Implemented: May 2021-April 2022

Relevant links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yO64ILGlvv8&t=116s>, <https://opens.rs/vesti/prezentacija-edu-net/>

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATORY BUDGET PROGRAM:

The project "Get involved, find a solution" was launched by OPENS in 2018, and in 2019 the project was realized in cooperation with the Foundation "Novi Sad 2021 - European Capital of Culture", and during 2020 the project was realized by OPENS again independently. The project provides an opportunity for high school students from Novi Sad to directly influence the improvement of their environment, or in this case, changes in their school as an environment in which they spend most of the day. The program is open to all state high schools in the territory of Novi Sad and all students and schools have the right to participate. In 2019, 2 student ideas were awarded in each school, and in 2020, 1 idea in each school, and the decision on which idea will receive money from the budget of the city of Novi Sad was made by school students using the principles of democratic elections.

In 2019, the program was successfully implemented in 11 high schools in Novi Sad, and in 2020, despite the pandemic, the program was successfully implemented in 4 high schools.

We have gathered a strong team - the program "Get involved, find a solution" was jointly implemented by two European capitals: Youth and Culture. OPENS and the 2021 Foundation, with the support of the City of Novi Sad, the City Administration for Sports and Youth, the City Administration for Culture and the Provincial Secretariat for Education, Regulations, Administration and National Minorities - National Communities have reached a number of schools, students and solutions. Young people do not know and mostly do not trust politicians with processes and mechanisms. Programs, such as Participatory Budgeting, are the right way to involve young people in political processes and teach them to be responsible citizens. Through the voting process, we have enabled mechanisms that respond to the real needs of young people.

Participatory budget program in steps

1. INFORMING THE SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE

The task of OPENS is inform schools about the entire program and the process of joining. Opens is preparing a letter to the PB for education that will support the project and send it to all schools as an announcement that OPENS and the Foundation Novi Sad 2021 will respond after them and invite them to participate in the project.

2. CREATING A FACILITATOR BASE AND TRAINING

OPENSs task is to create a base of facilitators and their training for the steps they need to take when they start working in schools.

3. INFORMING PARLIAMENT

Facilitator 's task is to inform students about the entire program and the accession process at the school level in parliament.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - Presentation skills, clarity in presentation, familiarity with the entire program, understanding of each phase of the program.

OPENS task - communication with schools about the date of arrival at the student parliament, communication with volunteers (if necessary)

4. MAPPING NEEDS

The task of the facilitator - the goal of the meeting with students is to come up with concrete ideas, the facilitator selects in an objective and unobtrusive way, the facilitator leads the process to focus on the participants ' realistic ideas.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - facilitator skills, to guide a discussion, open communication, appreciation of ideas and suggestions, summarizing and drawing conclusions.

OPENS - arranging a meeting of facilitators and students with the school

5. DEVELOPING IDEAS

The task of the facilitator - detailed and clear insight into the form of the project proposal, clearly guided communication with students, adjustment and harmonization of materials required for the project idea with real amounts and the overall financial structure. Facilitators communicate and arrange a meeting with students. Facilitators assign homework to students.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - facilitator skills, guided discussion, open communication, appreciation of ideas and suggestions, summarizing and drawing conclusions .

About OPENS - coordination and communication with facilitators about the implementation of the process, mentoring and providing support .

6. FINALIZATION OF IDEAS

Facilitator's task - to communicate clearly with the participants about the deadline for finalizing ideas. Facilitate the process of finalizing ideas.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - facilitation skills, understanding of group development as well as group dynamics, a sense of group atmosphere while respecting the personal needs of participants, OPENS - coordination and communication with facilitators around realization of the process itself, mentoring and providing support.

7. SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF IDEAS

Facilitator's task - Participation in the process of evaluation and selection of ideas by students.

Facilitators are expected to show - objectivity, accessibility, cooperation. OPENS - coordination and communication with facilitators about the implementation of the process, mentoring and providing support. Communication with the school about the assessment representative. Attendance during the evaluation process of persons in front of OPENS, facilitator and school representative.

8. PREPARATION FOR VOTING

Facilitator's task - Providing online support to students, communicating with them and leading the process of finalizing ideas submitted for voting. Communication about the necessary preparations of students on how to place their idea during the fair.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - accessibility in communication, transfer of knowledge related to the presentation of ideas to students during the idea fair.

OPENS - office and communication with facilitators about the implementation of the process, mentoring and providing support. Communication with the school about technical issues related to the voting process.

9. IDEA FAIR AND VOTING

Facilitator's task - Attending during the fair, providing online support to students in preparing for the fair of ideas.

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate - accessibility in communication, transfer of knowledge related to the presentation of ideas to students during the idea fair.

OPENS - coordination and communication with facilitators about the implementation of the process, mentoring and providing support. Communication with the school about technical issues related to the voting process.

10. DECLARATION OF IDEAS

Facilitator's task - Attendance during the proclamation ceremony

Facilitators are expected to demonstrate attendance at the proclamation ceremony.

OPENS - logistical and technical realization of the ceremony of proclamation of ideas.

11. REALIZATION OF IDEAS

Facilitator's task - Attendance at the realization of ideas

Facilitators are expected to show - accessibility and support to students during the implementation

OPENS - coordination and communication with facilitators about the implementation of the process, mentoring and providing support. Communication with the school about technical matters related to the process of realization of ideas.

WHY IS IT RELEVANT?

The main goal of the project is to empower young people to practice active citizenship by directly influencing the distribution of public funds.

Through this program, stronger, more lasting effects of changes of interest to young people in secondary schools as micro-communities are achieved, and young people are more and more actively involved in their communities and their political participation is expanded.

Through specific work with young people, investments are made in new young leaders, and public money is spent more fairly and efficiently.

SÜDWIND



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