

Empowering Youth in Strasbourg

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Hello my name is,



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Deputy mayor in charge of

- Community Life
- Youth Policy
- Popular Education
- Event Policy

let's summarize by talking about *societal links*



A crossroad (Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Zurich, Francfort, Stuttgart, Munich...)



2nd inner harbor of France





Intercultural Eurometropolis of Strasbourg



33 municipalities - 517,000 inhabitants

University in the metropolitan area:

- 75,000 students
- 11,000 international students
- 156 languages







The Seat of the European Court of Human Rights







City of Strasbourg



Strasbourg = 292,000 inhabitants

20.7% are single-parent families (16.2% are single mothers)

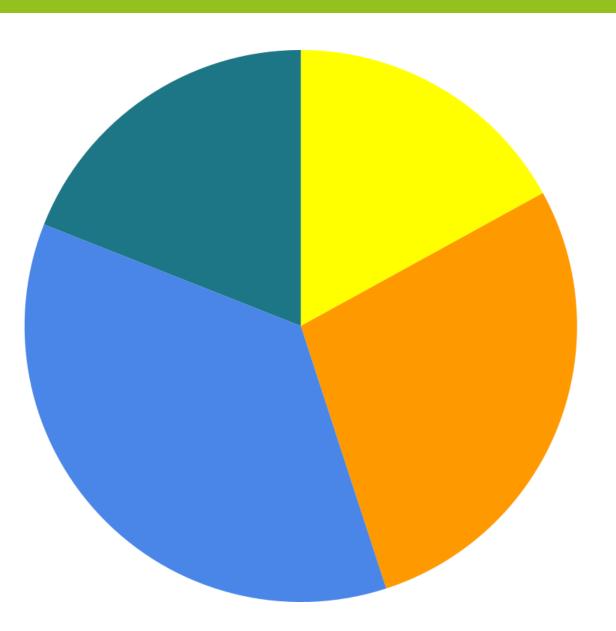
26% of the population under the poverty line



Youth in Strasbourg

0 to 14 years old represents 17% 15 to 29 years old represents 28%

Youth represents 45% of the population in Strasbourg



0 - 14

15 - 29

30 - 59

over 60



Difficulties of our youth policies

2019/20 Situation

Faced with the flaws highlighted by COVID and the activism of the climate generation, many new municipal teams shared the same observations.

1- Youth policies are often consultation policies.

- 2- Our concrete actions facilitate access (price reductions) but without consideration of specific needs.
- 3- A strong tendency to ask for institutional mimicry.
- 4- Our youth congress & forums have been asking the same questions for several years.
- 5- Difficulty in stabilizing engagement due to schedules and high mobility based on age.
- 6- The climate generation has not integrated the political platforms and organised civil society.
- 7- Young people are not present in the governance of local organization.



Challenges of our youth policies

What can we do?

- 1- Youth policies are often consultation policies. We know roughly what is being said: "Things aren't going very well" (eco-anxiety political anxiety housing crisis poverty). We should aim for co-construction
- 2- Our concrete actions facilitate access (price reductions) but without consideration of specific needs.
- 3- A strong tendency to ask for institutional mimicry. Young people should be able to act as young people
- 4- Our youth congress & forums have been asking the same questions for several years.
- 5- Difficulty in stabilizing engagement due to schedules and high mobility based on age.
- 6- The climate generation has not integrated the political platforms and organised civil society.
- 7- Young people are not present in the governance of local organization.

Strasbourgeu Core Principles for Effective Youth Policy

Youth is a period of transition, of experimentation that leads to adulthood.

Being an adult means "being able to be responsible for anyone in the public space."

If we want to act in the interest of young people, we must create process that gives them the freedom to be young.

The right to make mistakes is an opportunity. It must be guaranteed.

Responsibility is a skill that must be learned. We must share and give responsibilities.

If youth is a journey of developing awareness, autonomy, and responsibility, then let's target those aged 8 to 30 as beneficiaries of youth policies.



Age-Specific Approach

1

Ages 8-11

Focus on developing cooperation skills and learning to manage frustration constructively.

2

Ages 12-16

Building initial responsibility through structured participation in decision-making processes.

3

Ages 16-20

Creating pathways to concrete responsibility through junior associations and thematic projects.

1

Ages 20-30

Supporting transition to full civic responsibility, institutional participation and professional insertion.



Some changes in the youth policy

From counselors to ambassadors

Empowering engaged youth so they can reach isolated peers, call out the elected people and work with everyone.

It's not about what you say but about who you meet.

Concrete Responsibility Spaces

Incorporating young people in technical groups for genuine decision-making within institutions and public life.

Thematic Journey Approach

4 topics as levers for building relationships with institutions, associations, and diverse peer groups.

And since 2021 public transports are FREE for all youngsters under 18 living in the Eurometropolis!!!

Connected Council Structure

Establishing continuity between different youth councils to sustain long-term engagement despite transitions.



Successful Implementation Examples



Public Domain Commission

Youth representatives integrated into municipal public space planning committees with voting rights.



Policy Advocacy

Direct correspondence with national leadership, positioning youth as policy stakeholders.



BookTube Initiative

Youth-led digital literature programme reaching new audiences through contemporary platforms.



Serious Game Development

Redesign of educational tools addressing precarity issues, created by and for young people.



Local and international volunteering



Youth inclusion in the City's administation

Welcoming youth at different stages of their path: as interns during their curriculum, as volunteers contributing to local public policies

Creating concrete opportunities for youth while fostering democracy



Thank you for your attention.