

Where are we now?	Name:		Members of local steering group:	
	<hr/> Town of Brig-Glis, Canton Valais, Switzerland		<hr/> Write down names and contacts (emails)	
			<hr/> Robert Lochmatter, Monika Holzegger, Eduard Broggi	
	Territory in 150 words			
Briefly describe the territory and point out to main social, economic, cultural, political and environmental characteristics.				
<p>Brig-Glis sees itself as a service centre of the German-speaking Upper Valais, which borders on Italy in the south and is influenced by the Mediterranean climate. Its role as a service centre and mobility/transport hub came with the construction of the Simplon tunnel, which was inaugurated in 1906 and connects to the European rail network. The service sector also includes a broad education system with a cantonal middle school based on the tradition of a 300-year Jesuit college, and a tertiary level with a teacher training college, a distance learning university and a private international college for hotel management. The number of overnight stays is constantly increasing. The tourists appreciate Brig-Glis because of its central location and the possibility for excursions to the region and to Italy. A touch of Italianità also characterizes the old town with its landmark, the Stockalper Castle, named after the Great Stockalper, the merchant and "Fugger of the Alps", who built this largest Swiss representation building in the 17th century. 100 years after the construction of the Simplon tunnel, a new railway age has begun: the NEAT Lötschberg shortens the rail journey to the north by 40 minutes. In addition, in the railway town of Brig, the contact centre of the Swiss Federal Railways (SBB) employs more than 250 employees, who provide information on electronic communication channels worldwide and issue tickets.</p>				
3 main developmental challenges:				
List three main developmental challenges of the territory in the next 10 years.				
<hr/> 1. Redesigning the train station area and surroundings 2. Building a new hospital building for the region of the Upper Valais 3. Population growth in the city - emigration from the small surrounding villages				
Youth: Status quo			Youth in a graph:	
Briefly describe the status quo of youth – demographics, trends, activities, needs, wishes ...			Include one or more graphs that depict the status of youth at best.	
<hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population between 14 and 25: 1785 persons (approx. 13% of population) A lot of existing activities and offers for the young people in Brig-Glis but little involvement/cooperation for the development and implementation of ideas. A lack of knowledge among young people about the services already offered to the youth. Very little cooperation between various services. Young people are well educated and trained, but once finished with school they leave the region for bigger job opportunities in the German-speaking agglomerations of Switzerland, such as Berne and Zurich. 			<hr/>	

Where do we want to be?	Main obstacles in youth participation: <i>Describe the main obstacles in the participation of youth in decision-making.</i>							
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of knowledge of the opportunities to participate among youth Lack of youth interest in political issues Topics that do not affect the young people "emotionally" (for e.g. new hospital building, daycare center, railway construction site, ...) Lack of understanding and lack of participation culture of adults regarding youth and youth participation 							
	Vision Statement What is your 10-year vision in the field of youth participation? <hr/> Young people in Brig-Glis and representatives from the municipality have developed culture of cooperation and participation and commonly implement activities.							
Where do we want to be?	3 SMART objectives <i>List three main objectives in the field of youth participation (theme, target value, agent, time frame).</i>							
	1. Raise awareness, knowledge and interest for youth participation processes amongst youth and adults (representatives from politics, administration, youth organisations, and other relevant stakeholders) 2. Experiment first common actions. 3. Create better communication and coordination between youth organisation and offers, municipality and young people themselves							
How do we get there?	Target group <i>Which target group within the youth will you include?</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>			
	Name of a youth participatory process:		Strengthen political studies in school programme	Canvas no.:	Develop the idea of a Youth Council in Brig-Glis and establish such a group	Canvas no.:		Canvas no.:
	Early wins: <i>What will be the first success?</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>			
	Timeline: <i>List main elements of the timeline – be specific, set deadlines, start and</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>		<i>See Participation Canvas for this section</i>			

	end dates.	See Participation Canvas for this section	See Participation Canvas for this section		
	Responsible person: Who is responsible for implementation?	See Participation Canvas for this section	See Participation Canvas for this section		
	Team members What other people will form the team?	See Participation Canvas for this section	See Participation Canvas for this section		
	Finances: What financial resources are needed?	See Participation Canvas for this section	See Participation Canvas for this section		
	Measures of success: What is the goal metric?	See Participation Canvas for this section	See Participation Canvas for this section		