

Where are we now?	Name:	Members of local steering group: <i>Write down names and contacts (emails)</i>
	Community of communes of the Baronnies in Drôme Provençale (CCBDP)	<i>Samuel Brunier, Chef de service jeunesse, CCBDP</i> <i>Eric Richard, mayor, Vice-president for youth, CCBDP</i> <i>Matthieu Morard, Baronnies Nature Park</i> <i>Dominik CREMER-SCHULTE, Alparc</i> <i>Gaëlle LE BLOA, Agence Génopé</i>
	Territory in 150 words <i>Briefly describe the territory and point out to main social, economic, cultural, political and environmental characteristics.</i>	
<p>The vast and sparsely populated territory of the Baronnies provençales is located between the Rhône valley and the Hautes Alpes, in the Southern French Pre-alpes (Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region). The territory is dominated by the mountain range of the Baronnies. With strong climatic contrasts, the landscape is a mosaic of traditional forms of agriculture (e.g. wine, olives, lavender, fruits such as abricots), steep forested slopes, abrupt cliffs and historic rural villages and town centres. Classified as less favored region, the weight of agriculture for the local economy is much higher than elsewhere, and the region has little industry. The community of communes (CCBDP) has been created in January 2017 in the framework of the ongoing territorial reform. It merged several older communities into a single entity comprising now 67 municipalities. It is located within the larger perimeter of the Regional Nature Park of the Baronnies Provençales (created in 2015). The two small towns Nyons (the only true urban center of the area) and Buis-les-Baronnies (where activities are strongly linked to agriculture and tourism) alone account for nearly half the population of the area (21,700 in total). Most other municipalities are rural mountain municipalities, of which some are located far away from the major transport axis.</p>		
3 main developmental challenges: <i>List three main developmental challenges of the territory in the next 10 years.</i>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affordable housing for all (impacts from holiday homes and secondary residences on the housing market) 2. Local economic development 3. Avoiding brain drain (balancing age distribution in the population) 		

Youth: Status quo

Briefly describe the status quo of youth – demographics, trends, activities, needs, wishes ...

- Youth services as well as youth associations and clubs are quite developed. These are, however, rather concentrated in the two major towns. Also, these are fragile and depend very often on small groups of volunteers; themselves becoming more and more scarce.
- For several years now, the youth professionals of the territory have accompanied groups of young people in initiating local projects. (e.g. "Bougeons avec les Jeunes" (move with youth); a festival of urban and rural cultures: "La Rurban" → landmark event for local youth)
- the community of municipalities animates a network of local stakeholders to promote active citizenship. Event: "two weeks of citizenship" in which different projects are implemented in close relation with the young people of the region
- The scheme "Convention on Education for Arts and Culture" (CTEAC) has a duration of 3 years (2015-2016-2017) and allows the funding of cultural actions in the region in relation with the local social and cultural players (AIM: equal access for all young people to art and culture)
- Youth is a priority target group in the region.
- However, they have difficulties to see their future in the area; they need to leave
- In some projects, we can consider that the young people are really at the initiative and that the adults only participate as support. In other projects, however, including citizen participation, young people would rather be involved in projects initiated by adults.
- Since January 1, 2017, an intermunicipal socio-educational support service has been set up, which provides collective and individual supervision and aid for young people aged between 11 and 25. The structure of this new intermunicipal service is framed by: the definition of an intercommunal youth policy, and the definition of an inter-municipal youth service project
- Youth is today a real ambition for the community of municipalities. This is reflected in an ambitious youth policy, which has been presented and discussed within the various inter-communal bodies (the Youth Commission and the Community Council).
- One of the working fields of the new Youth Policy 2017-2020 is to invest means to gather voices and opinions of young people on their needs and on the major issues related to community policies. The aim is to proceed on the issues of youth participation and citizen participation in the region with GaYA. This is a real new ambition that the community of communes wishes to bring forward.

Youth in a graph:

Include one or more graphs that depict the status of youth at best.

Main obstacles in youth participation:

Describe the main obstacles in the participation of youth in decision-making.

- youth action offered to young people is often disparate and lack coordination and thus visibility
- a lack of political will to consider youth participation aspects has so far not led to a coherent implementation of actions and projects
- Youth as a public is hard to catch: they are located in other territories for their studies but return with family outside study time.
- Currently proposed forms and offers of participation are rejected by youth (conventional meetings etc.)
- Average age of decision-makers, mayors and elected representatives (60+)
- Lack of time of decision makers: a lot of other topics are around, especially regarding reforms on rural public services
- The local development council (in development, citizens' instance) could be seen as a counter-power
- Low mobility and availability of youth: different "speeds" of youth and adults
- The perimeter of life of the young people does not correspond to the administrative perimeter (more influenced through schooling, e.g.)
- No experience of young people regarding how decisions are made on local and community level
- GaYA: difficulty to identify with an Alpine identity

Vision Statement

What is your 10-year vision in the field of youth participation?

The ambition of the community is to stronger involve young people in community policy-making for the future, e.g. in strategic planning of the community's development project. The aim would be to gather informed opinions of youngsters on issues dealt with by the community (related to its competencies: spatial planning, housing, economic development), or at least at a first stage on those directly affecting them (youth policy, housing, culture, education, transport, etc.). Two objectives

- To take opinions and needs of young people into account
- To encourage and valorise the investment of young people in community life (by creating a Local Youth Development Council (LYDC) or in granting them seats within the local development council (LDC) which is in preparation).

3 SMART objectives

List three main objectives in the field of youth participation (theme, target value, agent, time frame).

1. Involve youth regarding current policy debates and topics (first: direct interest of youth, then: all policies) // 2018-2020
2. Involve youth in the development of a future community development project // 2018-2020
3. To create a permanent organization to encourage and valorize youth's investment in the social and political life of the community // > 2020

Where do we want to be?

How do we get there?

Target group <i>Which target group within the youth will you include?</i>	15-24 years old		15-24 years old				
Name of a youth participatory process:	Steering committee for the preparation of a youth participation event	Canv as no.:	'Youth for the future of the Baronnies' event(s)	Canv as no.: 1		Canv as no.:	Canv as no.:
Early wins: <i>What will be the first success?</i>	Gather and discuss event ideas events with youth workers and organisations, motivated young people and decision-makers		Appropriation of youth and decision-makers; development of a more concrete outline (framework)				
Timeline: <i>List main elements of the timeline – be specific, set deadlines, start and end dates.</i>	Second meeting on April 25		will be scheduled on April 25				

Responsible person: <i>Who is responsible for implementation?</i>	Samuel Brunier (head of youth services), ALPARC	Samuel Brunier (head of youth services), ALPARC		
Team members <i>What other people will form the team?</i>	Eric Richard (head of youth commission), Youth workers, ALPARC, ALPARC external expert	Steering group previously set up		
Finances: <i>What financial resources are needed?</i>	None at this stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locations - Catering - Transport - External expert for moderation 		
Measures of success: <i>What is the goal metric?</i>	Involve 6-8 persons to set up the event; involve at least 2 youngsters and 2 decision-makers in the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involve a significant number of young people - Involve decision-makers (?) 		