

Where are we now?	<p>Name:</p> <hr/> <p>Alta Val Polcevera</p>	<p>Members of local steering group: Write down names and contacts (emails)</p> <hr/> <p> <i>Giorgia Merletto – GAL</i> <i>Serena Di Cecio – Administrator</i> <i>Anna Guido – Young</i> <i>Alice Porcile – Young</i> </p> <p> <i>Marina Oliveri – GAL</i> <i>Andrea Pastorino – Administrator</i> <i>Gianluca Pastorino – Young</i> <i>Viola Ghiggini - Young</i> </p>
	<p>Territory in 150 words Briefly describe the territory and point out to main social, economic, cultural, political and environmental characteristics.</p> <hr/> <p> Alta Val Polcevera develops perpendicularly to the west coast of Genoa; Includes the municipalities of Campomorone, Ceranesi, Mignanego, Sant'Olcese and Serra Riccò. The valley is characterized by the natural values of the landscape, among which are in particular to highlight the morphological elements, the slopes still considerably covered by woods interspersed with clearings and fields. The history of Valpolcevera is closely linked to that of Genoa. Alta Val Polcevera presents an economic system linked to the artisanal activities. There are also important farms both in the dairy sector and in the production of vegetables. From the density of businesses emerges a picture where the largest concentration of businesses per square kilometer is in the municipality of Sant'Olcese. In Val Polcevera, today the economy is based on commercial business, service companies, supported by small and medium-sized manufacturing companies. Still significant is the presence of farms mainly located in the Municipalities of Sant'Olcese and Serra Riccò. The presence of the Italian Institute of Technology has positively influenced the occupational trend of the valley, since IIT has about 1470 people, especially young people in the field of research and technological innovation. The agricultural sector has always characterized the internal landscape and plays a central role because allows to contrast the abandonment of the territory, as a means of constant monitoring and maintenance. The theme of education is crucial to countering territorial depopulation and attracting new inhabitants even in the most remote areas. First-grade secondary schools are well-structured in Val Polcevera and primary schools are present with at least one structure in each Municipality. As regards the supply of social-health services for Val Polcevera, the reference point is the City of Genoa. </p>	

3 main developmental challenges:

List three main developmental challenges of the territory in the next 10 years.

1. Young people as responsible of the management in their territory
2. Decision makers don't have any future leader: how to anchor participative democracy in order to make it possible for future generations to get involved?
3. Valleys are abandoned, there are only few examples of countermovement, from the city to the countryside and consequently very few job opportunities: how can we create a life quality in the valley worth to stay, especially for young families and youth?

Youth: Status quo

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

The demographic data available thanks to the census are those inserted in the attached graphs. Analyzing the data, it will be highlighted that the number of young people in the 2 pilot areas has not changed significantly in the last 10 years. This aspect demonstrates the trend of youth to stay in their territories despite of some difficulties (transports, less services, lack of work).

Regarding youth activities, it will be noted a strong voluntary organization, many young people are actively involved in local Associations that allow them to feel an active part of the Community.

Young adults studying University are spending most of the day in Genoa. In the weekend they move to other Valley or to Genoa.

Needs and wishes of young people of the two pilot areas will be investigated in the next months.

Youth in a graph:

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

See attachments 2 and 4

Main obstacles in youth participation:

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

STRONG DISTANCE FROM ADMINISTRATION

The real obstacle is not existing or bad communication between youth and "Administration"/Municipality

	<p>Lack of a framework to get involved in</p> <p>Lack of “good practices” and example to be inspired and transfer</p> <p>Difficulty from the point of view of the decision makers to reach the youth</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>Youth are active citizens, they are critical and contribute in designing the future of the valley. Decision makers consult and involve them and take them seriously. The involvement of present and future generations is on the local political agenda</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. <u>Formal structure</u>: To have a youth council in each municipality in 3 years</p> <p>2. <u>Competences</u>: Youth and administrators are accompanied and coached to able to lead participation processes; one new co-designed EU Project (Erasmus+, Europe for citizens) in 3 years</p> <p>3. <u>Networking the institutions</u>: school, church and municipality promote awareness for youth participation in decision-making processes at the local level; 1 common youth event every year</p>							
How do we get there?	Target group <i>Which target group within the youth will you include?</i>	14-25 y.o		14-25 y.o				
	Name of a youth participatory process:	Val Polcevera-Youth centre Canvas	Canvas no.: 1	Communication Youth/DM, eventually Participatory youth budget	Canvas no.: 2		Canvas no.:	Canvas no.:
	Early wins: <i>What will be the first success?</i>	To get the space		To have three dialogue meetings between youth and administrator				
	Timeline: <i>List main elements of the timeline – be specific, set deadlines, start and</i>	Definition of the space: e.g. Former Cinema End of 2017		First dialogue: end of Jan 2018				

	<i>end dates.</i>				
	Responsible person: <i>Who is responsible for implementation?</i>	One representative of the youth council+1 adult	One representative of the youth council+1 DM		
	Team members <i>What other people will form the team?</i>	Youth Council, 1 nominated municipality officer, 1 decision maker	Youth Council, Some members of the youth association,1 nominated municipality officer, 1 decision makerFinances:		
	Finances: <i>What financial resources are needed?</i>	Some funds to restructure the old building;	Finances for the shared budget; funds for an info campaign;		
	Measures of success: <i>What is the goal metric?</i>	Behaviors and outcomes that reflect the goals: are youth more involved? Are there new Youth Council? Are there Youth members in cultural committee?	Behaviors and outcomes that reflect the goals: are youth more aware? Are they active searching the dialogue with the administrations? Are DM involving Youth when a decision has to be taken?		