

## National report: First cooperation cycle of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012

Hungary	
SECTION 1: GENERAL YOUTH POLICY	
1. Does your country have a 'youth law' or legislation that specifically refers to youth issues, or laws containing a section addressing the needs and/or rights of young people?	Yes
2. Please provide references for the law (title, adoption date, validity, etc) in your national language as well as in English	There is no single Youth law. 1995. évi LXIV. törvény a Gyermekek és Ifjúsági Alapról, a Nemzeti Gyermekek és Ifjúsági Közalapítványról, valamint az ifjúsággal összefüggő egyes állami feladatok ellátásának szervezeti rendjéről (The 1995th LXIV. law Children and Youth Fund, National Children and Youth Public Foundation and the state's responsibilities for particular youth related tasks) 2/1999. (IX. 24.) ISM rendelet a Gyermekek és Ifjúsági Alapprogram és a Regionális Ifjúsági Irodák működéséről (Regulation of the Ministry of Youth and Sports 2/1999 (IX.24.) Functioning of the National Children and Youth Fund and the Regional Youth Services)
3. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?	No
If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the law in available languages together with this national report.	
4. Does your country have a National Youth Strategy and/or Action Plan, or a cross-sectoral strategy specifically referring to youth issues?	Yes
If YES, please provide references (title, adoption date, validity, etc) to this strategy or action plan	National Youth Strategy - adopted by the Hungarian National Assembly in 2009 (88/2009) Action plan for 2010-2011 - adopted by the Government in 2010. (1012/2010 (I.22.))
5. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?	Yes
If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the document in available languages together with this national report.	<a href="http://youth-partnership-eu.coe.int/youth-partnership/documents/EKCYP/Youth_Policy/docs/Better_understanding/Policy/nis_eng.pdf">http://youth-partnership-eu.coe.int/youth-partnership/documents/EKCYP/Youth_Policy/docs/Better_understanding/Policy/nis_eng.pdf</a>
6. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy, adopted in November 2009, has influenced youth priorities in your country at the NATIONAL level?	B: It has led to a re-orientation of policy
Please specify your answer.	On one hand - the Hungarian National Youth Strategy was partially parallel developed with the EU Youth Strategy - at some phases, it had its influence. On the other hand - at that time Hungary was preparing for the EU Presidency and the content of the EU Strategy had impact on the presidency's priorities.
7. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy has influenced youth priorities in your country at the LOCAL and/or REGIONAL level?	C: It has had little or no impact on local and regional youth policy
Please specify your answer.	The EU Youth Strategy has similar priorities and aspects to the Hungarian National Youth Strategy, which has impact on local and regional youth policy as well.

<p>8. Does the government of your country support and promote cross-disciplinary research relating to young people and their living conditions in line with the Council resolution on active inclusion, having regard to the socio-economic environment and the opportunities and obstacles this poses for the social inclusion and employability of young people?</p>	<p>YES, the Government has supported and promoted such cross-disciplinary research since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>Large-scale youth researches have been prepared since 2000 in every 4 years (Youth2000, Youth2004, Youth2008) ordered by the ministry responsible for youth affairs. The latest research is being currently processed. The results of the National Youth Strategy are also being investigated and will be reported the Hungarian National Assembly.</p>
<p>9. Is there an institutionalised and regular cooperation between the Ministry responsible for Youth and the youth research community in your country?</p>	<p>YES, such cooperation has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>The National Youth Research Institute has been established in 2001 and it is functioning these days as a department of the National Institute of Family and Social Policy, which is a background institution of the Ministry of National Resources.</p>
<p>10. Does your Government have an inter-ministerial working group on youth or any other institutionalised mechanism for ensuring a cross-sectoral approach to youth policy?</p>	<p>YES, such an institutional mechanism has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>There are inter-ministerial working groups dealing with mainly work of the Council, preparing the Hungarian common statement. Working group number 15 is inter-ministerial working group Youth and Sport. The National Youth Strategy plans the establishment of the inter-ministerial Youth Coordination Committee.</p>
<p>11. Has your Government carried out specific initiatives targeting young people or the field of youth policy utilising EU funding opportunities through the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and/or the Rural Development Fund, or any other relevant EU funds or programmes such as PROGRESS[1]? [1] Please note that the question does not refer to EU programmes such as the Lifelong learning or Youth in Action programmes.</p>	<p>YES, we have carried out youth initiatives or projects utilising the general EU funding opportunities mentioned above in the past, before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, but they are now finalised.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Within the Operative Programme for the Renewal of Society funds are allocated from the European Social Fund and Regional Development Fund in a special component called: Children and Youth Inclusion Programme</p>
<p>12. Does the Government of your country have a strategy to acknowledge, raise awareness of, and reinforce the role of youth work in society, in line with the Council Resolution on Youth Work (2010)?</p>	<p>YES, we already had such a strategy in place since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>As member of the Trio presidency, Hungary followed with extra interest the council work on the Resolution on Youth Work. The National Youth Strategy has a special focus on youth work in chapter 4.6.3.3. - Youth Policy, the youth profession, youth work</p>

13. What are the main measures implemented by your Government in order to improve the recognition and support the development of governmental and non-governmental youth work?	It is necessary to set the criteria of recognizing youth work, such as the equality of professions of youth workers and youth experts. According to this, the National Youth Strategy set up the related objectives and indicators.
14. What are the main challenges and/or obstacles that your Government has been confronted with during the first three years of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy?	It is a challenging task to develop a National Youth Strategy and its Action Plan partially parallel with the EU Youth Strategy, with the harmonization of the two documents. Now the National Youth Strategy and its Action Plan are not only serving the national youth policy, but also functioning as instruments for implementing the EU Youth Strategy. Due to Hungary's presidency role, during the trio, the themes of the presidency were better prioritized.
15. Which measures and/or actions have your Government carried out in order to communicate the EU Youth Strategy to relevant stakeholders?	Since Hungary has been part of Trio Presidency together with Spain and Belgium, and these three countries played major role in launching the structured dialogue, the communication of the EU Youth Strategy had relevant overlaps with the communication of the SD consultation and the task of the incoming EU Presidency.
16. Has your Government carried out any actions to measure the impact or success of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy at the national level?	The Government evaluates the implementation of the National Youth Strategy in every 2 years. Due to the similar fields of actions, the inter-ministerial evaluation can provide information for the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy as well.
17. According to the principles of the EU Youth Strategy and in line with previous practice, Member States are asked to involve young people and their organisations in responding to this National Report. Please outline the various ways how young people have been consulted.	The National Working Groups and its civic members were invited to comment some particular parts of the document. The civic members of the NWG are representatives of huge NGOs and networks and have the possibility to channel in the opinion of a wide range of stakeholders

**SECTION 2a: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES**  
**On youth employment & entrepreneurship**

18. To take the specific situation of young people into account when devising flexicurity strategies?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Encourage the employment of youth in part-time and atypical forms of employment and to increase the motivation of employers for hiring career starters. Employers must be encouraged to employ youths with no work experience in special jobs. To ensure the validation of knowledge acquired in informal and non-formal education and a system of recognition of work experiences in formal education, as well as in employment
19. To promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	- National Career Guidance Portal - Recurring career expos for young people in every County of Hungary
20. To develop career guidance and counselling services?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>- Set up of national network of professionals of counselling services - Trainings based on 10 different, newly developed curricula, with nearly 2000 participant - Set up of network of carrier-guidance experts, in 24 cities - National Carrier Guidance Portal</p>
<p>21. To promote quality internships and apprenticeships to facilitate the entry to, and progress within, the labour market?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>A special programme must be designed to help the reintegration of young people who have been excluded from the labour market by retraining and through the establishment of a new type of motivation system (both on the employer's and the employee's side).</p>
<p>22. To promote sharing of responsibilities between partners in order to facilitate reconciliation between professional and private life for both young women and young men?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy: Compatibility of family life and career • To develop and encourage working opportunities while raising children; to promote part-time work and atypical forms of employment. • To enable parents who receive childcare allowances and stay at home taking care of their children to take part in training courses that strengthen their labour market position. • To operate a child support system, which does not make employers disinterested in the employment of women who plan to have children. • To promote the development of a company culture that takes the family life of employees into much more consideration, and to encourage the assumption of responsibility.</p>
<p>23. To promote entrepreneurship in the field of sustainable development?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy: For young people one way to become self-sufficient, have a flexible form of life, start a career, apply innovative ideas and thus to contribute to the economic and social development of the entire society is to become entrepreneurs. Making use of the opportunities of education and informal learning, the entrepreneurial mindset should be promoted amongst youth.</p>
<p>Additional comments on employment &amp; entrepreneurship</p>	<p>National Guidance Portal <a href="http://www.eletpalya.munka.hu">www.eletpalya.munka.hu</a></p>

**SECTION 2b: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth participation**

<p>24. to develop mechanisms for dialogue with youth and youth participation on national youth policies?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Youth Participation was also the national priority of the Hungarian Presidency in 2011. National Youth Strategy objectives: - Increasing the participation of non-governmental youth organizations in national decision making - Increasing the participation of non-governmental youth organizations and communities in regional and local decision making. - Number of youth organizations and communities and number of active members of formal organizations within the age group taking part in decision-preparation and decision making</p>

<p>25. to encourage use of already existing, or development of, guidelines on youth participation, information and consultation in order to ensure the quality of these activities?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy objective: - Developing knowledge and attitudes required for active participation Further measures will be taken in the Action Plan 2012-2013.</p>
<p>26. to support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as local and national youth councils and promote recognition of their important role in democracy?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Ministry, such as the Council of the Children and Youth Fund provides financial support both on national and regional level through open calls for youth organizations on local and regional level</p>
<p>27. to promote the participation of more and a greater diversity of young people in representative democracy, in youth organisations and other civil-society organisations?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>During the Trio and especially the Hungarian Presidency, via the National Working Group and the ministry's background institution, the question of participation and the structured dialogue were promoted widely.</p>
<p>28. to make effective use of information and communication technologies to broaden and deepen participation of young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National objective - To encourage youth communities and organizations to establish their own national representation network, which is capable of advocating the interests of the age group in governmental decision-making and at international representation forums with cooperation guarantees laid down in law. - To set up a national register of youth organizations and communities, on the basis of which the potential participants of advocacy can be taken into account according to specific criteria.</p>
<p>29. to support various forms of learning to participate from early age through formal education and non-formal learning?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National objective: - Developing knowledge and attitudes required for active participation - To ensure the dissemination of relevant knowledge and curricula in schools and other educational and training institutions, as well as in non-governmental youth organizations by training trainers, providing further training for experts and supporting non-formal training programmes.</p>

30. to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	As part of the Structured Dialogue and European Youth Weeks from 2008, public consultations and debates were organized among others between young people, youth organisations, representatives of local authorities etc. So called "Youth Day in the Parliament" is organized regularly, where around 300 young people are invited to the National Assembly and can meet and have discussions with MPs
Additional comments on participation (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

### SECTION 3: ON VOLUNTEERING and the implementation of the Recommendation on the mobility of young volunteers

31. To create more opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy: Increasing opportunities for community and voluntary activities - To launch domestic volunteer programmes and to support and develop existing programmes - To promote the "Hosting" volunteer programme and youth exchange programmes
32. To raise awareness about opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy Increasing opportunities for community and voluntary activities - To provide youth with assistance in using the European Voluntary Service and improve the communication of the programme.
33. To assure quality through the development of self-assessment tools?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	After the evaluation of the first 2 years of the National Youth Strategy's action plan, there will be the possibility to create measures in accordance with the about mentioned theme.
34. To promote cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy - To provide youth with assistance in using the European Voluntary Service and improve the communication of the programme

35. To give particular attention in this context to young people with fewer opportunities?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Inclusion of young people with fewer opportunities is priority in the voluntary programmes. However, the National Strategy Voluntary Activities which is to be adopted in 2012 is expected to highlight the participation of young people with fewer opportunities.
36. To promote the recognition of skills acquired through voluntary activities through instruments such as Europass, Youthpass and Member State instruments?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy 4.6.1.2. Self-sufficiency - In order to acquire early work experiences it would be necessary to introduce a validation system, which includes all civil and community activities and the competences young people can acquire in the course of their voluntary work and community activities (e.g. YouthPass, EuroPass) Relevant indicator: - Number of recognized EuroPasses and YouthPasses
37. To promote intergenerational solidarity through voluntary activities?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	According to the theme of the European Year 2012, the preparation of National Strategy for Voluntary Activities and Youth Action Plan 2012-2013, several events and measures are expected in 2012 in the subject of intergenerational solidarity and voluntary activities.
Additional comments on volunteering (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

**SECTION 4: On the implementation  
of the additional fields of action of the EU Youth Strategy**

38. To support the development of youth work and other non-formal learning opportunities as a way of addressing early school leaving?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy: 4.6.2.1. Learning and its environment: Common principles should be formulated with respect to the acceptance of non-formal and informal learning. In this regard, it is necessary to review the applicability of non-formal and informal learning tools. Relevant indicators: Percentage of early school-leavers among youth aged 18-24 Number of recognized Euro Passes and Youth Passes</p>
<p>39. To strengthen the use of the range of tools established at EU level for the transparency and validation of skills and the recognition of qualifications?</p>	<p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Actions for further strengthening will be developed in the next coming 2 years action plan.</p>
<p>40. To promote learning mobility of all young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy Objectives: - To encourage the international mobility of youth, as well as individual and community activity aimed at learning languages and gaining work and cultural experience. - The formal and non-formal public activity of youth age groups must be increased and encouraged with the involvement of an extended network of specialists</p>
<p>41. To make the broader public aware of the value of non-formal learning?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National Youth Strategy - To ensure the dissemination of relevant knowledge and curricula in schools and other educational and training institutions, as well as in non-governmental youth organizations by training trainers, providing further training for experts and supporting non-formal training programmes. Relevant indicators: - Number of recognized Euro Passes and Youth Passes</p>
<p>Additional comments on education &amp; training (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

<b>B. HEALTH &amp; WELL-BEING</b>	
42. To follow up the Council Resolution on the health and well-being of young people and encourage youth fitness and physical activity by applying the EU Physical Activity Guidelines?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy 4.6.2.3. Awareness and social integration - To enhance the social and individual responsibility and awareness of youth age groups (health, sustainable development, etc.), facilitate their integration and develop their communities - It is important to increase the efficiency and scope of actions in the field of health protection, health development, disease prevention, accident prevention and work safety in the youth field.
43. To encourage healthy lifestyles for young people via physical education, education on nutrition, physical activity and collaboration between schools, youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy: To develop health awareness by means of education, training and mass communication. To implement age- and problem-specific attitude changing programmes. Complete and further develop knowledge and methods required for developing skills and abilities relating to healthy lifestyle within the National Curriculum and school-based pedagogical programmes, and promote their application in the pedagogical programmes of schools
44. To increase knowledge and awareness of youth workers and youth leaders of health issues?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Based on National Youth Strategy's specified objective „Preservation of health, education for healthy lifestyle - To support the programmes of non-governmental organizations engaged in issues relating to health awareness, health education and environmental awareness” further measures are to be developed in the Action Plan 2012-2013.
45. To encourage peer-to-peer health education?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Based on National Youth Strategy's specified objective „Preservation of health, education for healthy lifestyle - To support the programmes of non-governmental organizations engaged in issues relating to health awareness, health education and environmental awareness; ” further measures are to be developed in the Action Plan 2012-2013
46. To facilitate access to existing health facilities by making them more youth friendly?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy: - To extend youth-specific forms of healthcare services. Further measures are expected in Action Plan 2012-2013
Additional comments on health & well-being (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

C. SOCIAL INCLUSION	
47. To realise the full potential of youth work and youth centres as means of inclusion?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	In accordance with the National Youth Strategy's article 4.6.2.3. Awareness and social integration, further measures and initiatives are being prepared for the Action Plan 2012-2013.
48. To adopt a cross-sectoral approach when working to improve community cohesion and solidarity and reduce the social exclusion of young people, addressing the inter linkages between e.g. young peoples education and employment and their social inclusion?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy 4.4. THE HORIZONTAL OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY 4.4.1. Enhancing the equality of chances - To prevent the social exclusion and marginalization of youth groups and young people 4.6.1.3. Equal chances, solidarity - To reduce the chances of social exclusion and marginalization and increase the possibilities of social mobility 4.6.2.3. Awareness and social integration - Cooperation among the various fields of expertise is the most efficient way to support the utilization of resources inherent in people living in poverty and social exclusion and their successful integration into society. Further actions are to be expected in the Action Plan 2012-2013
49. To support the development of intercultural awareness and competences for all young people and combat prejudice?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	4.6.2.2. Creation of cultural values, culture mediation - To improve the quality of cultural consumption and participation in culture, reduce regional inequalities, improve access to infocommunication, enhance success and cooperation in an intercultural environment Measures and actions are expected in Action Plan 2012-2013.
50. To address the issues of homelessness, housing and financial exclusion with a particular focus on young people?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	In Accordance with the National Youth Strategy's article 4.6.1.2. Self-sufficiency - To enhance the employment and housing of young people, further measures and initiatives are being prepared for the Action Plan 2012-2013.
51. To promote access to quality services e.g. transport, e-inclusion, health, social services?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	According to the National Youth Strategy's horizontal objective, 4.4.1. Enhancing the equality of chances- equal access to quality services are promoted in each action taken in the youth field. Further measures will be developed after the evaluation of the first Action Plan of the Strategy.

52. To promote specific support for young families?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy 4.6.1.1. Having children, family - To strengthen the social, economic and mental conditions of youth required for having and raising children and enhance the establishment and safety of their family environment. Further actions and measures will be taken both on the field social policy and youth policy in 2012.
53. To engage young people and youth organisations in the planning, delivery and evaluation of European Year of Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in 2010?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Youth organizations, NGOs from the youth field, student unions were consulted during the year.
Additional comments on social inclusion (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

#### D. CREATIVITY & CULTURE

54. To support the development of creativity among young people by following up the Council conclusions on promoting a Creative Generation: developing the creativity and innovative capacity of children and young people through cultural expression and wider access to culture?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy 4.6.2.2. Creation of cultural values, culture mediation - To improve the quality of cultural consumption and participation in culture, reduce regional inequalities, improve access to infocommunication, enhance success and cooperation in an intercultural environment Objectives: Facilitating access to cultural values Developing the relationship between the culture mediating institutional system and the age group
55. To make new technologies readily available to empower young people's creativity and capacity for innovation, and attract interest in culture, the arts and science?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Based on the evaluation of Action Plan 2010-2011, measures will be developed for Action Plan 2012-2013. The outcomes of the Danish presidency on creativity and innovation - as national priority - can also have influence on the national measures.
56. To provide access to environments where young people can develop their creativity and interests and spend a meaningful leisure time?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Network of youth information and counselling services, youth clubs are functioning on the field, such as network of integrated community service centres. Using European funds, the development and establishment of youth services, offices, clubs offering meaningful leisure-time activities have been and will be supported.
57. To promote specialised training in culture, new media and intercultural competences for youth workers?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The ministry's background institution is organizing regularly training for youth workers, among others, in the mentioned themes as well. More focus will be put on the new media and intercultural competencies in the next coming working plans.
Additional comments on culture & creativity (for example references, web-links, project examples).	

### E. YOUTH & THE WORLD

58. To raise the awareness of young people about global issues such as sustainable development and human rights?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	National Youth Strategy's Horizontal Objective: 4.4.3. A liveable environment - To change society's approach in order to meet the set of criteria of sustainable development The experimental Compass programme aimed at the introduction of training on human rights is being implemented at various levels of public education. Network of Compass trainers has been developed and series of trainings are held by them in non formal environments.
59. To provide opportunities for young people to exchange views with policy-makers on global issues (e.g. via participation in international meetings, virtual platforms/fora etc.)?	YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Opportunities are provided in the frame of the structured dialogue. Forums can be organized both on local and sometimes international level
60. To encourage young people to participate in green volunteering and "green" patterns of consumption and production (e.g. recycling, energy conservation, hybrid vehicles, etc.)?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The above mentioned themes will be taken into consideration during the development of the National Strategy of Voluntary Activities and Youth Action Plan 2012-2013

<p>61. To promote entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities with countries or regions outside of Europe?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Hungary played an active role in the implementation of the EU - China year of youth 2011. We hosted Chinese delegation during both the EU Youth Conference and the European Youth Week and have also sent representatives to China, to support the common youth initiatives.</p>
<p>62. To encourage young people to participate in development cooperation activities either in their country of residence or abroad?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>National funds are allocated to support youth organizations initiatives, among others, on the field of cooperation as well. We are also promoting the Youth in Action Programme, as a tool for realization of international cooperation. There is the so called Visegrád cooperation (Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary), where the cooperation between the young people of the 4 countries are promoted.</p>
<p>Additional comments on youth &amp; the world (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

**SECTION 5: EVALUATION OF THE STRUCTURED DIALOGUE**

<p>63. Has your government carried out any specific measures or is it planning to do so based on the conclusions from the European Youth Week, which presents a number of recommendations on how the structured dialogue can be improved at the national and the European levels?</p>	<p>YES, the government has implemented specific measures responding to recommendations from the European Youth Week in May 2011.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The recommendations of the European Youth Week have been taken into consideration during the process of set up the new National Working Group and its working methods, such as during the consultation phases during the current team presidency. NWG contribution: Hereby we refer only to those recommendations, which address NWG level (not ESC or EU level). NWG created an own Facebook site (have your say) to be able to address and communicate young people directly and enable them to keep an eye on the process (besides all other mailing lists and newsletters that is in use), projects within the National Agency's network and through YiA projects are carried out continuously in general to raise attention and involve young people in the structured dialogue and provide space for discussions, meetings with local decision makers.</p> <p>NWG's composition ensures balanced representation of institutional representatives and youth representatives, also youth research (within working group) and additional evidence-based expertise is integrated in the process of structured dialogue. The guiding questions were adopted to the national circumstances and based on trial consultations, those on a youth friendly, understandable way.</p>

<p>64. Has your Government supported the establishment of a National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If yes, how has this been supported? If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here</p>	<p>The Ministry of National Resources and its Department for Youth Affairs has initiated the set up the National Working Group. The Department of Youth Affairs has invited the governmental actors to participate at the work of the Working Group. For the civil and youth representatives and open call had been launched to establish the National Working Group after a transparent selection of the members. In the selection committee both governmental and civil representatives were invited. NWG contribution: The responsible Ministry invited institutional members and also published a call for civic members such as youth representatives (no existing National Youth Council in Hungary). The first meeting and the inauguration was held at the Ministry and with the leaders of the youth department</p>
<p>65. Does the National Youth Council play a leading role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If your answer is NO please elaborate and indicate who plays a leading role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>There is no existing National Youth Council in Hungary. In the National Working Group there is a 50-50 % of the governmental and non-governmental representatives. According to the recommendations, the chair of the National Working Group is elected from the non-governmental members. NWG contribution: Because there is no existing National Youth Council in Hungary therefore the youth representatives are involved through the civic members (selected upon a call for 5 civic members) and the youth consultation cycle (IKK - informal circle of students). Through this representation the National Student Union (HÖÖK), the Association of Student Organizations (FDE) are also involved. The chair according to the founding documents has to be a civic member. As in the election of chair and vice-chair the chair became the representative of FDE, and the vice-chair the representative of the Ministry</p>
<p>66. Does the competent national ministry play an active role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>One member of the NWG is the representative of the Ministry's Department of Youth Affairs. The Ministry's representative has been elected as vice-chair of the NWG by the members of the Group. NWG contribution: The Ministry plays an active role through it member (vice-chair) of the National Working Group. There is a good access to all important information and documents of the Council and others relevant for the Working Group and in the youth field. Also the Ministry's institution the Mobilitás National Youth Service and its representatives play an important supporting role (serve also as secretary of the National Working Group) in reaching out the youth sector countrywide. The youth expertise is also guaranteed through a youth researcher of the government as member of the National Working Group.</p>
<p>67. Given the cross-sectoral character of the EU Youth Strategy, have other national ministries played an active role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate and indicate who plays an active role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Both of the fields of education and employment have delegated members to the NWG. NWG contribution: The National Working Group is consist of members of the youth field and youth department of the competent Ministry. In terms of cross-sectoral approach the other ministries and other fields relevant to the topic are involved in form of expertise and official contacts within the ministries and working groups, and in case of Hungarian EU Presidency on higher level in order to have the maximal outreach.</p>

<p>68. Does your Government provide financial or other support for the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate (maximum 300 words) If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>No direct financial support is provided by the Ministry. However professional support is given by the Ministry, such as the possibility for the members of the NWG to take part in national and international forums and trainings NWG contribution There is no special financial support of the National Working Group. All members try to use and provide their infrastructure for purposes of the National Working Group. And in terms of official invitations to events such as meetings in Brussels etc. the Ministry is financing these visits also for members of the National Working Group, other than the Ministry representative.</p>
<p>69. Is the competent national ministry aware of the process of consultations, and subsequent results, undertaken by the National Working Group in response to guiding questions issued by the European Steering Committee for the structured dialogue with youth?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Ministry has a delegate in the NWG and also plays supportive role for the whole process. NWG contribution: As the vice-chair of the National Working Group is the representative of the competent Ministry, they are fully aware of the process and results and serve also as the Ministry contact point for the European Steering Committee besides the chair, a civic member of the Working Group. The Ministry also disseminates in the expert circles and between ministries the process and the results of the structured dialogue with young people</p>
<p>70. Has your Government taken any initiatives to follow up the points that were raised as priority areas in the conclusions of the structured dialogue on youth employment, as outlined in the Council Resolution on the structured dialogue?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Since the Resolution was prepared and adopted during the Hungarian EU Presidency, it has been our special task to try to disseminate the conclusion both international and national level. The field of employment has clear information about the results. The field of youth policy will take the recommendations in account during the preparation of the action plan for 2012-2013. NWG contribution: As the recommendations were formulated concerning youth employment during the Hungarian EU Presidency by the Council of the EU, the government supports the actions against youth unemployment. A more detailed follow up of the recommendations should be carried out in about a year after adoption of the Council documents, to follow the decision making processes</p>
<p>71. Would your Government support a structured dialogue with young people and youth organisations in other fields than those covered by the overall thematic priorities, and individual Presidency priorities, agreed at European level?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer</p>	<p>There are consultations organized from time to time in other fields than the Presidency Priorities as well, either by governmental or by non-governmental actors. Of course the main priorities are the Presidencies' thematic topics.</p>

72. Does your Government consider the National Working Group already established in your country to be sufficiently inclusive in its composition to ensure a participatory process open to all young people?	Yes
If your answer is NO please elaborate	The structured dialogue process and its methods are open for all young people in Hungary. Both the composition and the working methods of the NWG aims to cover, reach and involve as many young people as possible.
73. What are the methods of consultation with young people that have been applied within the structured dialogue in your country?	Online and offline questionnaires, focus groups, interviews. NWG contribution: Within the applied methods of the national consultations you will find online questionnaire, focus group discussion, mini interview, day long consultations, world cafe as used the most frequently. These help to address and involve a wide range of different opinions and also perspectives. Not only the number of consulted young people, which obviously can not be representative, but also the methodology can contribute to the objective results.
If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The stakeholders' opinion is included in the answer as NWG contribution.
74. Do youth researchers and those engaged in youth work play a role in carrying out the structured dialogue in your country?	Yes
If your answer is YES please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	The Youth Research Department of the National Institute of Family and Social Policy delegates a member to the NWG. Youth researchers were members of the previous NWG as well and played and still playing crucial role in structured dialogue. NWG contribution In the National Working Group the Ministry's institution the Mobilitás National Youth Service and its representatives play an important supporting role (serve also as secretary of the National Working Group) in reaching out the youth sector countrywide. The youth expertise is also guaranteed through a youth researcher of the government as member of the National Working Group. There is no existing National Youth Council in Hungary, however in total the institutional members and the civic members are equally represented in the National Working Group (National Student Union, National Student Union Foundation, Association of Student Organizations, Youth Consultation Cycle, Foundation for Democratic Youth, Csoport-téka Association).
75. Would your Government support efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of structured dialogue at national level?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	Since Hungary played important role in the development and implementation of the first cycle of the structured dialogue, the Government has already made efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of the process and will strengthening these efforts even more in the future.
76. Based on the experiences gained since 2010, does your Government feel that the format and working methods employed at EU Youth Conferences contribute to a successful conduct of structured dialogue?	Yes

Please explain the reasons for your answer.	The final outcome of the first cycle of the structured dialogue proves that the working methods of the 3 conferences are useful and can lead to a very well prepared result. However, there is a great importance of the selection of the facilitators, moreover the guidance of the Presidencies. Further evaluation and new methods can have added value as well.
77. Based on the experiences gained from the first two cycles of the structured dialogue, does your Government have particular recommendations for the further development of the structured dialogue?	Yes
Please explain the reasons for your answer.	It is important to have to enough time between the consultation rounds to work out, implement end evaluate the national consultations. The presidencies should agree in advance about the expected outcome and follow up of the process. A clear link between the between the three consultation cycles and the overall priority would be essential.

### SECTION 6: ON EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE

Presentation of good practice # 1	<p>Szólj bele“ (have your say!) The main aim of the „Szólj bele!“ project was to strengthen the participation of young people in the local, regional, national and European processes affecting their lives. In order to reach this aim, as part of the the European Structured Dialogue process 9 consultation days were organized in Hungary, in Budapest, Dorog, Veszprém, Debrecen, Békés, Pécs, Kaposvár, Salgótarján, and Szombathely. On these days, involving more than 320 youth between the ages 15-25, youth workers, non-profit youth organizations and decision makers, the following 5 topics were discussed: Transition form school to work; Harmonization of work and private life; Social security; Information, guidance and support for youth; Youthwork.</p> <p>The tools applied on these consultation days such as facilitated discussions, panel discussions, debate workshops created the right framework for the participants to develop their key competences through non-formal learning. The series of consultation days was complemented by a focus group survey, which enabled youth who could not attend the consultation days for several reason to also express their opinion. The results of the survey and the consultation days were summarized in a document which served as a basis for the Hungarian report of the Structured Dialogue process sent to Brussels in January 2011.</p>
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Presentation of good practice # 2

Mini city in Gyula, Hungary [www.hetedhetvaros.hu](http://www.hetedhetvaros.hu) The for-runner of our program is the „mini city” project of our twin-town Ditzing, Germany that is organized since 1996. In Gyula many politicians and professionals dealing with child and youth issues supported our project idea, since it is very important to find meaningful leisure programs for children in our rushing world. The aims set by our „mini city” project: To teach children between the age of 8-12 what is democracy, how it works in eg. a city, what children can do to become active citizens and in what ways they can improve their knowledge on active participation. The project focused on strengthening participants competencies in these key areas: human right and child right issues, volunteering, environmental consciousness, communication and cooperation, problem solving, creativity, conflict resolution. How can we teach children the democratic principles and the election procedure?

We organized workshops to simulate the role of democratic and local institutions (local government, court, police, bank, election office, employment office). The election office held its mandate for only the first 3 days, after the elections were held the elected council was responsible to make decisions in the city. The court investigated legal violations reported by the police or the citizens. The police tried to enforce the rule of law. The employment office gave work to everybody and the bank paid the salaries. All workshops were supervised by 1-2 adults as mentors who helped the children but the children, as citizens, had to take decisions themselves and had to obey the rules set by themselves. We have to note that the children were very tolerant and respectful towards each other during the 10 days of the program. The mentors served as only guides and were not involved in the process itself. We are grateful to all mentors, teachers, coordinators who helped to realize this outstanding, experimental project.

Implementation of the EU Youth Strategy: Social responsibility: The children get to know of the election processes in the city in the first days, everyone can vote and can be elected. Every citizen can be elected, there are children who run year by year and participate in the work of the city hall as representatives. These children are more motivated to be active at the different school votings as to run for the position of student mayors, based on the feedbacks. To promote mutual solidarity: In the game in this town the children are learning how to deal with their counterparts, which might have behavioral problems, physically, visually, socially disadvantaged and those with mobility problems. The children are tolerant and attentive to each other.

Education: The work is carried out through non-formal education in the workshops, working groups, urban management - labor center, bank, government, courts, stores, etc. Employment: The children experience during the 10 days how to deal with money and what does it mean to work. In practical terms if someone is working, get money in return, so children learn to appreciate work and money. Volunteering: In the game city year after year more and more young volunteers help to prepare and run the 10 days activity. The children also perform voluntary work in the city without getting paid in the game. For the children it is normal to use the holidays for such an activity as the game city, even they know they do not get any payment and it is in their leisure time.

Presentation of good practice # 3

Youth participation model - The Homokhát Region Children and Youth Self-Government Increasing the youth participation the programme contributes to one of the important priority of the European Union. This is achieved through involving them and provide dialogue with young people at local, sub-regional level, expansion of operating youth governments in the region, NGOs and non-organized youth. The child or youth local governments of the Region Homokhát participated in establishment of the informal platform of Homokhát Region Children and Youth Self-Government, known short as HKGYIFŐ.

Goals: youth advocacy and development in the sub-region to ensure the children or youth self government, helping function, encouraging them  
 Membership: Homokhát and Mórahalom Region's children or youth governments and other youth organizations, members of the organizations, depending on the organizations the young people are aged between 12 and 29 years. Member Municipalities: Ásotthalom, Bordány, Domaszék, Forráskút, Mórahalom, Pusztamérges, Barry, Röszeke, Szatymaz, Zákányszék Delegates: local youth organizations of the region are entitled to join the platform HKGYIFŐ Representation: each and every 1000 person in the population 1 delegate can be sent to the General Assembly of the HKGYIFŐ if there is a children or youth local government, if there is no organization such that, than 1 delegate of the municipality is entitled to join the Assembly.

Voting rights: all representatives of the member organizations have voting right at the General Assembly and in its decision-making Operation: it works on a principle of self-government, dedicated to the principles "Charter of Operation". The major organs is the General Assembly, where through participation of members the decision-making is carried out, the Presidency changes every quarter year, so the member organizations have the right of equal presidential representation. The decisions are taken in the General Assembly of the HKGYIFŐ. Type of Organization: informal organization Background Organization: Southern Great Plain Youth Association (DALISZ), which is an NGO with legal personality

If you wish to add more good practices, please attach them as separate word documents (maximum 1000 words)

Region legion - Hungarian youth for the South-East Hungary (DKMT) Euro-region  
 The 4 day meeting with the participation of 30 young people took place in Szeged, Hungary. The goal of the meeting was to bring together young people and decision makers from the DKMT Euro-region to initiate a discussion and a joint action plan on youth issues. We involved young people already experienced in implementation youth projects, many of them being leaders of formal and informal youth organizations based in their home town. During the meeting earlier youth projects realized in the DKMT region were examined, then a joint action plan was drawn up with decision makers - including the wording of a letter - to draw attention to the potential of young people in the region. A publication was edited as a follow-up summarizing the outcomes of the meeting. As a result a network of child and youth self-governments was established in the region that played a significant role in the re-creation of the National Council of Child and Youth Self Governments in Hungary.