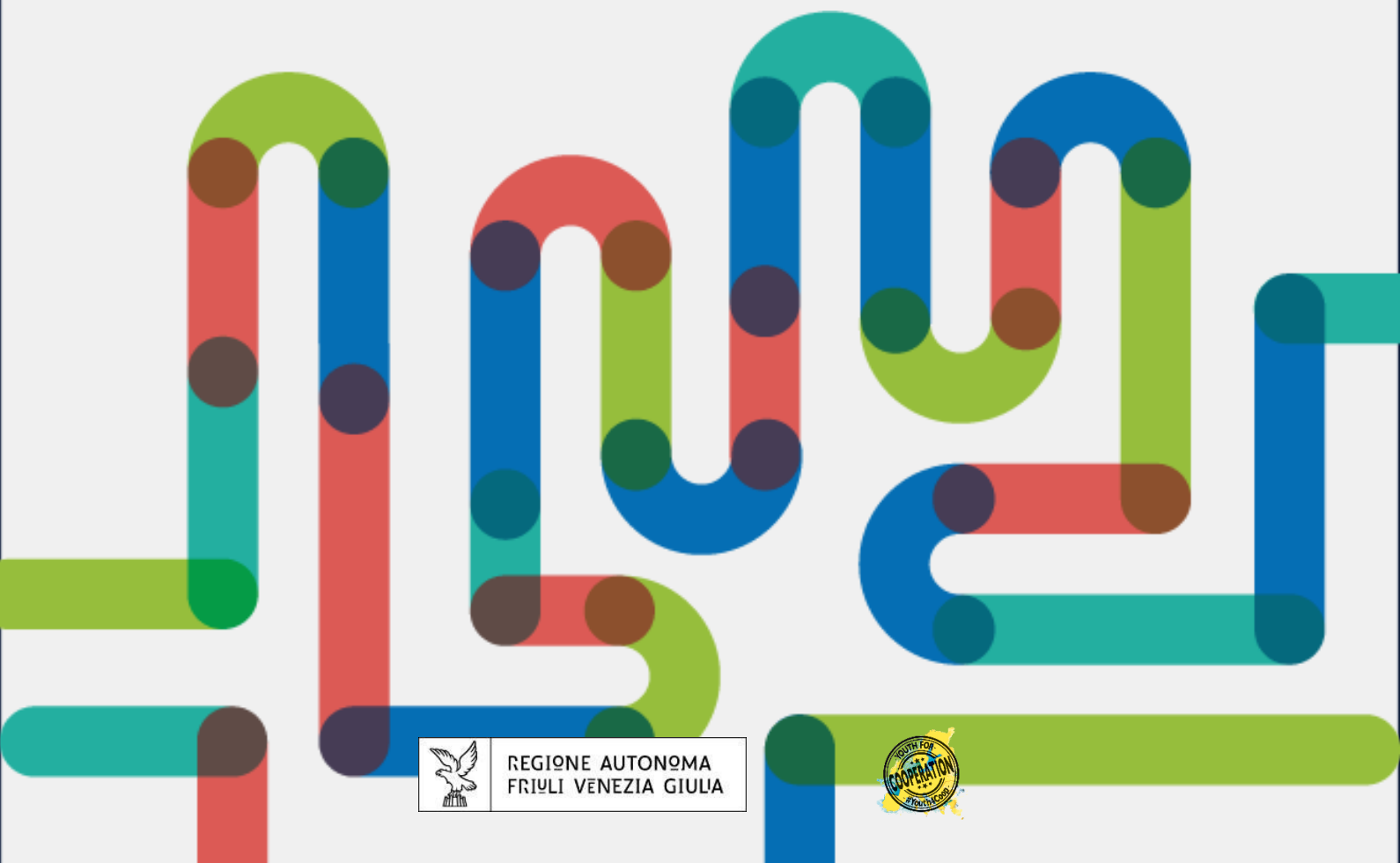


Students4Cooperation

Srednješolsko Interreg tekmovanje 2. izvedba

PRILOGA 2 – Obrazec za projektno idejo *Slovenščina in angleščina*

September 2025



Obrazec uporabite pri pisanju vaše projektne ideje. Pri ocenjevanju se upošteva, ali so vsa polja izpolnjena.

Obrazec mora biti izpolnjen bodisi v slovenščini kot v angleščini. Besedilo naj bo dolgo vsaj 1000 besed (font: Times New Roman 11) v vsakem jeziku.

0. Osnovne informacije:

Šola: Gimnazija Nova Gorica

Šolska smer: Splošna gimnazija

Razred: 3. letnik (N. Mamič, G. Ušaj, N. Cerkenik, Z. Plesničar, U. Dubravica in M. Marković)

Izbrana tema [Izbirate lahko med naslednjimi: 1. Okoljska vzgoja in zaščita območja; 2. Trajnostna mobilnost; 3. Aktivno državljanstvo; 4. Medkulturni dialog in socialna vključenost; 5. Vrednotenje skupne kulturne dediščine (glej Smernice, razdelek 2.1)]:

2. Trajnostna in dostopna mobilnost

Akronim projekta: **Borderflow**

1. Opis projektne ideje.

O čem govori projekt? Kateri je glavni cilj projekta? Kako projekt vključuje akterje iz obeh držav ob meji (Italija in Slovenija)? Zakaj je čezmejna značilnost projekta ključnega pomena? Ali je projekt dolgoročno vzdržen? Ali ga je mogoče ponoviti v drugih okoljih?

Borderflow je čezmejni projekt vzpostavitve mreže čezmejnih mladinskih centrov, namenjenih druženju, soustvarjanju, zabavi in spodbujanju trajnostne mobilnosti mladih. Glavni cilj projekta je ustvariti trajno čezmejno mrežo prostorov, v katerih mladi sooblikujejo aktivnosti, prostor, mobilnost in skupnost. S tem bi mladi pridobili okolje, kjer lahko sami razvijajo svoje ideje, oblikujejo pobude in prispevajo k bolj živahni mladinski sceni na celotnem čezmejnem območju. Centre bi vzpostavili na obeh straneh meje in zagotovili, da v aktivnostih sodelujejo mladi iz obeh držav, kar bi povečalo občutek skupnosti ter medkulturnega povezovanja. Ena izmed možnih lokacij takšnega mladinskega centra bi bil zdajšnji XCenter ali nekdanja e-hiša, ki je že uveljavljen kot prostor srečevanja, ustvarjalnosti in inovacij. Takšna obstoječa infrastruktura bi omogočala hitro vzpostavitev dejavnosti ter zmanjšala stroške začetne investicije. Projekt nadaljuje idejo GO! 2025, ter jo poskuša še bolj približati mladim iz obeh strani meje.

Projekt bo vzpostavil partnerstva z lokalnimi in čezmejnimi organizacijami, ki delujejo na področju trajnosti, mladinskega dela in podjetništva. Med ključnimi partnerji bi bili GECT GO – EZTS GO, ki upravlja Sklad za male projekte GO! 2025, Pinacoteca – Fundacija Goriške Štedilnice, ki podpira kulturne in družbene pobude, ter SPOT svetovanje Goriška in Regijska razvojna agencija Severne Primorske, ki nudita svetovalno

in logistično podporo pri razvoju projektov. Kot pomemben lokalni akter bi sodeloval tudi Mladinski center Nova Gorica, ki predstavlja izhodiščno točko za delo z mladimi. Projekt bo povezoval tudi podjetja z razvito družbeno odgovornostjo, kot so visoko tehnološka podjetja in druga uspešna podjetja na tem področju, ki lahko prispevajo finančno, logistično ali z drugimi oblikami podpore.

Čezmejna narava Borderflow projekta omogoča, da se mladi iz Slovenije in Italije neposredno srečujejo, izmenjujejo izkušnje in sodelujejo pri soustvarjanju aktivnosti, kar brez preseganja meje ne bi bilo mogoče. Skupno načrtovanje, izvedba delavnic in organizacija dogodkov v obeh državah krepijo občutek enotne mladinske skupnosti ter spodbujajo medkulturno razumevanje in sodelovanje. Čezmejno sodelovanje je ključno tudi za reševanje praktičnih vprašanj kot so trajnostna mobilnost, dostop do prostora in usklajevanje skupnih programov, saj le integriran pristop omogoča, da projekt resnično odgovori na potrebe mladih v tem specifičnem čezmejnem okolju. S tem Borderflow postane model sodelovanja, ki presega nacionalne meje in ustvarja dodano vrednost tako za posameznike kot za širšo skupnost.

Projekt je dolgoročno vzdržen in okoljsko sprejemljiv, saj bi kot lokacije izbrali že obstoječe prostore, s čimer bi zmanjšali okoljski vpliv, ki ga sicer ustvarja gradnja dodatne infrastrukture. Poleg tega bi projekt aktivno spodbujal trajnostno mobilnost, kot je uporaba koles, javnega prevoza ali skupnih prevozov, kar bi prispevalo k zmanjšanju ogljičnega odtisa. Socialno bi bil projekt sprejemljiv, saj bi aktivnosti in dogajanje oblikovali tako, da ne bi obremenjevali lokalnega prebivalstva — zabave in koncerti bi se končali ob primernih urah, pravila uporabe prostorov pa bi zagotavljala red in varnost. V centru bi bili dobrodošli vsi mladi, ne glede na njihov socialni ali kulturni položaj, saj projekt temelji na odprtosti, vključevanju in dostopnosti. Ekonomsko je projekt vzdržen, saj bi center dolgoročno podpirali različni sponzorji, javni viri, lastni prihodki ter sredstva Interrega in drugih mladinskih evropskih programov. Ob tem bi projekt s časom lahko razvijal tudi dodatne aktivnosti, ki bi same ustvarjale prihodke — od delavnic do manjših festivalov.

Projekt je mogoče replicirati tudi v drugih okoljih, saj temelji na univerzalni ideji ustvarjanja prostorov za mlade, ki so potrebni v skoraj vsaki lokalni skupnosti. Takšni centri lahko nastanejo povsod, kjer obstaja potreba po mladinskem prostoru ter dovolj interesa in sredstev za njihovo vzdrževanje. Ker projekt temelji na prilagodljivosti in modularnosti, ga je mogoče enostavno prenesti v različna urbana ali ruralna okolja ter ga prilagoditi potrebam lokalnega prebivalstva. Model delovanja je razmeroma enostaven: kombinacija obstoječe infrastrukture, mladinskega sodelovanja in širokega partnerstva. S tem Borderflow služi kot primer dobre prakse, ki bi lahko postal navdih tudi za druge regije v Evropi, kjer mladi iščejo prostor za svoje ideje, identiteto in druženje. Pobuda tako ni le lokalnega in regionalnega pomena, temveč tudi evropskega, saj podpira povezovanje, sodelovanje in mobilnost mladih na širši ravni.

2. Kako učinkuje na skupnost? S katerimi problem, vprašanji in izzivi se sooča?

S katerimi problemi oz. izzivi čezmejne skupnosti se sooča projekt? Na kakšen način lahko pozitivno učinkuje na čezmejno skupnost? Predvidene dejavnosti spodbujajo integracijo v čezmejni skupnosti?

Projekt Borderflow ima izrazito pozitiven vpliv na lokalno in čezmejno prebivalstvo, saj sistematično naslavlja ključne izzive mladih na območju Gorice in Nove Gorice ter širše čezmejne skupnosti. Mladi na obeh straneh meje pogosto izpostavljajo pomanjkanje varnih, dostopnih in vsebinsko bogatih prostorov za neformalno druženje, učenje, ustvarjanje in aktivno preživljanje prostega časa. Projekt z vzpostavitvijo čezmejnih mladinskih centrov Borderflow neposredno odgovarja na to potrebo ter ustvarja stabilno infrastrukturo za dolgoročno delo z mladimi v čezmejnem prostoru. Ker so prostori in aktivnosti namenjeni

hkrati udeležbi slovenskih in italijanskih mladih, projekt zmanjšuje razdrobljenost območja, ki je sicer administrativno ločeno, a vsakdanje življenjsko močno povezano. S spodbujanjem rednega sodelovanja, skupnih programov in soustvarjanja projektov, Borderflow krepi medkulturno razumevanje, učenje jezikov ter občutek skupne identitete in pripadnosti čezmejni skupnosti. Pozitiven učinek projekta se odraža tudi širše, saj redni dogodki, delavnice, kulturne prireditve in mladinske pobude oživljajo mestni utrip na obeh straneh meje, povečujejo rabo javnega prostora ter prispevajo k večji socialni koheziji. To ima posreden, a pomemben vpliv tudi na lokalno gospodarstvo, saj prireditve privabljajo obiskovalce, spodbujajo lokalno potrošnjo in povečujejo prepoznavnost območja kot odprtega, povezanega in mladim prijaznega prostora. Projekt tako ne koristi le mladim, temveč celotnemu prebivalstvu, saj prispeva k bolj živahnemu, vključujočemu in trajnostno naravnemu čezmejnemu okolju, ki spodbuja sodelovanje, solidarnost in dolgoročni razvoj regije.

3. Katere dejavnosti predvideva projekt?

Katere dejavnosti bodo izvedene v sklopu projekta? So le-te atraktivne za mlade? Na kakšen način vključujejo mlade?

V mladinskih centrih Borderflow bi se redno srečevali mladi iz Slovenije in Italije, kar bi bistveno okrepilo čezmejno povezovanje ter ustvarilo prostor, kjer se mladi z obeh strani meje enakovredno vključujejo v program. Ker kljub geografski bližini pogosto nimajo strukturiranih priložnosti za sodelovanje, jim projekt ponuja organizirane in varne aktivnosti, ki spodbujajo medkulturno izmenjavo, učenje jezikov, soustvarjanje ter skupno načrtovanje projektov. Kulturni dogodki, koncerti in festivali bi v program vključevali ustvarjalce iz obeh držav, kar krepi občutek skupne mladinske skupnosti. Dejavnosti v Borderflow so privlačne, ker združujejo zabavo, učenje in ustvarjanje. Mladi se lahko preizkusijo v delavnicah, glasbi, plesu, športu in digitalnih projektih, hkrati pa se povezujejo z vrstniki iz druge države. Posebna privlačnost je, da soustvarjajo programe, predstavljajo svoje ideje in talente ter aktivno sodelujejo pri festivalih in delavnicah.

Predvidene so številne redne dejavnosti, kot so tedenska srečanja in delavnice, izobraževalni programi o trajnostni mobilnosti, urbanizmu in participaciji ter čezmejni mladinski festivali, na katerih se bi odvijali glasbeni in plesni nastopi, gledališke predstave, različne delavnice kot so jezikovna, kreativna in digitalna delavnica, razprave in okrogle mize na različne aktualne teme, omogočene bi bile tudi možnosti športnih turnirjev, ekipnih iger in izzivov, poleg tega pa bi festival skrbel tudi za okolje, zato bi bile organizirane tudi okoljske akcije. Posebnost projekta je močna vloga mladih: dijaki in študenti bi aktivno vodili dogodke, pomagali pri organizaciji, pripravili promocijo na družbenih omrežjih ter soustvarjali program po načelu *“od mladih za mlade”*. Prostor bi bil odprt tudi za mlade ustvarjalce – glasbenike, umetnike, fotografe in druge, ki bi lahko v centru prvič profesionalno predstavili svoje delo. Aktivnosti bodo zasnovane tako, da bo jasno vidno, da sodelujejo mladi iz obeh strani meje, kar bo še dodatno poudarilo čezmejno povezovanje. Borderflow tako spodbuja visoko stopnjo aktivnosti, ustvarjalnosti in odgovornosti mladih, hkrati pa krepi njihov občutek pripadnosti ter samozavest pri vodenju in oblikovanju čezmejnih pobud.

4. Kateri partnerji (združenja, društva, šole, univerze, ustanove, itd.) bi lahko bili soudeleženi pri projektu?

Kateri partnerji bi lahko bili soudeleženi v projektu? Je predvidena soudeležba organizacij ali društev iz obeh strani meje? Zakaj so bili izbrani ti partnerji? Katero dodano vrednost bi lahko prispevali pri projektu?

Za projektne partnerje bi izbrali predvsem šole, saj predstavljajo najtesnejši in najbolj zanesljiv stik mladih z informacijami, priložnostmi ter različnimi oblikami podpore. Šole imajo vzpostavljene komunikacijske kanale, ki omogočajo hitro in učinkovito obveščanje mladih in njihovih staršev od oglasnih desk, šolskih spletnih strani, plakatov in letakov do razrednih ur in predstavitev na roditeljskih sestankih. Partnerstvo s šolami bi tako omogočilo, da informacije o dejavnostih, dogodkih in možnostih sodelovanja v projektu pridejo do najširšega kroga mladih.

Pomemben del partnerstva bi predstavljala tudi mladinska društva, nevladne organizacije ter različne skupine, ki delujejo na področju mladine. Te organizacije prinašajo bogate izkušnje iz terenskega dela, dobro poznajo potrebe mladih in lahko prispevajo ideje, mentorstvo, prostovoljce ter pomoč pri izvedbi programa. Njihovo sodelovanje bi projekt dodatno približalo mladim, saj delujejo kot most med formalnim in neformalnim izobraževanjem ter pogosto ustvarjajo prostore, kjer se mladi počutijo sproščeno, dobrodošlo in motivirano.

Partnerji so izbrani premišljeno, saj so to ustanove in organizacije, ki so vsakodnevno v neposrednem stiku z mladimi ter imajo izkušnje z njihovim vključevanjem, podporo in razvojem. Prav zaradi svoje vloge v lokalnem in čezmejnem okolju najbolje razumejo potrebe, interese in izzive mladih ter lahko te učinkovito prenesejo v vsebine in aktivnosti projekta. Njihova povezanost s temo projekta omogoča, da se aktivnosti izvajajo v realnem okolju mladih, ne le na ravni posameznih dogodkov, temveč kot kontinuiran proces učenja, ustvarjanja in sodelovanja. Hkrati izbrani partnerji zagotavljajo dostop do ustreznih prostorov, znanja, mrež in organizacijskih kapacitet, kar omogoča kakovostno izvedbo projekta in njegovo trajnost. S tem partnerji ne predstavljajo zgolj izvajalcev, temveč ključne soustvarjalce projekta, ki zagotavljajo, da je ta prilagojen mladim in ima dejanski učinek na čezmejni prostor.

Poleg šolskih institucij in mladinskih organizacij bi k sodelovanju povabili tudi lokalne skupnosti Mestno občino Nova Gorica, Občino Šempeter–Vrtojba in Občino Miren–Kostanjevica ter italijanske partnerje, predvsem pokrajino Furlanijo - Julijsko krajino. Občine lahko pomembno prispevajo k uresničitvi projekta s prostori, subvencijami najemnin, infrastrukturo ter tehnično in logistično podporo. Njihova vključenost zagotavlja stabilnost, širšo družbeno podporo in trajnost projekta.

Sestava partnerstva zagotavlja, da so v projektu neposredno in enakovredno zastopani mladi iz Slovenije in Italije. Vključeni partnerji prihajajo iz čezmejnega prostora in delujejo v okoljih, kjer se mladi vsakodnevno izobražujejo, ustvarjajo in družijo, zato lahko verodostojno prenašajo njihove poglede, potrebe in pobude v projektne aktivnosti. Sodelovanje slovenskih in italijanskih partnerjev omogoča usklajevanje programov glede na kulturne, jezikovne in družbene posebnosti obeh okolij ter prispeva k uravnoteženemu razvoju vsebin. Takšna struktura partnerstva zagotavlja, da projekt ni omejen na eno nacionalno perspektivo, temveč deluje kot skupna platforma, v kateri se interesi mladih iz obeh držav prepoznavajo, povezujejo in nadgrajujejo v resnično čezmejnem sodelovanju.

Veliko dodano vrednost bi v partnerstvu imeli tudi Univerza v Novi Gorici in Univerza v Gorici. Sodelovali bi lahko z mentorskim delom, strokovnim znanjem, raziskovalnimi projekti, študentskimi praksami in

razvojem izobraževalnih programov. S tem bi projekt dobil akademsko komponento, ki bi mladinskim centrom omogočala tudi razvojno, izobraževalno in raziskovalno vlogo ne le družabne. Univerze bi lahko nekajkrat na mesec pripravljale izobraževanja in predavanja, namenjena mladim, ki bi temeljila na različnih aktualnih temah. Z uvedbo takšnih, poučnih dejavnosti, bi se mladi lahko veliko naučili in med tem preživljali tudi čas s svojimi vrstniki.

Polja od 1 do 4: skupaj **VSAJ 1000 besed** (glej smernice razdelek 2.2).

1. Explain your project proposal.

What is your project about? What is the main goal of the project? How does it involve actors from both countries along the border between Italy and Slovenia? Why is the cross-border nature of the project essential? Is the project sustainable in the long term? Can it be replaced in other contexts, different from the original one?

Borderflow is a cross-border project aimed at establishing a network of cross-border youth centres dedicated to social interaction, co-creation, leisure activities and the promotion of sustainable youth mobility. The main objective of the project is to create a permanent cross-border network of spaces in which young people actively co-design activities, spaces, mobility solutions and community life. Through this approach, young people gain an environment where they can independently develop ideas, initiate projects and contribute to a more vibrant youth scene across the entire cross-border area.

The centres would be established on both sides of the border and would ensure the participation of young people from both countries, thereby strengthening the sense of community and intercultural connection. One possible location for such a youth centre is the existing XCenter or the former E Hiša, which is already recognised as a space for meetings, creativity and innovation. The use of existing infrastructure would enable the rapid launch of activities while reducing initial investment costs. The project builds on the idea of GO! 2025 and aims to bring it closer to young people on both sides of the border.

The project will establish partnerships with local and cross-border organisations active in the fields of sustainability, youth work and entrepreneurship. Key partners include GECT GO and EZTS GO, which manage the GO! 2025 Small Project Fund, the Pinacoteca or Goriška Savings Bank Foundation, which supports cultural and social initiatives, and SPOT Goriška counselling services together with the North Primorska Regional Development Agency, which provide advisory and logistical support for project development. An important local partner is the Nova Gorica Youth Centre, which serves as a key entry point for youth engagement. The project will also bring together companies with a strong commitment to social responsibility, such as high-technology companies and other successful organizations and companies in this field, which can contribute through financial, logistical, or other forms of support.

The cross-border nature of the Borderflow project enables young people from Slovenia and Italy to meet directly, exchange experiences and collaborate in the co-creation of activities, opportunities that would not be possible without crossing the border. Joint planning, the implementation of workshops and the organisation of events in both countries strengthen the sense of a shared youth community and promote intercultural understanding and cooperation. Cross-border collaboration is also essential for addressing practical challenges such as sustainable mobility, access to spaces and the coordination of joint programmes, as only an integrated approach allows the project to effectively respond to the needs of young people in this specific

cross-border context. In this way, Borderflow becomes a model of cooperation that transcends national borders and creates added value for both individuals and the wider community.

The project is designed to be environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable in the long term. By selecting existing spaces as locations, the environmental impact associated with the construction of new infrastructure is reduced. In addition, the project actively promotes sustainable mobility, including cycling, public transport and shared transport, contributing to a lower carbon footprint. From a social perspective, the project is designed so that activities do not place an additional burden on local residents. Events such as concerts and social gatherings will end at appropriate times, and clear rules for the use of spaces will ensure order and safety. The centres will be open to all young people, regardless of their social or cultural background, as the project is based on openness, inclusion and accessibility.

From an economic perspective, the project is sustainable, as the centres will be supported in the long term through a combination of sponsorships, public funding, own-generated income and resources from Interreg and other European youth programmes. Over time, the project may also develop additional activities that generate income independently, ranging from workshops to smaller festivals.

The project is also replicable in other contexts, as it is based on a universal concept of creating youth spaces that are needed in almost every local community. Such centres can be established wherever there is a need for youth spaces and sufficient interest and resources for their maintenance. Due to its flexibility and modular structure, the project can be easily transferred to different urban or rural environments and adapted to local needs. The operational model is relatively simple and combines existing infrastructure, youth participation and a broad partnership network. Borderflow therefore serves as an example of good practice that could inspire other regions across Europe where young people are seeking spaces for ideas, identity-building and social interaction. As such, the initiative is not only of local and regional relevance but also of European significance, as it supports youth connectivity, cooperation and mobility on a broader scale.

2. How does it affect the community? Which problems, issues and needs does it tackle?

What needs and challenges of the cross-border community does it address? How can it benefit the cross-border community? Do the activities encourage integration within the cross-border community?

The Borderflow project has a clearly positive impact on the local and cross-border population, as it systematically addresses key challenges faced by young people in the Gorizia and Nova Gorica area and the wider cross-border community. Young people on both sides of the border frequently highlight the lack of safe, accessible and high-quality spaces for informal socialising, learning, creative expression and active leisure. By establishing cross-border Borderflow youth centres, the project directly responds to this need and creates stable infrastructure for long-term youth engagement in the cross-border area.

As the spaces and activities are designed for the joint participation of Slovenian and Italian youth, the project reduces fragmentation in an area that is administratively divided but strongly interconnected in everyday life. By promoting regular cooperation, shared programmes and the co-creation of projects, Borderflow strengthens intercultural understanding, language learning and a sense of shared identity and belonging within the cross-border community.

The positive impact of the project extends beyond the youth population. Regular events, workshops, cultural programmes and youth initiatives revitalise urban life on both sides of the border, increase the use of public space and contribute to greater social cohesion. This also has an indirect but significant effect on the local economy, as events attract visitors, encourage local consumption and enhance the visibility of the area as an open, connected and youth-friendly region. The project therefore benefits not only young people but the wider population, contributing to a more vibrant, inclusive and sustainably oriented cross-border environment that promotes cooperation, solidarity and long-term regional development.

3. Which project activities are foreseen?

What activities will be carried out as part of the project? Are they attractive to young people? How are young people involved in the activities?

Within the Borderflow youth centres, young people from Slovenia and Italy will meet regularly, significantly strengthening cross-border connections and creating an inclusive space where young people from both sides of the border can participate in programmes on an equal basis. Despite geographical proximity, structured opportunities for cooperation are often limited. The project therefore offers organised and safe activities that promote intercultural exchange, language learning, co-creation and joint project planning.

Cultural events, concerts and festivals will include creators from both countries, further reinforcing the sense of a shared youth community. Borderflow activities are attractive because they combine leisure, learning and creativity. Young people can take part in workshops, music, dance, sports and digital projects while building connections with peers from the neighbouring country. A key added value of the project lies in active youth participation, as young people co-create programmes, present their ideas and talents and take an active role in festivals and workshops.

A wide range of regular activities is planned, including weekly meetings and workshops, educational programmes focusing on sustainable mobility, urban development and participation, as well as cross-border youth festivals. These festivals will feature music and dance performances, theatre productions, language, creative and digital workshops, discussions and round tables on current topics, and opportunities for sports tournaments, team games and challenges. Environmental responsibility will also be integrated into the programme through dedicated environmental actions.

A distinctive feature of the project is the strong role of young people themselves. Secondary school pupils and students will actively lead events, support organisational tasks, manage social media promotion and co-create programme content in line with the principle of activities created by young people for young people. The centres will also be open to young creators, including musicians, artists, photographers and others, who will have the opportunity to present their work professionally for the first time. Activities will be designed to clearly demonstrate the participation of young people from both sides of the border, further emphasising the cross-border dimension of the project.

Borderflow therefore promotes a high level of youth engagement, creativity and responsibility, while strengthening young people's sense of belonging and self-confidence in leading and shaping cross-border initiatives.

4. Which partners (organization, club, school, university, institution etc.) could be involved in the project?

Which partners could be involved in the project? Will organizations and/or associations from both sides of the border be involved? Why were these partners chosen? What added values could they bring to the project?

Project partners will primarily include schools, as they represent the most direct and reliable link between young people and information, opportunities and various forms of support. Schools have well-established communication channels that enable fast and effective dissemination of information to young people and their parents, including notice boards, school websites, posters and leaflets, as well as class sessions and presentations at parents' meetings. Partnership with schools will therefore ensure that information about project activities, events and participation opportunities reaches the widest possible group of young people.

An important component of the partnership will also consist of youth associations, non-governmental organisations and other groups active in the youth field. These organisations bring extensive experience in field-based youth work, have a strong understanding of young people's needs and can contribute ideas, mentoring, volunteers and support for programme implementation. Their involvement further strengthens the project's outreach to young people, as they act as a bridge between formal and non-formal education and often provide environments in which young people feel safe, welcomed and motivated.

Partners are selected carefully, as they are institutions and organisations that are in regular and direct contact with young people and have proven experience in youth engagement, support and development. Owing to their role within the local and cross-border context, they are well positioned to identify the needs, interests and challenges of young people and to translate these effectively into project content and activities. Their strong thematic alignment with the project ensures that activities are implemented in young people's real-life environments, not merely as isolated events but as a continuous process of learning, creativity and cooperation. At the same time, the selected partners provide access to appropriate premises, expertise, networks and organisational capacity, enabling high-quality implementation and long-term sustainability. Partners therefore act not only as implementers, but as key co-creators of the project, ensuring that it is youth-oriented and delivers tangible impact in the cross-border area.

In addition to educational institutions and youth organisations, local authorities will also be invited to participate, including the City Municipality of Nova Gorica, the Municipality of Šempeter-Vrtojba and the Municipality of Miren-Kostanjevica, as well as Italian partners, in particular the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region. Municipalities can make a significant contribution to project implementation through the provision of premises, rental subsidies, infrastructure, and technical and logistical support. Their involvement ensures institutional stability, broad societal backing and the long-term sustainability of the project.

The partnership structure ensures that young people from Slovenia and Italy are directly and equally represented within the project. The involved partners originate from the cross-border area and operate in environments where young people study, create and socialise on a daily basis, enabling them to credibly convey young people's perspectives, needs and initiatives into project activities. Cooperation between Slovenian and Italian partners allows for the alignment of programmes with the cultural, linguistic and social specificities of both contexts and contributes to balanced content development. Such a partnership structure ensures that the project is not limited to a single national perspective, but functions as a shared platform in which the interests of young people from both countries are recognised, connected and further developed through genuine cross-border cooperation.

A significant added value to the partnership will also be provided by the University of Nova Gorica and the University of Gorizia. Their involvement may include mentoring activities, the provision of expert knowledge, research projects, student internships and the development of educational programmes. This will add an academic dimension to the project, enabling the youth centres to assume a developmental, educational and research-oriented role in addition to their social function. The universities may organise educational sessions and lectures for young people several times per month, focusing on relevant and current topics. Through the introduction of such educational activities, young people will gain valuable knowledge while simultaneously engaging with their peers in a constructive and stimulating environment.

*Total number of words for section 1 to section 4: **AT LEAST 1000 words.***