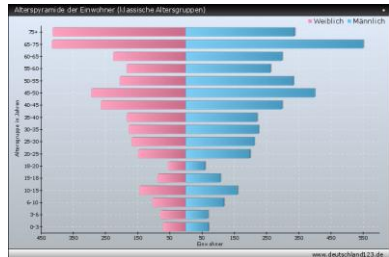


Where are we now?	Name: <hr/> Chiemsee Region	Members of local steering group: <i>Write down names and contacts (emails)</i> <hr/> TBD
	Territory in 150 words <i>Briefly describe the territory and point out to main social, economic, cultural, political and environmental characteristics.</i> <hr/> <p> The Chiemsee region, called Chiemgau covers the districts of Traunstein and Rosenheim and extends around Lake Chiemsee for about 50 km in a north-south and west-east direction and covers an area of 784 km². </p> <p> The Chiemgau is a cultural landscape rich in tradition with a strong rural-farming character and for this very reason one of Bavaria's preferred tourism regions. Besides tourism, agriculture, services, industry and trade are among the main pillars of the economy in the districts. The population is approx. 400,000 inhabitants. Our partners in the region are Rimsting, Amerang, Bad Endorf and Grabenstätt. </p>	
	3 main developmental challenges: <i>List three main developmental challenges of the territory in the next 10 years.</i> <hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An ageing society shifts the representation of interests away from the needs of youth 2. Due to a lack of leisure activities, education and career opportunities, young people are increasingly migrating to other regions. 3. There is little or no known participative involvement in local politics. Politicians and decision-makers are not aware of the potential of an active participation, while young people do not know their possibilities to contribute. 	
	Youth: Status quo <i>Briefly describe the status quo of youth – demographics, trends, activities, needs, wishes ...</i> <hr/> <p> There is a higher percentage of elderly people. Due to these demographic circumstances in the region, youth policy is not a priority. Many young people move to conurbations for education and career prospects. The economic focus is mainly on tourism. Young people often meet outside their communities to take advantage of the wider range of offers in larger cities (e.g. Rosenheim, Munich). The wish of the young people would be to be able to actively shape their environment according to their needs. </p>	Youth in a graph: <i>Include one or more graphs that depict the status of youth at best.</i> <hr/> <p> demographic pyramid of the Region </p> <p> from age 0 t 75 </p> 

	<p align="center">Main obstacles in youth participation:</p> <p align="center"><i>Describe the main obstacles in the participation of youth in decision-making.</i></p> <hr/> <p>There are many ideas, only the implementation is hardly successful. Further involved decision maker and stakeholder do not feel responsible for active youth participation. Due to the demographic circumstances of the region, youth policy has no priority, i.e. youth issues do not win elections.</p>							
Where do we want to be?	<p align="center">Vision Statement</p> <p align="center">What is your 10-year vision in the field of youth participation?</p> <hr/> <p>Young people from the Chiemsee region are actively involved in the decisions of local politics. The leisure activities for young people meet the demands and offer young people a variety of activities to get involved. Decision-makers and politicians are aware of the potential of active youth participation and take this into account in processes from the outset.</p>							
	<p align="center">3 SMART objectives</p> <p align="center"><i>List three main objectives in the field of youth participation (theme, target value, agent, time frame).</i></p> <hr/> <p>1. The needs of young people are known and heard by decision-makers 2. Young people feel more at ease in their community and can identify themselves with it. 3. Decision-makers are more aware of their responsibility towards young people and facilitate participation.</p>							
How do we get there?	Target group <i>Which target group within the youth will you include?</i>		High-school students, young people and young adults of the Chiemsee communities		High-school students, young people and young adults of the Chiemsee communities			
	Name of a youth participatory process:		Upgrading youth centres	Canv as no. I:	Youth-friendly design of town centres	Canv as no.II:		Canv as no.:
	Early wins: <i>What will be the first success?</i>		The premises of the youth club are available; Participation of young people; Voluntary support by youth leaders and youth club managers		Workshop with representatives from civil society, young people and decision makers			
	Timeline: <i>List main elements of the timeline – be specific, set deadlines, start and end dates.</i>		Summer 2018: Coordination meeting with responsible representatives and other stakeholders		Summer 2018: Coordination meeting with responsible representatives and other stakeholders			

	Responsible person: <i>Who is responsible for implementation?</i>	Representative of the Municipality and representatives of the local youth	Representative of the Municipality and representatives of the local youth		
	Team members <i>What other people will form the team?</i>	e.g.: Youth leader of the community of Grabenstätt; Youth Councilor Prien; 3rd Mayor Prien; Head of Jugendtreff Grabenstätt; Representative of the Wastewater and Environment Association Chiemsee Head of the Overseas Nature Pavilion	e.g.: Youth leader of the community of Grabenstätt; Youth Councilor Prien; 3rd Mayor Prien; Head of Jugendtreff Grabenstätt; Representative of the Wastewater and Environment Association Chiemsee Head of the Overseas Nature Pavilion		
	Finances: <i>What financial resources are needed?</i>	Financing for conversions and municipal adjustments	Fundraising campaign or municipal financing for the renovation of the premises and the outdoor area		
	Measures of success: <i>What is the goal metric?</i>	Thought-out measures/goals can be implemented Youth/young adults in the Youth Commission review progress	Thought-out measures/goals can be implemented Youth/young adults in the Youth Commission review progress		