

youth, make some noise

Booklet on youth-led projects:

good practices from
the YEN network,
project management,
funding and more



YEN JEV

Youth of European Nationalities
Jugend Europäischer Volksgruppen

Youth, make some noise **Booklet on youth-led projects: good practices** **from the YEN network, project management,** **funding and more “Youth, make some noise”**

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The youth organisations that contributed to this Booklet are:

- Bund der Jugend der Deutschen Minderheit (BJDM) – Germans in Poland
- Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji – (DM+) – Slovenes in Italy
- Gemeinschaft Junger Ungarndeutscher (GJU) – Germans in Hungary
- Hrvatski akademski klub (HAK) – Burgenland-Croats in Austria
- Jugendring der Russlanddeutschen (JdR) – Germans in Russia
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- Sydslesvigs danske Ungdomsforeninger (SdU) – Danes in Germany
- Vajdasági Ifjúsági Fórum (VIFÓ) – Hungarians in Serbia

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1. Introduction

The Youth of European Nationalities (YEN) is the largest network of youth organizations of autochthonous, national and linguistic minorities in Europe. Under the slogan “Minority Rights are Human Rights”, YEN represents the interests of young members of national, ethnic and linguistic minorities. Currently (as of January 2021) 42 member organizations from 18 countries are represented in YEN.

YEN is run and led **by young people, for young people, and it sees itself as a self-determined and self-organized youth organization** striving for a more diverse Europe.

We believe that with engagement in a youth organisation such as ours, young people live the principles of youth participation and democracy (outside of election cycles). When coming and acting together our voice can be stronger and our part in shaping society on local, national and European level greater.

During the seminar “Gather up” we set the focus on youth participation in society through youth led projects and organisations.

With the booklet “Youth, make some noise!” we build upon the results from our seminar “Gather up” and put a spotlight on already existing projects implemented by young people from our network. We showcase different possibilities of how young people can achieve their goals through coming together and acting in a youth organisation or youth group. Besides the inspiring project examples, the booklet gives an insight into project management as a tool for participation with youth organisations.

The publication should become a useful tool for minority youth organisations at all levels, guiding them in their efforts of effective participation.

Often the ideas and results of workshops stay in the workshop room. Similarly, many great local initiatives are rarely heard of outside of the region.

With this booklet we want to showcase and celebrate both.

The projects presented in the booklet reflect the needs and interests of young people from national, ethnic, and linguistic minorities, and are the most significant part of this publication. Indirectly, young people implementing those projects are the authors and contributors. We thank everybody for all the information they provided us with and for many emails or conversations we had, that led to the creation of this booklet.

2. Project Management Theory

How to use this part: the next paragraphs explain project management for youth organisations and young people. They describe how project management could work. In your daily life in the organisation some of these steps might come very naturally, while you may never have thought about others.

You do not need to follow all these steps one by one all the time, but it is worth thinking about them in the beginning of your project. Since these paragraphs describe project management in very broad terms, you need to adapt it according to your project and its particularities.

Project Management Steps



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graph LR; A[Initiatoin and Planning] --> B[Implementation]; B --> C[Evaluation and Closing]
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Initiatoin and Planning → Implementation → Evaluation and Closing

2.1. **Initiation and Planning**

In your work, “**initiating**” and “**planning**” might be difficult to separate. When (project) ideas spring up, when you talk with your friends or other members of your organisation, you might just go over to planning directly.

However, it is useful to sit down at some point and focus on the planning part carefully. It will make your work much easier.

Initiating

Settle on an idea

The idea can be something that you have had in mind for a long time and you are very enthusiastic to implement. It can also be something that you saw implemented somewhere else.

If you are not sure about your idea, it is good to start thinking about what issues are important to you or other young people at the moment. You can also do a little survey and ask your community what kind of project they want or need. Or you can think about what specific problems exist in your community and what kind of initiative would be helpful to solve them. You could also try to find out which topics are particularly well funded e.g. which kind of projects are currently supported by Erasmus+ or the local government.

Whatever idea you settle on, if you yourself or other people are really motivated, that is already a good start!

Define the target group

Ask yourself: “For whom is the project? Who should benefit from it?” If you keep this in mind and plan your project accordingly it will be easier to motivate people to participate.

Having a specific target group does not mean that others should not know or be informed about your project. The target group are just those who will be active in the project or mainly benefit from it. You can also decide on two target groups, e.g. young people participating in the activities and local media reporting on the activities. Remember you reach different target groups with different methods.

TIPS

- Decide on the idea that you are motivated for and want to turn into a project.
- Present the idea to one or two persons from the target group to check, if it is interesting for them.
- Think about the team – discuss the idea with your organisation’s board, a working group or other people you want to do it with.
- Make an initial plan, write down the most important steps of the project.

Planning

Teamwork

Planning in a team often makes a project more fun and less stressful. It is also a great way to motivate the team members to engage themselves in the later steps of the projects. If they are involved in the planning, they will identify with the project more. Meet with the team on a regular basis, it helps to keep everybody updated, engaged and often also motivated – exchange information in the team regularly, discuss the objectives, timeline and current developments.

It is important to think about how you want to communicate within the team. Which channels or application will you use, will you meet in person or online. It also helps to set yourself some basic rules about your team-work.

TIPS

- Organise a team-building meeting/event.
- Think about who is in your team – the more diversity you have in the team, the more perspectives and ideas.
- Invite everyone to be open and transparent (e.g. if you cannot do your task, let the others know in advance and don't wait until the last moment).
- Don't make the team too big – you still need to be able to agree and work together without wasting a lot of time. Not everyone supporting you in a project needs to be involved in the planning process.

Aims and Objectives

Define the **aims** and **objectives** of your project. Aims are broad in scope whereas objectives are concrete and help in reaching your overall aims.

When you think about the **aim**, think about intention, hopes and aspirations. That means: what can your project change or contribute to the community, think about what it brings and how it impacts the current situation. **Objectives** are concrete steps that help you to achieve your aim. This is where you make the project tangible and doable, by saying how you are planning to make the aim come to life.

For creating your objectives, you can use the method

SMART goals.

S – specific

M – measurable

A – achievable

R – realistic

T – timed

TIPS

- Don't plan more than 3-4 objectives – stay realistic.
- Keep your target group in mind.

Project Plan

Create a detailed **project plan** and timeline with concrete tasks and bigger milestones (important moments) along the way. Set yourself clear **deadlines** for specific tasks, this helps you to continuously work on a project and to check whether you are on track. It is also a nice opportunity to see your progress and be proud of it. It is worth taking some time to develop this plan. Make it as detailed and precise as possible, but be aware that plans will probably have to be adapted later. It is normal that it will change when your project proceeds.

TIPS

- Think about risks or problems that might come up - you don't need to plan perfect solutions for them, but this will help you later to deal with upcoming issues.
- Plan in some spare time, because life happens.

Resources

After having prepared your project plan, think about the **resources** you will need for the project. Resources can be knowledge, money, space, (wo)man-power, equipment, etc. For every step of your plan write down what resources you will need and which resources you already have. For those resources that you do not have, think about where you can get what you need. For this step it can really help to think about cooperating with others, who could support you (e.g. invite them as guests or ask for their expertise).

TIPS

- Map all the possible partners or/and supporters with the information on how you can involve them or what they can contribute with.
- Think about accessibility when planning the space and time of the project, e.g. is the venue accessible for wheelchairs; or consider that during the week most young people might not be available due to school or work.

Roles and Responsibilities

In your detailed project plan also include roles and responsibilities. Write down who is in charge of which step and until when it needs to be done.

Think about how many people you need at what stage in your project. Not everybody needs to follow the project the whole time, you might need some people only at specific moments or for specific tasks. If you ask somebody if they can support you on a specific day for a specific task, they might be more likely to agree, then if you ask them to support the whole project. Be sure everyone knows what their role and responsibility is, talk about it clearly so there is no confusion later.

TIPS

- Think about designating one person as a contact person for the participants – in case there is an emergency, they will know who to contact.
- Don't try to do everything yourself! Distribute the tasks – taking skills and motivation into account.

Communication and Visibility

For a lot of projects it can be helpful to think specifically about a plan for communication and visibility (sometimes it can also be part of your project plan). Think about how you want to communicate your project to the outside world. This could be to reach participants, to inform your community about the project, to advertise for an outcome of your project or to advertise your organisation and present the work you do in general. Sometimes, it can also be a requirement for the funders.

TIPS

- Prepare a basic text (similar to a press release) describing the project, which can be used for many occasions.
- Inform the media and your partners about the project – include the description of the project and if you have, some pictures, they can use.
- Don't forget to include contact information and link to your website for those, who want to find out more.

Participants

If you need to advertise and find participants for your project, it is worth spending some time to plan how you can reach them. In order to make people interested, start by thinking about what are the benefits of taking part in the project.

It is important to think from the perspective of your target group. What channels of communication do they use? Where do they get their information? Use simple language and short sentences. Avoiding technical terms and instead use words that are in common locally or among the target group. This will make your project more appealing but also more understandable for all non-native speakers, as well as for young people with learning difficulties. Think about how you can be sure to reach everyone, for example ad subtitles to videos, or ad descriptions of a photo for visually impaired. Sometimes contacting people in person works better than sending impersonal mass e-mails or just posting an advertisement.

TIPS

- Remember to use different channels (online and offline) and different forms to communicate: think about videos, visuals, not only texts.
- When promoting the project, invite the networks of your partners to share the information to boost the visibility.
- If you plan to include a fee for participants think about how you could enable participation also for those who cannot afford it (e.g. having an option to lower or waive the fees).
- Ask those who already signed up to invite others.

Budget Plan

Make a budget plan, that includes all your expenses and the income for your project. For this you will need to estimate how much money you need for each part of the project. It is also possible that you will not need any money at all because you can get all your resources without money.

Then think about how much money you already have at your disposal to implement the project and decide whether you need to apply for or gather extra funding. Sometimes

you can also receive things you need as in-kind donations, that is a direct donation of the resource you need instead of money (this could be: a venue from municipality, soft drinks from a local shop, food from a local store...).

TIPS

- Be creative!
- Don't forget the details. Small things such as tickets for the local transportation or gifts for the guest speakers.
- Go to funding page [64](#) for inspiration.

2.2. Implementation

Implementation starts the moment you act upon anything in your project plan. This can be for example calling a venue to reserve a space for a meeting, it can also be starting to search and apply for additional funding. That means implementation includes much more than an actual activity or physical meeting you might be planning. Since projects can take a variety of forms, this phase can also be very different from one project to the next.

When executing your project follow your project plan based on the deadlines and milestones you planned. Since it is quite likely that things will change, you should also update your project plan regularly (e.g. if you have new information on deadlines for reports for funders; deadlines for payments...).

TIPS

- Keep an eye on your budget: collect receipts – document, how you are spending money.
- Modify your plans if needed. Adjust schedules and resources and keep your goals and objectives in mind.
- Have fun!

Teamwork and Supporters

Your team is likely to be bigger during the implementation phase (or some parts of it) than it was during the planning. Maybe you will have supporters that will only join you for one day or a very specific task. Make sure that your supporters know in advance what they are supposed to do. Find a good way to communicate to each other during the implementation in a clear and transparent way and stick to the distribution of tasks you did during the planning phase. People who will only support you with a specific task

do not need to know everything but they will appreciate being informed and listened to about what is important to their part.

TIPS

- Make sure everyone knows what to do in advance and stick to your distribution of tasks.
- Discuss how you can support each other.
- Ask your team and supporters how they feel and appreciate their work.

Crisis Management – What to do if things don't work out as planned?

It is very likely that at some point your project does not go as planned. This is not the end of the world and also it does not mean the project will fail. First it is important to stay calm and brainstorm together how you can solve the problem. It can help to prioritize and think about what is the most important thing and what you can do without (so-called “nice to have”). Try to do your best and communicate openly if others notice that something is not working right.

TIPS

- Don't worry if plans change: Be flexible and adjust.
- Remember, it is ok to ask for help and it is ok if things are not perfect.

2.3. Evaluation and Closing

“Evaluation” and “closing” are important parts of your project and should not be overlooked even though at the end you can sometimes be quite exhausted and feel like the project is already over.

Evaluation

Evaluation allows you to see if your project was successful, to learn from problems you have encountered and to find new ideas for future projects.

There are two parts of evaluation, the first is an **evaluation with your participants** (if your project involved participants). You can make it in person, online or a combination of both. Be sure to include the different aspects of your project and ask participants about the content, logistics, communication and any other important issues. After some time you can do a **follow-up** with the participants if you think it is useful. Such a follow-up can be used to motivate people to become more active, to follow up on something they learned or to strengthen the network that they developed.

Evaluation is a good opportunity to ask your target group if there are any issues or topics they would like to address in the future – this can help you come up with a new project idea.

The other main part is an evaluation in your **project team**. Find some time, maybe a few days after the end of your project, to think about what worked well and about the

problems that you faced. When evaluating, try to think about the whole process, from initiating to implementation. It can also be helpful to ask supporters for their feedback to see if the cooperation worked well.

Additionally, you could have a closing meeting with everyone involved in the implementation of the project, during which you evaluate your work as a team, discuss the participants evaluation and celebrate your success.

TIPS

- Document the outcomes of your evaluation as they can be very valuable when you get started with a new project.

Closing

Closing includes everything that wraps up your project, documents it or settles any open requests from third parties (payments, reports etc.). Some of these steps should be done before the evaluation with the team, some will be done after it.

Pay all the remaining bills, give back any keys or items you might have rented, collect all receipts or documentation you might need. Make a final budget, where you compare the initially planned budget to the actual income and expenses. Make a report for yourself and (if applicable) for your funders and inform the public about the outcomes. It is a great opportunity to raise awareness and visibility – of the project, but also of the organisation.

TIPS

- Don't forget to say thank you to everyone involved including partners and funders!
- Send out pictures or useful materials to the participants.
- Learn from successes but also from challenges - document it in a way you can remember it for the next project.
- Celebrate yourself!

2.4. Project Management Checklist

Initiating and Planning:

The aim of the project is _____

The objectives of the project are _____

The target group of the project is _____

The team includes _____

- Each team member has their specific tasks and knows their role.
- Team Building
- Project plan
- Budget plan

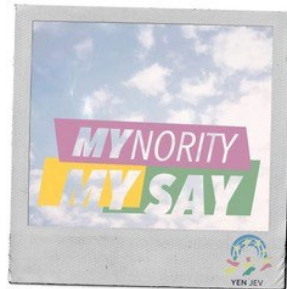
Implementation:

- Keep an eye on your project plan.
- Update the project plan (if necessary).
- Check on your team – is everyone doing ok? Does anyone need support?
- Enjoy!

Closing and Evaluation:

- Pay any open bills, give back keys or rented items.
- Evaluate with the team.
- Evaluate with the participants.
- Document your outcome.
- Report back to the funders.
- Disseminate your results through different media channels.
- Thank the participants, team and partners.
- Celebrate!

3. **Project Management on the example of developing the Podcast “MYnority MYsay”**



In order to visualise the various steps of project management, in this chapter, we describe one project that was born during the YEN Seminar “Gather up!”.

During the seminar the participants were divided into small groups and had the task to develop an idea, which could potentially be turned into an actual project of their youth organisation. While working on that idea they explored all the stages of project management. The idea for the podcast “MYnority MYsay” was born.

The following pages will describe in detail all stages of project management that were part of the development and implementation of the youth-led project, the podcast “MYnority MYsay”.

The production of the podcast “MYnority MYsay” has been supported by the German Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community.

3.1. Initiation and Planning

Initiating

During the Seminar “Gather up” one of the groups discussed the possibility of creating a podcast, which would allow young people from minorities to raise and amplify their voice and which could be promoted within the YEN network.

The primary target group of the project are young people from minorities (as listeners). Another target group are adults from national minorities, who learn more about young people’s situation through listening to the podcast. Invited as guests should be young people from national minorities who discuss issues or topics particularly important to them as young minority members.

The group (the so-called Podcast Crew) that came up with the idea of the podcast, discussed it with the YEN board and office and gained their full support to implement this idea within the YEN structures and network.

Planning

After the Autumn Seminar, the team started planning the project in more detail. They organised several video-calls, but also communicated via email and messengers.

The team of the podcast included the group from Sochi: Paul, Linea, Linda, Alex and Matti. The group was supported by the YEN office, which was quite easy because at that time, Paul was doing his internship in the office.

Since the team already knew each other quite well, there was no need to include a team-building activity but they did decide on a specific way to communicate for this project and made sure that everyone had clear roles assigned and knew what they had to do and when to do it.

The team clarified the **aim** of the podcast as well as the **objective**. When thinking about it, it became clear to them that their idea for the project (to create a podcast) was in fact part of their objectives, as it is a very concrete step. They found the aim of their project by asking themselves what they wanted to achieve with the podcast.

The aim was: **to raise and promote the voice of young people from national minorities.**

The objectives were:

- **To produce two pilot episodes of the podcast: one in German and one in English (in order to reach a larger target group) with young guests from national minorities.**
- **To learn how to produce a podcast.**

To make the objectives more concrete than “produce a podcast”, the team decided to focus on the production of two pilot episodes. This decision was also important for the funding of the project. It was only possible to receive financial support for a very clearly cut project that had a definite end point. The decision whether the podcast would be continued after the pilot episodes was postponed until after the project was completed.

The team spent some time thinking about how to achieve the objective (producing two episodes) and what **resources** were **needed**:

Resources needed	How to get those resources?
Guests	Could be reached through existing networks of the team. Since the guests were mainly activists they did not ask for a large fee, but a small expense allowance was planned.
Moderators	Done by the team.
A detailed plan and structure for each episode	Done by the team.
Recording studio and equipment	Necessary to pay for it.
For a meeting (during which the recording is done): a working space, accommodation, food for the team and guests	Necessary to pay for it.
Post-production: cutting, editing, creating a jingle	Necessary to pay for it.

Budget: planning and funding

As it became clear that the project team could not take over all tasks themselves and it would be necessary to pay for several services, the team decided to apply for funding. The decision to apply for funding through the German Federal Ministry of Interior was based on the fact that the YEN Office knew of that possibility. Therefore, the team was spared the need to research for suitable donors.

The project plan included following steps:

- Making a detailed budget and estimating all costs.
- Securing the funding for the production (in that case from the German Federal Ministry of Interior).
- Team communication (creating a mailing list etc.).
- Finding and inviting guests to talk to during the podcast.
- Organising a meeting in Berlin to record the podcast:
 - » Organising accommodation and boarding;
 - » Renting the workshop room for the meeting;
 - » Renting the recording studio.
- Brainstorming and preparing the content of the two podcast episodes (in cooperation with the guests).
- Recording the two episodes.
- Postproduction of the podcast (creating jingles, editing etc.)
- Preparing the visual identity of the podcast (logo, slogans for promotion, description etc.).
- Uploading the podcast online on Anchor.fm and on various podcast platforms (Google Podcasts, Spotify etc.).
- Preparing a media plan that includes potential media outlets which would be interested in promoting the podcast after it is published.
- Promoting the podcast.
- Monitoring of the project.
- Paying and documenting all the bills and invoices.
- Reporting to the funders (German Ministry).
- Evaluating the project and deciding on the future of the podcast.

3.2. Implementation

The implementation of the project started with the writing of an application to the German Federal Ministry of Interior. This task was assigned to Paul, who was doing an internship in the YEN Office and was supported by the Office.

One of the biggest milestones of the project was the meeting in Berlin in December, when the episodes were recorded. Until then it was necessary to agree on guests and invite them, the workshop room and the recording studio had to be rented, the accommodation booked etc.

The brainstorming and preparing of the interviews with the guests was something that took much more time than the team originally thought it would. The team soon realised that it was important to schedule time for one or two meetings where the guests and moderators could get to know each other and become familiar with the topic and each other's views. The structure of the interview also had to be planned in advance: the team planned all the questions they would like to ask. There were two moderators for each interview, so it had to be decided, who is responsible for which part of the interview.

***There were things that didn't work out as planned:
(Example for Crisis Management)***

When deciding on the subject of the podcast and the guests, it became clear that it will be difficult to record the same episode in both English and German as initially planned. A solution was to record one episode on Sinti and Roma in German and another one on digitalisation and youth work in English (considering the language preferences of the guests).

One of the guests informed the group shortly before meeting in Berlin that they won't be available for the interview and recording the podcast. The solution was to find somebody else, which worked out, thanks to a large network and many contacts of the project group. Unfortunately, another guest was not able to come to Berlin on such short notice, so the alternative solution was to record the interview over the phone, which at the end worked quite well.

After putting the podcast on Anchor.fm and Spotify (and promoting the podcast mainly on the latter channel), the team got the feedback that some people from our network were not able to access it as Spotify was not available in their country. This was easily solved by adding clear information with links to all platforms that the podcast was available on (later also on Google Podcast).

3.3. Evaluation and Closing

After completing the major milestone of the project, which was the meeting in Berlin resulting in recording of the episodes, the team evaluated the meeting and realised the great progress they made. However, that was not the end of the project. It took some more time to finish with the post-production of the episodes (including editing), publishing them online and promoting. Finally seeing the episodes online, getting feedback from listeners and collecting all the reports in various media made the team realise and celebrate what they have achieved.

The team thanked the guests – Syman and Marge and paid all the invoices. The YEN Office dealt with the budget and report for the German Federal Ministry and supported the project group in contacting the media.

After every other step of the project plan was completed, an evaluation call was organised – with the project group and the YEN office participating, to discuss the whole process.

It proved to be very helpful and needed – the group decided to continue with the podcast and record more episodes!

You can follow the podcast on Spotify or Google Podcasts under the name “MYnority MYsay”!

Tips for Podcast Production (without a lot of money):

- “Anchor.fm” is a free and easy to use app for recording, even if a guest and a moderator are in different places. You just need to be aware that the audio tracks cannot be edited individually since they are immediately merged into one track. If one of the people speaking has a bad connection and the sound is delayed or very quiet, it is therefore difficult to fix the recording.
- For cutting and editing you can use “Audacity” which works very well and you can easily find many instructions for it on the internet.
- Platforms to publish the podcasts: Anchor.fm, Spotify, Google Podcasts, iTunes.

4. **Project Management in the YEN network: Good practices**

With this part of the booklet we showcase different possibilities of how young people can achieve their goals through coming together and acting in a youth organisation or a youth group. Here, we present inspiring projects that have made it all the way: from a simple idea to a fully implemented and running project.

For us as YEN, the uniqueness of these projects lies in the fact that they were initiated and implemented by young people from our network of youth organisations of national, ethnic and linguistic minorities. We consider young people to be the experts of their own lives and experiences, therefore these projects reflect their interests, needs or wishes in the most direct way.

We hope that this collection will inspire you and your youth organisations to similar initiatives. But for the time being, when reading about the projects, let's just celebrate the creativity and drive of young people!

Note that we contacted all of the organisations and responsible persons running the projects showcased below. The use of texts and photos was clarified accordingly.

4.1. „Großes Schlittern – Ice-Skating“

**Bund der Jugend der Deutschen Minderheit – BJDM
(Germans in Poland)**

„Großes Schlittern“ is a multi-faceted charity project. The focus is on ice-skating, but there is also a varied supporting programme – with handicrafts, decoration workshops, face painting for children and music. There is also a DJ who provides music to accompany the event.

The project has been going on for 15 years. Once every year on a Saturday in March or April, children from children's homes in the Opole region are invited to come together, supervised by a group of volunteers. They learn to ice-skate or are entertained with the various workshops and games. Other children with their families can also take part, the event is open to all who are interested. In 2020 the event took place under the motto "Help out and be a hero".

All who come pay 1 PLN entrance fee – this money is collected and, in the end, donated to a specific person, often a seriously ill child from the German minority.

In the time before the big day, there is a collection of hygiene articles, which lasts six weeks. At the end of the "Großes Schlittern" they are handed over to the children's homes that are participating in the project.

With this project, the BJDM is connecting many actors and partners from the region – besides the children's homes and the BJDM as organiser, many students are also involved as volunteers. Local sponsors also contribute to the success of the project – with financial means, sweets or several kilograms of bigos (cabbage stew, a classic Polish dish).

Interesting facts:

Aim

The main goal is to give the children from the children's homes a nice and interesting day with many different activities. For the locals it is an opportunity to spend a sporty and entertaining day and at the same time do something good for the children. In this way the BJDM contributes to the socio-cultural development of Silesia.

Concept

The children from the children's homes are invited by the BJDM, which takes care of the food on site and the support by volunteers. From putting on the skates to skating, the children are accompanied by a volunteer who not only ensures their safety on the ice, but is also intensively involved with the child all day long. Collected donations and the entrance fee go to a seriously ill child.

Activities

- Ice skating;
- Music shows, DJ;
- Handicrafts;
- Decoration workshops;
- Face painting for children;
- Donation collection;
- Collection of hygiene products for the children's homes.

Target group

- Children from children's homes in the region;
- Children and families from Opole;
- A selected person (who will receive the money collected from the donations and the entrance fee);
- Volunteers (often students) who participate in the event as animators and workshop leaders.

Contact:



biuro@bjdm.eu



bjdm.eu



"Große Schlittern" is a project that touches the hearts of many. It shows that it does not take much to do good and that time is the greatest gift. When we see the smiling faces of the children, we know that it was worthwhile to carry out the whole project again."

Andrea Polański,
BJDM



4.2. “Osvežitev – Refreshment”

Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji – DM+ (Slovenes in Italy)

“Osvežitev – Refreshment” is a one-day training with thematic workshops that brings young people together and promotes youth activism. The project received its name as it aims to bring something new to the community. It is organised by DM+, the newly formed youth organisation from the Slovene minority in Italy and is held in spring – the perfect time for new ideas. The participants acquire new competences during the training, which they can implement in their local associations.

Given that the minority is spread in the border area between Italy and Slovenia, DM+ values and wants to encourage networking and partnerships between the different local organizations.

Special attention is given to less active youngsters, encouraging them to engage in local associations. An important principle supporting that approach is that more experienced youngsters e.g. board members of DM+ train less experienced participants. That way knowledge and skills important for or acquired by individuals within the network can pass on to younger generations, so they can take over responsibility themselves.

Every year there is a different focus of the training: the first edition’s theme was communication and it included writing press releases, principles of working with social media and graphic design basics. The second edition focused on creativity and ingenuity in financing projects, creative writing and storytelling.

Interesting facts:

Aim	Promoting networking and partnerships, providing youth with skills and competences they can use in their own associations and reaching less active youth and encouraging them to take part in associations (in DM+ or their local association).
Concept	One day training with many workshops on various subjects. The participants are asked to indicate their preference for two or three workshops, but they attend one workshop, as they all take place at the same time. Additionally, there is a lot of time to get to know each other and network.
Target group	80 people between the ages of 15 and 30, who are already active in youth organizations but also those who aren't.
Promotion	<p>Prior to the event, there was a two-month promotional campaign carried out on several levels, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles in local newspapers; • Radio announcements; • Advertisement in youth journals; • Regular posts on social media; • Contacting other local associations (some where the partners of DM+ helping to organize the event, others just sent their members). <p>A lot of attention was given to the graphics and the visual presentation to create a young and fresh brand.</p>
What the organisers are proud of	The first edition was attended by 80 people and we got very positive feedback from the participants who afterwards kept following our activities with interest. We also received positive reception and reaction from the media.
When	So far there were two editions organised – the ambition is to organise this event every year.
Contact:  info@dmplus.org  www.dmplus.org	 <p>“What is <i>Osvežitev – Refreshment?</i> A nice place, where you meet a lot of new people, learn a lot of new things and agree on new collaborations between associations.”</p> <p>Daniel Peteani, DM+</p>



4.3. **“Grenzüberschreitende Bustour – Cross-border Bus Tour”**

**Gemeinschaft Junger Ungarndeutscher – GJU
(Germans in Hungary)**

The “Cross-border Bus Tour” is a three- to four-day trip to the areas of German minorities in Hungary and its neighboring countries. The Bus Tour is organized once a year during the autumn school holidays and the participants visit a different region every year, where a minority lives.

With the project young members of the German minority in Hungary, can see with their own eyes the life of German communities in different countries and regions and talk to the people. The Tour gives the possibility to explore the traditions and diversity of the lived German culture in different regions and also strengthens the community of minorities across borders. During these Tours the participants have already had a chance to get to know the German minority in Slovakia and the Croatian and Hungarian minority in Burgenland, Austria. Additionally, it is an opportunity to visit interesting places, such as the Gombos-hegyi wine-cellars in Herceghút, a World Cultural Heritage site in a famous Hungarian wine region.

But the main aim of the Bus Tour is to bring people together and especially the participants have a lot of time during the journey to build friendships and memories together.

Interesting facts:

Aim	The opportunity to build friendships while traveling together and get to know new places and new people.
Concept	A bus tour in Hungary and neighbouring countries in which a German minority lives. The participants spend several days together and have time to get to know each other.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Travelling;• Hiking;• Visiting German communities in different regions;• Visiting museums and sightseeing;• Playing music.
Promotion	Through Social media (Facebook event) and in schools.
Target group	Young people from the German minority in Hungary, mostly members of GJU, but it is open to others as well.

Contact:

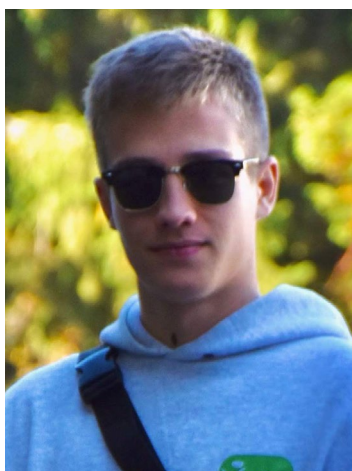
Blanka Jordan



blanka.jordan@gju.hu



www.gju.hu



„The GJU *Cross Border Bus Tour* is one of the best events of the year. Many young people take part in it with great enthusiasm because the programme and the team are always top quality. The tours are sure to be unforgettable experiences for everyone!”

Ádám Schütz,
GJU



4.4. “Novi Glas – New Voice”

Hrvatski akademski klub – HAK (Burgenland Croats in Austria)

“Novi Glas” (Croatian for “The new voice”) is a magazine published in print and digitally by the Croatian Academic Club (HAK) that informs about current developments in the Burgenland Croatian minority and reports on politics and society. “Novi Glas” sees itself as a discussion forum for the Burgenland Croats. It attempts to present current issues from the fields of minority politics, culture, science, and language in a controversial manner. The magazine includes many different formats to create the opportunity for Burgenland Croats to speak out and present themselves openly. With interviews, analyses and stories “Novi Glas” presents a variety of perspectives on different topics. The magazine wants to challenge its readers and bring a breath of fresh air. The authors and contributors to “Novi Glas” are not afraid to write about critical but important issues that other news outlets might avoid.

The printed edition from May 2020 included a long interview about data protection with Štefan Emrich, a specialist in interdisciplinary data communication, who also co-produced a documentary for the Austrian broadcaster ORF on youth in Austria. Interestingly, he was a president of HAK from 2006 to 2008. In the same issue there are also thoughts on the Corona virus collected, in which Burgenland Croats explain how the pandemic has impacted their lives.

In the course of 2020, HAK launched the new online version of “Novi Glas”. It is an addition to the printed magazine, which also includes texts in German, so that more people can follow topics about the Burgenland Croats. “Novi Glas” uses various forms to present its content. You can see this in the print media, which showcases e.g. poems in Burgenland Croatian or interesting paintings made during HAK events. The online platform gives even more room for experimentation, such as recording a political comment in audio format or as a short film.

The online version of “Novi Glas” had 4500 page visits in the first month since the publishing of the last edition in 2020. The most shared and visited page was an interactive map on the Corona virus in Croatia with photos and quotes from tourists talking about their recent experiences.

Interesting facts:

Aim

Create a platform for Burgenland Croats to discuss topics important to their community, find a creative approach to publications, and raise awareness for socially relevant topics.

Concept

The printed magazine is published four times a year.
The new online platform “Novi Glas” has been launched in the middle of 2020.

Target group

Burgenland Croats and those interested in the minority.

What the organisers are proud of

51 years of existence of the print magazine and the new online platform “Noviglas.online”. It is the only Burgenland Croatian media product that is active on social media.

Contact:

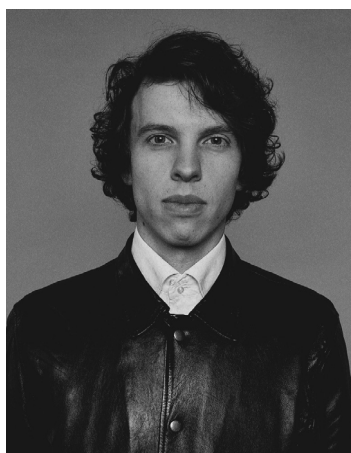


info@hakovci.org



<http://www.hakovci.org/en/novi-glas/>

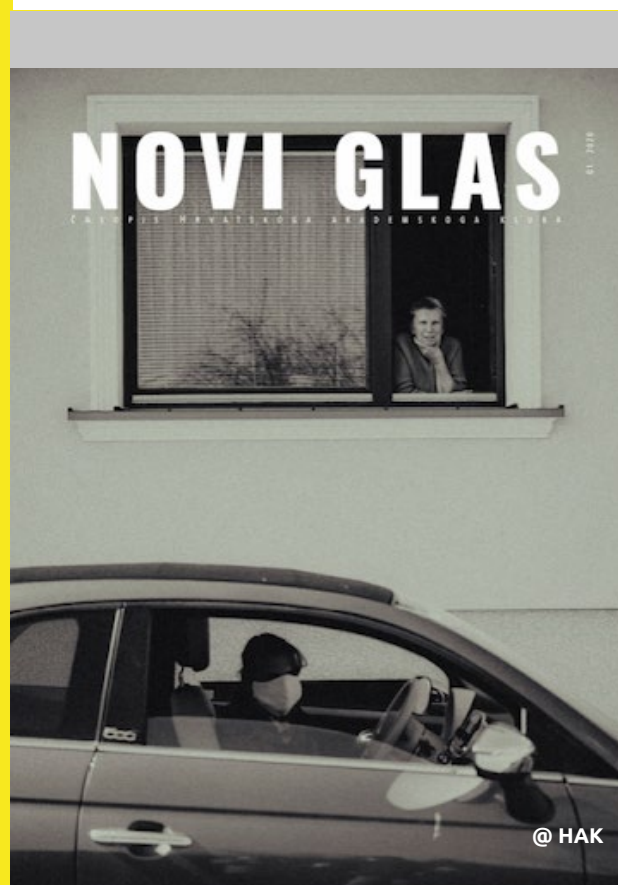
<https://noviglas.online/>



“Stay critical and funny, give to the youth what they need. With *noviglas.online* we finally achieved filling a gap in the minority media landscape and we hope that we can keep up the work permanently. Corona showed us that our online-launch was overdue, and I hope we can be a role model for other minority media - not only in Austria.”

Konstantin Vlasich,
HAK

"Novi Glas – New Voice"



Vjeruj u šarolikost. Potpiši safe-pack. @ HAK

4.5. “#LaufklubJdR – Jogging-Club”

Jugendring der Russlanddeutschen – JdR (Germans in Russia)

What does jogging have to do with the culture of the Germans in Russia? If you visit, in part, places connected with Germany or with the Russian Germans while running, then it can become a project and campaign of the youth organisation of Germans in Russia.

The campaign was started in 2018 and has evolved since. Today it is very popular both within and outside the community of Russian Germans.

Participants from all over Russia, plan the routes on their own, visit places important to the Russia German community and report about it in social networks or in the Strava app (a jogging app). The important thing is that they take photos – so that JdR can use them to strengthen the visibility of the project.

At the end of each month the total number of kilometres that all participants have run is calculated. The numbers are impressive: even in May 2020 the runners covered 1784.86 km. The target for 2020 is a total distance of 9142.3 km (which is the distance between Kaliningrad and Khabarovsk). The action is a great motivation to take care of your health during the pandemic, to run alone, but at the same time stay in contact with like-minded people doing the same activity. The numbers speak for themselves – the running community of JdR registered in Strava has doubled.

The exciting thing is that there are also concrete tasks or challenges for each month. In May 2020, it was the eco-race for plogging. “Plogging” is about collecting rubbish during the race and motivating others to do so too. In an exemplary way, the chairman of the JdR was the first to do the challenge himself.

Interesting facts:

Aim

Raising awareness about the history of the Germans in Russia and mobilizing the community to run through challenges and tasks.

Concept

The campaign lasts all year and takes place throughout Russia. Participants run a route that they choose themselves. The community of participants is connected via social media and the Strava app.

At the beginning of each month participants can vote on a theme or task. At the end of the month the run kilometres and the results of the task are collected. For each year there is also a target distance that all participants try to reach together.

Activities

Jogging with specific tasks - e.g. plogging or jogging to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the victory (9 May) and end of WWII.

Contact:



jdr@jdr.ru



www.jdr.ru



"This year we have continued our #LaufklubJdR campaign since April, when snow had melted in almost all regions. Last year dozens of activists from the Russia-German youth clubs ran a total of about 4000 km across the country. This year's goal is even more ambitious - 9142.3 km. That is the distance from Kaliningrad to Khabarovsk, the outskirts of Russia, where there are Russia-German youth clubs.

Many people are interested in running because it is good for their health and gives them strength all day long. And running in the company of friends and like-minded people to achieve a common goal, to share the results, is not only useful but also fun".

Anna Parfenjewa,
JdR

**Eugen Wagner**
5 мая 2020 г. в 13:45

Плоггинг

Расстояние

8,54 км

Темп

6:33 /км

Время

56мин. 3сек.

Тренировка



Зачетов: 13

7 комментариев

**Elena Bogdanova**
Публикация

Расстояние

6,65 км

Темп

6:29 /км

Время

42мин. 50сек.



Наталья Мещерякова

Ходила и смеялась

Расстояние

13,20 км

Темп

7:18 /км

Время

2ч. 32мин.



Андрей Котлов

Утренняя пробежка

Расстояние

5,79 км

Темп

7:16 /км

Время

42мин. 50сек.





4.6. “Power Serb”

Serbske młodźinske towarstwo – PAWK (Sorbs in Germany)

“Power Serb” is a sport, skill and endurance competition organized by PAWK in cooperation with one of the local youth clubs. Each year there is a new theme – it is chosen by last year’s winner. So far, the themes have included: Asterix and Obelix, German Democratic Republic (GDR), Greek gods, or medieval combat tournament. The theme accompanies the whole activity.

The different local youth clubs compete in teams and it is their task to complete a prepared route, with different stations, where they can collect points for completing funny games. For example, one of the stations could include the following task: the participants, one after the other, have to complete a small obstacle course to a big water basin wearing rubber boots. There the boots have to be filled with water. Finally, the participants have to put the boots back on and do the obstacle course again with rubber boots full of water. Whoever has a good combination of time and collected water in the end wins this station.

In the end, the winning team receives the proud title of the strongest Sorbs and organises the event with PAWK the following year. What is the motivation to participate? Everyone wants to be the best! Everyone wants to win. And also the youth clubs are happy, they receive visibility in the news and have the chance to present themselves.

Besides the competition, the event offers some music, dancing and folklore activities.

Interesting facts:

Aim	Bringing youth together and strengthening the community through fun and entertainment at the sport competition with games and a party in the end.
Concept	Sports competition between Sorbian youth clubs/youth groups competing for the title of the strongest Sorb accompanied with games, music, dance, folklore and a closing party at the end.
Target group	Sorbian youth organisations, local youth clubs and dance, music, folklore groups (14-30 years) from Saxony.
What the organisers are proud of	The diversity every year.
Promotion	Flyers, posters, newspapers, local (minority) radio, social media with a small funny movie and memes, pictures; and a report after the event in TV, Radio, Newspaper.
When and where	Each year, in August or September with one of the local youth clubs from Saxony (Germany)

Contact:



board.pawk@gmail.com



<https://www.facebook.com/pawkojo>



“For us as PAWK, it is important to combine sportive activities with a space for meeting and exchange for everyone. Because only through speaking together, whether during the competition or afterwards at the closing, can the Sorbian language live and be preserved. Therefore, we are proud to have a great, creative format, where both are possible without any problems and the interest in the project is also very high among the young people”.

Jakob Schäfer,
PAWK



4.7. „Złoti Jigrzan”

Klub Studencki “Pomorania” (Kashubians in Poland)

Despite the widespread distribution and interest in international films, dubbing is often only available for the official languages of countries without paying attention to minority languages. To boost the promotion of the Kashubian language and encourage the creativity of young people, “Pomorania” created a competition for the best dubbing of famous movie scenes to Kashubian. With this “Pomorania” hopes to not only raise awareness and spark interest of young people about Kashubian language and culture, but also deepen the interest in its preservation. The competition is a unique initiative born out of the need to fill the lack of any Kashubian voiceovers for a movie, TV-show or cartoon. Youngsters interested in submitting the dubbing for the competition have freedom to choose any tool they have at hand.

The idea was born during another project from “Pomorania” in 2018. The dubbing of cartoons and movies, which was only one of several small activities, turned out to be so popular, that it was decided to be made as a separate project in 2019.

The competition gives young people the chance to see the Kashubian language and culture not only as part of tradition and folklore, as a relic of the past, but as something that is alive, evolving and affected by contemporary society.

In the last edition the winner was a dubbing of a scene from Madagascar 2, made by a group of high-school students from “I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Józefa Wybickiego” in Kościerzyna.

Interesting facts:

Aim	Promoting the Kashubian language through a competition for voice dubbing of famous movie scenes.
Concept	The task is to prepare a 3-minute Kashubian dubbing for a movie-fragment. The dubbing should take into consideration the specificity of the Kashubian language, applying situational humour and if possible cultural references. The elements that are taken into consideration when choosing the winner are: creativity and quality of the translation, humorous value, linguistic correctness, artistic values of the dubbing, voice modulation and general impression of the dubbed scene.
Target group	The competition is open for all individuals or groups attending secondary schools.
Promotion	Promoted through newsletters to all secondary schools in the Pomerania region, radio and TV interviews, social media posts that consisted of gifs of famous movie quotes translated into Kashubian. All the received dubbings are uploaded to Youtube and promoted through social media channels, so they reach a broader audience.
What the organisers are proud of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opportunity for young people to be co-creators of the Kashubian culture, which encourages them to actively use the language in peer-to-peer relations and be proud of their identity; • It shows that movie translations into Kashubian language are very much possible and enjoyable to watch and listen to, thus increasing the prestige of the language; • The competition inspired young people to create their own dubbings after the first edition of the competition had ended.

Contact:



pomorania.sekretariat@gmail.com



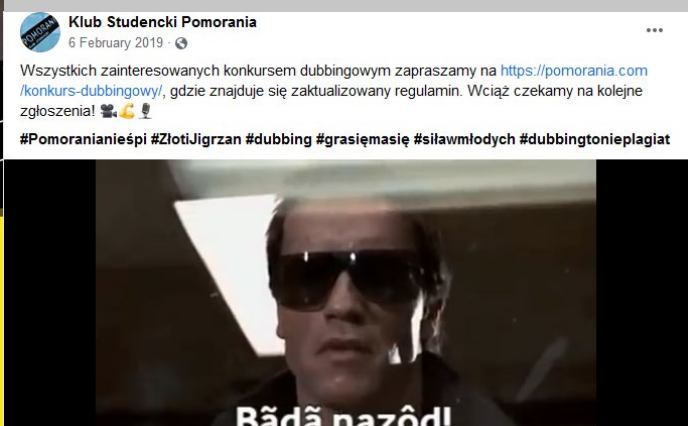
<https://pomorania.com>

“The competition offered a new artistic outlet for young Kashubians that were able to take the knowledge of the language learnt at school and put it in action. We are always amazed by the creativity of the participants of the contest who keep proving that Kashubian is a living language that can very much compete with dubbings in any other modern language.”

Pia Šlogar,
Pomorania



"Złoty Jigrazan"



4.8. “Skate-Board-Classes”

Sydslesvigs danske Ungdomsforeninger – SdU (Danes in South Schleswig, Germany)

Can a skatepark become more than just a place to skate? And what does it have to do with minorities?

The organisation of Danish youth in South-Schleswig (Germany) (SdU) made it real. They managed to turn the skating park Glücksburg into something new, a place to raise awareness about the Danish minority in the region. They organize regular skating lessons in simple Danish and German, provide equipment like skateboards or helmets for rent and even installed a container to store everything on site. It turned into a place not only for entertainment, but where the Danish minority can be seen and communities can come together.

The main activities of the project are skating lessons in German and Danish. It is an unique opportunity for people from the region, since SdU is the only organisation with such an offer. The lessons are popular not only among the Danish youth, about 20% of participants are not from the Danish minority. Everyone can take part in the skating lessons, which are taught by young activists from SdU. The target audience is young people interested in skating, regardless of whether they come from the Danish minority or not. What is more, those who cannot afford the classes can participate for free. During school-time the classes are offered on the weekend and in holidays every day.

The idea of encouraging people to come together with a chance to speak Danish through entertainment and sports contributes to the development of the Danish minority and strengthens connections between different communities. The locals from Schleswig-Holstein have a chance to learn Danish in schools, but due to the low practice in everyday life, most of them don't speak it well. Through the skating lessons and the continual presence of Danish, people are getting more and more interest in learning and speaking the language. On the other hand, for young activists from the minority it is an opportunity to use their mother tongue in everyday life and strengthen their community.

Interesting facts:

Aim	Provide an opportunity to learn skating as a leisure time and sport, and to raise awareness about the Danish minority in the region and strengthen their community.
Concept	Young activists from SdU offer lessons at a skatepark in simple Danish and German. For a small fee everyone can participate and rent equipment. Those who cannot afford it can participate for free. Since skating is interesting for everyone, it is a great opportunity to raise awareness about the Danish minority in the region.
Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posters in the area; • Social media promotion – especially Instagram.
Participation motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants can learn to skate; • Participants can improve or start learning Danish and can learn about the Danish minority in the region; • Members from the Danish minority can use their mother tongue in everyday life.
What are you proud of?	Strengthening different communities, creating visibility for Danish minority youth in the region through sport activities.
When	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the holidays: Monday – Friday 10:00-12:00 • During school-time: Saturdays and Sundays

Contact:**Hinnerk Petersen**hinnerk@sdu.de<https://www.sdu.de>

„With nothing else can personal boundaries be moved so peacefully than with a skateboard.”

Jonathan,

Skate coach, LUF Skateboarding



@ sdu



@ sdu

4.9. “Make it real”

Südtiroler Jugendring – SJR (German-speaking minority in South Tyrol, Italy)

“Make it real” was a project from the SJR in 2019 consisting of four evenings and a closing event. It brought like-minded young people together and provided an opportunity to develop innovative ideas and explore how rural communities can remain attractive for young people in the future.

The project brought together young people between 16 and 35 years in four municipalities across South Tyrol in Moos in Passeier, Uttenheim, Naturns and Bozen with the aim to come up with future-oriented ideas for their respective communities. In each municipality, about 25 young people took part, who used innovative methods during the moderated workshops to work out interesting results. These were summarised and discussed with political representatives during the closing event, which brought all communities together.

How can life in rural areas be more attractive to the younger generation? According to the young participants of the project, affordable housing is an important factor. Not surprisingly, they could give examples from their own experience that rents are becoming increasingly expensive and there is a little supply of houses and flat for rent. An equally important aspect is the labour market, as there is a lack of attractive jobs in rural areas. Both factors together force young citizens to leave their home communities. To improve the situation the following was described as necessary: summer jobs for young people, flexible working hours and job diversity. Also, the importance of having offers for leisure and sports activities was mentioned. An interesting idea was developed in the field of mobility, which was to create a bus on demand or a “Mitfahr app” (app for sharing a ride with others). The project from SJR proves how challenges can become an impulse for new ideas.

Interesting facts:

Aim	To provide young people with the opportunity to jointly develop innovative ideas and explore how rural communities can remain attractive for young people in the future.
Concept	During local evening-events young people brainstormed on future-oriented ideas for their communities. The conclusions were collected and presented at a closing event and discussed with political representatives.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing new ideas for rural areas; • Exchange with like-minded people; • Exchange with experts.
Promotion	Through the actively involved municipalities and Südtiroler Jugendring
Motivation of participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience effectiveness in one's own community; • Contribute to the development of the communities and rural areas in South Tyrol; • Discuss future development from a youth perspective.
When and where	So far there was one edition in 2019 organised in four South Tyrolean municipalities: Moos in Passeier, Uttenheim, Naturns und Bozen.

Contact:



info@jugendring.it



<https://www.jugendring.it>



“We are very happy that so many interested young people took part in this special project. By using different methods, a lively exchange was encouraged and innovative ideas for rural areas were developed.

The variety of strategies presented by the participants shows how important participatory processes are.”

Peter Grund,
SJR



"Make it real"



4.10. „Summer University“

Vajdasági Ifjúsági Fórum – VIFÓ (Hungarians in Serbia)

The Summer University is a five-day programme organised every year, connecting young Hungarians from Vojvodina region. The Summer University takes place in a village in central Vojvodina on the farm of the Kátai family. The promotion lines go like this: *“The surroundings, rooms and venue could beat a five-star hotel. The rooms have everything a young ‘camper’ might need. There is also wifi access, but with the interesting team games, workshops and lectures, the participants always find the Summer University much more interesting than Facebook or Instagram”.*

Of special importance to the participants are the ideals and aims of the Summer University: it is traditionally non-political and tries to address youth problems in a universal way. It aims to foster self-awareness and confidence and increase the social capital of the participants.

During the five days of the University, more than 120 participants take part in discussion rounds, workshops, team building activities and of course concerts or parties in the evening. The topic changes every year, but the idea stays the same: to strengthen the young Hungarian community in Vojvodina and all around the Carpathian Basin.

There are many speakers and guests invited. Some of the workshops and lectures have quite interesting titles, e.g. “Gray swans, or what can we expect from today’s youth?” or “Present yourself! Secrets of a captivating, memorable speaker”. The topics vary and include topics such as minority politics, economy, arts, venture undertaking, globalization, organization, language etc.

As the Summer University has taken place every year for the last 18 years, it has transformed into its own memorable brand and the dates of it are marked clearly in every yearly calendar of the Vojvodina youth.

Interesting facts:

Aim

To create a place for Hungarian youth: students, young professionals, academics or workers where they can meet and share ideas, stories, experiences, visions of the future, their plans and thoughts about the world in general.

Concept

A five day programme is organised every year. The Summer University offers networking opportunities, discussion rounds, workshops, team-building for the young Hungarian community in Vojvodina and all around the Carpathian Basin with parties and concerts in the evenings. Every year there is a different topic. It is usually chosen after a survey which targets the previous and returning participants - what would they like to discuss most in the next year. This way the participants and organizers can reach a certain consensus on the upcoming and currently trending issues, topics, national and global problems and interests.

Activities

- Lectures and discussions;
- Team games;
- Workshops (with methods of non-formal education on history, self-awareness, organizational skills etc.);
- Concerts and parties with DJs and music bands.

Target group

It is a project from youth mainly for the Hungarian youth 18-35 years old across Vojvodina and the Carpathian Basin, but older attendees are welcome as well.

What the organisers are proud of

Every year all places are filled and there are many returnees. We also receive good feedback.

Contact:



suvifo@gmail.com



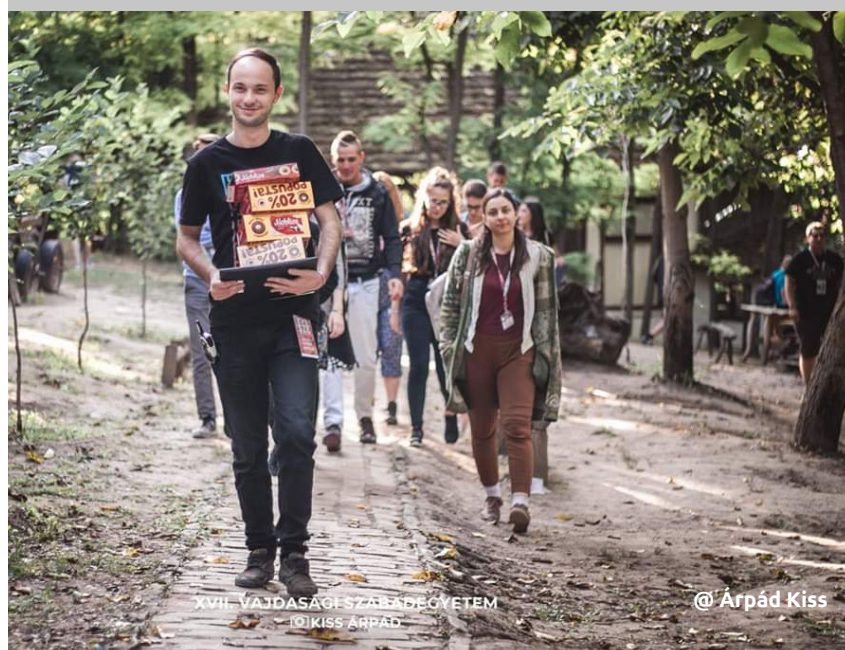
<https://www.vifo.rs>

<https://www.facebook.com/suvifo/>



"Since the beginning, the Summer University of Vojvodina has taken place at the same location. The Kátai Farm near the village of Kishegyes in Central Bácska lies in the heart of the Hungarian territory in Vojvodina. The nature and the landscape here are exceptional! The number of participants is limited to around 100-120 every year, which is perfect for building a strong community."

Berkó Szilárd,
VIFÓ



4.11. Further Projects for inspiration

The following four projects presented below also stood out to us as highly creative. We present them only in short because of different reasons, among them space limitations of this booklet. Furthermore, they are slightly different in character than the previously described projects. Some of them might not be easy to replicate because they are built on a specific context (e.g. Roskilde Heros which are connected to Roskilde Festivals). Two of these projects: the education trail of the German minority in Hungary and the Race “Redageg” of the Bretons are projects not explicitly developed by youth, but young people are involved in their implementation. We include these project, as we think they can provide valuable inspiration for other projects and show the diversity and range of possibilities of youth led projects or projects with youth involvement.

“Educational trail of the German minority in Hungary” Regional self-government of the Hungarian Germans

In the areas inhabited by the German minority in Hungary there are several educational trails explaining to the everyday life, traditions, history and peculiarities of the local German minority. Each educational trail focusses on a different topic and includes several stations usually with an information board and other interesting objects.

The trail can be visited by groups or individuals. It is also possible to book a guided tour by a member of the community. The project gives easy to read and interesting information about the minority and strengthens their visibility in the region. What is important is that the content of each trail is developed by the community itself.

Contact:



www.lehrpfad.hu

„Dan Mladine – Youth Day“ Hrvatski akademski klub – HAK (Burgenland-Croats)

Dan Mladine in English means “Youth Day” and it is a large festival organised by Burgenland-Croatian youth from Austria, Slovakia and Hungary to celebrate their Croatian culture. The festival celebrates cultural diversity and offers concerts, games, art and much more. It is organised every year in a different location and in close cooperation with the local community. The festival takes place during one weekend in summer every year, since 1973.

The festival is a great opportunity for young people from the Burgenland-Croatian minority to connect and network beyond borders and to express their identity. On the other hand, the majority population from the region has a chance to learn more about the Croatian minority, its culture, history and youth.

Contact:



<http://www.hakovci.org/en/>

“Redageg – Race” Ar Redadeg (Bretons in France)

“Redageg” is not a regular relay race. You can either participate through running yourself or through sponsoring runners and the collected money is used to fund projects that support the Breton language and community.

The race takes place every second year during one week in May all around Brittany. Everybody is welcome to join – the organisers want to make the race as inclusive as possible also enabling people with disabilities to take part. Besides the race, there are many cultural events happening on site, which draw attention to the Breton and Gallo language and culture as well as to running as a healthy activity.

Contact:



darempred@ar-redadeg.org



<https://www.ar-redadeg.bzh/?lang=en>

Volunteering at the Roskilde Festival in Denmark Grænseforeningen Ungdom – GFU (Youth organisation in the Danish-German border region)

Becoming a volunteer at the Roskilde Festival with GFU means becoming part of a great international team and gathering around a common social project. GFU has won the title “Roskilde Heroes” for their volunteer work on the festival. The organization gathers 180 volunteers for the largest music and arts festival in Northern Europe: Roskilde. 50% of the volunteers young people from the minorities in the Danish-German border region and the other 50% come from around the globe.

The group of volunteers managed by GFU’s team takes care of the festival’s deposit system, collecting and sorting items that are being returned and handing back the deposit for them. Each volunteer gets four shifts of eight hours – the rest of the time they can enjoy the festival for free. Additionally, everybody receives a daily breakfast, four food vouchers and the team has their own little backstage area with a place to meet and great team spirit. What is more, the GFU organises a fun welcome party in the volunteer tent during the week.

The focus of the project is the experience of volunteering in an international and diverse group. Usually there are also other minority youth as a part of the team.

Contact:

Wienke Reimer:



wr@gfundom.dk



<https://www.gfundom.dk/roskilde>

“Nicht verstehen ist unbequem – It is uncomfortable not to understand” Naomi – Rumantsch from Switzerland, Julia and Laura (as an informal group)

The idea of the project is to transfer the feeling you get when listening to a foreign language to a visual format through a drawing. Julia, Laura and Naomi had four interviews with people whose mother tongue are the main foreign languages in Switzerland: Arabic, Bosnian, Thai and Turkish. To show the complexity of the languages the group decided to create a book with sketches and drawings that were based on these audio recordings of someone speaking a language they did not understand.

The group also organised an exhibition in Bern. It became not only an art exhibition but also an opportunity to enter a discussion about how to overcome language barriers and the role art projects can play in it. The next steps of the project will also involve active participation of the audience, in particular young people. In this part, the participants will be listening foreign languages, sketching out their feelings and challenging themselves with new impressions.

Contact:

Naomi Arpagaus:



naomi.arpagaus@gmail.com



https://www.arteducation.ch/de/projekte/alle_0/nicht-verstehen-ist-unbequem-747.html

5. Fundraising

In order to implement your project, you might need some financial support. Below you can find a selection of funding opportunities for your projects. They vary on the level they work: from local to the European level.

We have also collected different forms of “funding” – from in-kind donations (such as materials, food or space) to providing financial funds. Each organization has its own criteria and processes that you need to follow in applying for funding. They also have different procedures you will need to follow when reporting about your project. Similarly, local donors might want to be mentioned in name or be allowed to advertise for themselves. Reporting often includes showing how you spend your budget and what exactly you did during your project.

It is a good idea to inform yourself about the rules for reporting before you apply for funding. You should, however, definitely **identify** what you need to do before you start your project so that you don't forget any important steps.

TIPS



- Use the forms provided to submit your application. Fill them out completely and correctly.
- Do not forget to sign the forms in the appropriate places and enclose any necessary attachments.
- Do not forget the deadlines: to apply, but also to submit the report!



In order to have a better image of your project and be able to apply for funding in an efficient way, we recommend you to answer the following questions:

- Why should your project receive funding?
- What do you want to change with your project? What are your aims?
- What is the funding used for?
- How will you achieve your goals? How can they be measured?
- What is the time frame?




This list does not include all options for fundraising, it is mainly a collection of opportunities we know of. It can give you a first idea of what is possible.




At the European level

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
<p>European Youth Foundation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides financial and educational support for European youth activities; • The most achievable way to get funding is for "pilot projects". You don't have to have your own contribution, you can get the full amount from the fund; • Deadline: 1 April or 1 October for international activities. 	<p>https://www.coe.int/en/web/european-youth-foundation/forms-guidelines</p> <p>Pilot activities: https://www.coe.int/en/web/european-youth-foundation/pilot-activity</p> <p>International Activities: https://www.coe.int/en/web/european-youth-foundation/international-activity</p>	<p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EYF grants supports the annual YEN work plan • AER Summer Academy 2019 and the 20th University on Youth and Development https://aer.eu/european-youth-foundation-open-calls/
<p>Erasmus+</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects to support education, training, youth and sport. • It is quite lengthy and detailed application which takes a lot of time. • You must apply in the country where you are registered. • Deadlines: February, April, October. 	<p>https://ec.europa.eu/info/education/set-projects-education-and-training/erasmus-funding-programme_en</p> <p>Contact your national agency: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/contact/national-agencies_en</p>	<p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Platform for Traditional Sports and Games (TSG) http://www.tsgplatform.org • YEN Diversity Festival 2018 "Terp of Tales"



Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
<p>European Cultural Foundation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports cultural change makers and their projects through grants and exchange programmes. • Very easy and accessible application. • Deadline: varies. 	<p>https://www.culturalfoundation.eu</p>	<p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This booklet is funded by the ECF • Idea camp https://www.culturalfoundation.eu/idea-camp
<p>Visegrad Fund</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants to support partnership among NGOs, civil society, and non-governmental institutions. • Projects must develop meaningful cooperation and active participation of organizations from at least 3 V4 countries. • Deadline: 1 February / 1 June / 1 October. 	<p>https://www.visegradfund.org/apply/grants/visegrad-grants/</p> <p>Specific requirements (pay attention to the countries point) https://www.visegradfund.org/grant-guidelines-2/</p>	<p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creative Youth Education for Responsible Mobility https://www.visegradfund.org/explore/inspirational-projects/creative-youth-education-responsible-mobility/ • Avalanche Prevention in the Ukrainian Carpathians https://www.visegradfund.org/explore/inspirational-projects/avalanche-prevention-in-the-ukrainian-carpathians/

Cultural Institutes & Country representatives

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
<p>Cultural Institutions</p> 	<p>Promotion of language and culture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural institutions aim to inform about and support a specific language and culture in other parts of the world. Depending on your country, you can contact a cultural centre and offer cooperation that is consistent with your values and instinctive goals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goethe Institut – Germany https://www.goethe.de/de/index.html Balassi Institute – Hungary http://www.balassiintezet.hu/en/balassi-institute-hq/ See the institute for your culture, language or contact the embassy.
<p>Embassies</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political and diplomatic mission for the embassy supporting culture especially national festivals and language learning. Support of Youth exchanges. Organization of traditional festivals. 	<p>Contact the embassy of your country or their cultural department.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> German Embassy in Russia https://germania.diplo.de/ru-ru/vertretungen/botschaft/arbeitsseinheiten/kultur/1288974 Danish Embassy in Germany https://tyskland.um.dk/de/kultur-und-kreativitaet/freundschaftsjahr-2020/
<p>Representations of the European Commission in the individual countries</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible assistance in political discourse, public relations - coverage of your concerns and projects in local level. Project funding announcements by the EU in your country. 	<p>Contact the representation in your country.</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/info/about-european-commission/contact/representations-member-states_en</p>	<p>Programs and opportunities.</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/germany/content/bildung_de</p>

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
<p>Regional Governments</p> 	<p>Possible support of local activities or for local youth organisations.</p>	<p>They are interested in the practical and cultural development of the region.</p> <p>It is best to plan ahead and contact them in early autumn in the year before you want to implement your project. If you contact them in the same year it is possible they don't have any money left to give out.</p>	<p>Contact your regional government or municipality to explore funding opportunities.</p> <p>Local and regional governments in Europe https://www.ccre.org/img/uploads/piecesjointe/filename/CEMR_structures_and_competences_2016_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Municipality grants</p> 	<p>Possible support of local activities or for local youth organisations.</p>	<p>Often municipalities have their own cultural grants that local NGO can apply for.</p>	<p>Contact your municipality to get more information.</p>
<p>Universities</p> 	<p>Universities can often provide small grants or support you with well-equipped rooms, libraries, places for entertainment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opportunity to get the event space provided for free; • In university canteens, the cost of food is significantly lower than in normal cafes or restaurants. 	<p>KS "Pomorania" regularly uses University halls and classrooms to organize activities there.</p>

Donations online

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
Fundraisers Facebook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting donations for personal needs, for someone else, or for an initiative important to you. You can attract a larger audience through your friends' reports. 	https://www.facebook.com/fundraisers/	Fundraising campaign for youth centers, church renovation, sick children, refugees. https://www.facebook.com/donate/525292201520365/
Crowdfunding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donations are usually collected online for the project or personal needs. Attract attention. 	Kickstarter: https://www.kickstarter.com Ulele, France https://www.ulule.com Wemakeit, Switzerland https://wemakeit.com	Skyeeye Festival https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/korreborg/skyeye-festival?ref=discovery&term=festival

Local Communities

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
Local church; Local Community Movement; Adult minority organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource support. Providing networking. Affordable room rent. Advertising of your project. Support through local fundraising activities. 	Contact your local organizations and community. ! Idea: You can take the initiative to ask for a space for your project in a cafe, library, or foundation, or go to a nearby bakery and ask for a donation of baked goods for your event.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The church "Taucherkirche" https://www.sorben-erleben.de/index.php?page=station&tour_id=42&station_id=162 International Association of German Culture http://ivdk.ru

Foundations and NGOs

Donor	Characteristics	More information	Examples
<p>Political foundations</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affiliated with values of a political party. • It is easy to organize an event. • Sometimes they provide opportunities for grants. • Advocacy and promotion. • Interest in international cooperation. • Some have the opportunity to work on minority issues. 	<p>They work internationally, you can contact them directly or find a similar foundation in your country.</p>	<p>On the example of German foundations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung https://www.boell.de/de/2013/09/26/wen-wir-unterstuetzen • Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung https://www.kas.de/de/statische-inhalte-detail/-/content/ueber-die-europaeische-und-internationale-zusammenarbeit • Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung https://www.fes.de/studienfoerderung/bildungsgerechtigkeit/fonds • Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung https://www.freiheit.org/ideelle-foerderung • Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung https://www.rosalux.de/stiftung/projektfoerderung
<p>NGOs</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence and non-profit work. • The opportunity to propose a project and receive funding on a relevant topic of the organization. • Support from experts and volunteers. 	<p>Even if the organization does not officially announce funding opportunities, you can still contact it directly and offer cooperation or support.</p> <p>Think about contacting organizations that support the same values as you.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amnesty International https://www.amnesty.de/stiftung-menschenrechte • Expert support – Coordination groups https://www.amnesty.de/suche?&keys=Koordinationsgruppe&sort_by=search_api_relevance • Human Rights House Foundation (HRRF) https://humanrightshouse.org Local Human right house in your country

Please note: Information on these funding opportunities are from the year 2020. However, organizations do sometimes change the focus of what they want to support. This can impact the type of activity they support but also the topics.

6. Other recommended resources

Project management

- British Council. [Global Changemakers: Project Management Toolkit](#). 2013.
- Council of Europe and European Commission. [Project Management T-kit 3. For trainers, youth workers running projects](#). November 2000.
- University of San Diego. [SMART goals template](#). 2019.
- Youth of European Nationalities. [Toolkit on Youth Participation](#). 2019.
- YouthLink Scotland. [Social Media: The Basics for Youth Work](#).
- Youth Service America (YSA). [A Service Project Toolkit, Youth Changing the World](#). 2018.

Diversity and Inclusion in Organisations and Projects

- European Youth Forum. [Diversity and Inclusion Guidelines](#).
- Outside in, Hate Speech Transformation. [Inclusive Organisations. Manual for organisational development](#).

Websites

- [UNESCO Project Planner – Top Tips for Youth Action](#).
- [Digital Youth Work](#).
- [SALTO-YOUTH](#) – network of Resource Centres working on European priority areas within the youth field. Providing youth workers with trainings, tools and state-of-art strategies.

Software, Apps and Tools

- [ClickMeeting](#) – Platform for online meetings and webinars.
- [Clickup](#) – Project management tool.
- [Evernote](#) – Note-Making app, Task management.
- [Kahoot](#) – Game-based learning platform for quizzes, assessments etc.
- [Mentimeter](#) – Online presentation software that allows interaction with participants in a way that they can do quizzes, writing walls, word clouds, all on their phones while following your presentation.

- [Notion](#) – Note-Making app, Task management – complex.
- [Padlet](#) – Tool for thought shower sessions, gathering ideas, examples, experiences, etc
- [Slack](#) – Platform form Teamwork and Communication.
- [Teamwork](#) – Platform form Teamwork and Communication.
- [Todoist](#) – App to organise and divide the tasks (as to-do-lists).
- [Templates.office.com](#) – Templates for budgets, newsletters, presentations etc.
- [Trello](#) – Platform for Project Management and Teamwork.

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