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| Where are we now?  | <b>Name:</b><br><hr/> Salorno/Salurn<br>South Tyrol<br>Italy  | <b>Members of local steering group:</b><br><hr/> Write down names and contacts (emails) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greta Klotz (Eurac – project partner)</li> <li>Martina Trettel (Eurac – local expert)</li> <li>Daniel Benelli (Eurac – local trainer), dan.benelli@gmail.com</li> <li>Samantha Endrizzi (local counsellor/decision maker representative), Municipality of Salorno, <a href="mailto:sammyend@hotmail.de">sammyend@hotmail.de</a></li> <li>Giuseppe Simeoni (local counsellor/decision maker representative), ), Municipality of Salorno, <a href="mailto:zepp58@alice.it">zepp58@alice.it</a></li> <li>Margherita Nardon (youth), <a href="mailto:marghi_92@hotmail.it">marghi_92@hotmail.it</a></li> <li>Marianne Widmann (youth), <a href="mailto:Widmann.mari@gmail.com">Widmann.mari@gmail.com</a></li> <li>Iris Baldessari (youth), <a href="mailto:iris.baldessari@gmail.com">iris.baldessari@gmail.com</a></li> </ul> |
|  | <b>Territory in 150 words</b><br>Briefly describe the territory and point out to main social, economic, cultural, political and environmental characteristics.  |  |
|  | The Municipality Salorno/Salurn consists of the principal village Salorno/Salurn and the two localities Buchholz and Gfrill, with a total population of 3.849 (approx. 62% Italian speaking and 38 % German speaking). It is the southernmost village in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano/South Tyrol and is located on the German- Italian language border. The municipality covers about 3.320 hectare and is located between 207 and 1787m above sea level, which explains the scenic, morphologic and demographic characteristics. One third of the area is used for viniculture and orcharding, the rest is covered by forests, which are part of the “Monte Corno Nature Park”. Due to the municipality’s special historic, cultural/societal, geographic characteristics, central issues are: The conservation of the forests and the mountain landscape and its settlements as well as the preservation of traditional farming and agricultural practices, the control of the river Etsch/Adige, i.e. through the construction and maintenance of dykes, and the preservation and best possible use of the historical village center. |  |
|  | <b>3 main developmental challenges:</b><br>List three main developmental challenges of the territory in the next 10 years.  |  |
| Main development challenges for the Municipality are the following:  |   |  |
| <b>1. Environment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of the forests, the typical mountain landscape and settlements on the mountains (“Bergsiedlungen”); continuous financial investment to preserve forests and the landscape for future generations.</li> <li>Constant control over and supervision of the river Etsch, constant maintenance through which possible floods should be prevented and river streams should be regulated. Moreover, a focus lies on the construction of dykes that protect this region and its surrounding regions.</li> <li>Efforts to restore rockwalls, which confine the area in the South –East.</li> </ul> |   |  |
| <b>2. Culture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance and best possible use of the historical village center, which preserves a central historical documentation of Salurn. A focus lies on the organic restoration and upgrading of the village center, through which the quality of life for the present and future population should be guaranteed.</li> </ul>  |   |  |

- Necessary is also the maintenance of mountain farms, through assistance and specific investments for the preservation and building of appropriate infrastructure, which is needed by the people who warrant the conservation of range and grassland. The conservation of this land is central, because it protects the population from erosion.

### 3. Agriculture:

- Maintenance of traditional farming/agricultural practices. Moreover, it is necessary to assist the farmers with the creation of new jobs, especially in the wine production, through which the disaffection and the commuting habits of the population should be decreased.

### 4. Youth:

- Challenges defined by the Municipality in the evaluation questionnaire:

1. Increasing the interest of young people to participate in the field of civil service and raising awareness of the importance of political activities
2. Young people as administrators and political “leaders”
3. Increase number of young people, who are engaged in clubs/associations

- Challenges defined by decision makers and youth during the workshop (= current challenges, not developmental challenges in a strict sense)

1. Lack of job opportunities
2. Lack of tourism
3. Lack of communication/dialogue between youth and politicians

#### Youth: Status quo

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

- **Demographics:** 491 people out of a population of 3.849 are young (14-25 years old).
- **Trends:** many young people go abroad, to study and to work (the possibilities of employment are very poor)
- **Needs:** There is no personnel, which is specifically in charge of the youth work. However, there is a collaboration with the organization “Katholischer Jugenddienst” on the regional level and the organization “Gruppo Giovani” on the local level (with two permanent employers, = youth center).
- **Wishes:** The youth would like to establish a better dialogue between youth, politicians and between the different language groups, better integration and job opportunities. The politicians would like to integrate/involve youth more in public decisions or at least increase their interest/responsibility for the local territory.

#### 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.*

Challenges defined by the Municipality in the evaluation questionnaire:

- Different language groups and low cooperation among them
- Many different associations/clubs
- Teenagers with migration background, which are not integrated

During the workshop there was chosen one of the three main challenges discussed earlier (see above) namely “**lack of communication between youth and politicians**” as main obstacle/challenge. Other obstacles which were mentioned and hinder youth participation are:

- feeling of distance to politics and politicians
- lack of interest for the community/territory
- many associations which do not cooperate

|                         |  |  |   |  |             |  |             |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|
|                         | - different cultures/language groups and no interaction between them (=> stereotypes)  |  |   |  |             |  |             |  |
| Where do we want to be? | <div>Vision Statement</div> <div>What is your 10-year vision in the field of youth participation?</div> <div>The vision is to integrate young people better in the political decision making process and the local administration and to increase their interest for it. We aim in the maximum involvement of the local youth through means, which improve the entire local community. We aim to raise awareness among young people, regardless of gender, the language group and education about local political life through a participatory process that enhances youth creativity in the context of a broader process that simultaneously involves also all local citizens. Through this framework, the distance between local politicians and young people should be overcome by the continuous exchange created through the "youth workshop" and by the capacity of the administration to implement the projects devised by young people. This will demonstrate the capacity to grasp the value of a dialogue between the citizens - young people in particular - and the public administration.</div> |  |   |  |             |  |             |  |
|                         | <div>3 SMART objectives</div> <div>List three main objectives in the field of youth participation (theme, target value, agent, time frame).</div> <div>1. Fill the gap between decision makers and local youth and connect them offline and online: More possibilities of exchange and interaction through the online platform, which will be created. The elaboration of a competition which is co-created by youth and politicians can be taken as an example for further working groups on different topics/small meetings in which the local Municipality involves youth.</div> <div>2. Increase the identification/affiliation of youth with the Municipality: At least 10 projects proposed by young people at the annual competition</div> <div>3. Illustrate to the local community the importance of youth involvement and of participation in general: At least 50 persons should participate in the voting process of the annual competition</div>  |  |   |  |             |  |             |  |
|                         | Target group<br>Which target group within the youth will you include?  |  | All Youth between 15-29: different language groups, youth with migration background   |  |             |  |             |  |
| How do we get there?    | Name of a youth participatory process:   |  | The Youth Workshop  |  | Canvas no.: |  | Canvas no.: |  |
|                         | Early wins:<br>What will be the first success?   |  | The elaboration of the first competition by the steering committee (monthly meetings) |  |             |  |             |  |

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| <b>Timeline:</b><br><i>List main elements of the timeline – be specific, set deadlines, start and end dates.</i> | January 2018: select topic on which the Municipality would like to receive proposals, fix budget; February: plan competition/target/prices; March: how to select proposals; Aprile: marketing; May: how to collect proposals; June: how to vote/involvement of citizens; July: public event/dissemination; September: launch of competition (see all details in our booklet)       |  |  |  |
| <b>Responsible person:</b> <i>Who is responsible for implementation?</i>   | Steering group (see page 1), local government  |  |  |  |
| <b>Team members</b><br><i>What other people will form the team?</i>  | Open for all interested persons  |  |  |  |
| <b>Finances:</b><br><i>What financial resources are needed?</i>  | 10.000 Euro for the first competition (price for winner project and for the implementation of competition, e.g. online platform)   |  |  |  |
| <b>Measures of success:</b><br><i>What is the goal metric?</i>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Participation of youth at the competition with ideas for the Municipality</li> <li>2. participation of citizens at events</li> <li>3. implementation of the winner project</li> <li>4. Continuation of the “Youth Workshop” in the following years without the support of the GaYA project (empowerment of the local reality)</li> </ol> |  |  |  |