



D11.1 - Youth Policy Recommendations BiH (EN)

Recommendations developed by young people through the ASPYRE EUROPE Youth Advocacy Process

Project: ASPYRE EUROPE: Actions Supporting the Participation of Youth through Relevant Education EUROPE

Lead Beneficiary: UDRUZENJE NIT - ZA IZGRADNJU LJUDI I ZAJEDNICA (NIT)

Date: 30.05.2026



Funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project Factsheet

Reference: 101147663

Type: CERV-LS

Program: CERV-2023-CITIZENS-CIV

Start: 1 August 2024

Duration: 24 months

Consortium: Polylogos Association (Polylogos), Romania, Coordinator

Agorà Società Cooperativa Sociale (Agorà), Italy

UDRUZENJE NIT - ZA IZGRADNJU LJUDI I ZAJEDNICA (NIT), BiH

UDRUZENJE MLADI ZA MIR - UDRUGA MLADI ZA MIR (Youth for Peace), BiH

Executive Summary

Youth participation is essential in Sarajevo and across Bosnia and Herzegovina because young people are directly affected by growing social, environmental, educational, and public health challenges, and they have the creativity, energy, space, and often time to offer practical and innovative solutions to them. The youth advocacy groups involved in this initiative demonstrated strong awareness of unique local problems and a clear desire to contribute meaningfully to their communities through collaboration with schools, civil society organizations, and local authorities.

The main issues identified by youth included poor waste management and recycling systems, lack of accessible infrastructure for people with disabilities, limited youth spaces and opportunities, insufficient recognition of student achievement, weak access to centralized youth information, and inadequate attention to women's health issues. Across these topics, youth consistently highlighted weak institutional support, low public awareness, and limited investment in youth-focused initiatives as key underlying challenges.

The recommendations proposed by these young people were practical, direct, achievable, and community-based, including food redistribution and recycling initiatives, improved bulk waste collection, accessible public mapping tools, youth-led media platforms, student recognition programs, women's health awareness campaigns, and safe public spaces for youth learning and gathering. Youth expect these initiatives to improve quality of life, increase civic engagement, strengthen environmental responsibility, and create more inclusive and supportive communities. Overall, these final initiatives demonstrate that when youth receive steady mentorship and meaningful opportunities for participation, they are equipped to become active agents for positive social change.

Table of Contents

Project Factsheet	2
Executive Summary	3
Table of Contents	4
Introduction	5
Basic Information	6
Youth Policy Recommendations	6
1. Youth Advocacy Group: “RePlate”	6
2. Youth Advocacy Group: “For a Clean Sarajevo”	8
3. Youth Advocacy Group: “Sarajevo Without Barriers”	9
4. Youth Advocacy Group: “Towards the Future”	10
5. Youth Advocacy Group: Voices of the New Generation: Youth Magazine	11
6. Youth Advocacy Group: Clean Walking Path to Learning	13
7. Youth Advocacy Group: Women’s Bodies	14
8. Youth Advocacy Group: Space for Youth Gathering and Learning	15
Summary	17
Annex	17

Introduction

This document presents the Youth Policy Recommendations developed by young people in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, within the framework of the ASPYRE EUROPE project. The recommendations are the result of a youth-led advocacy process facilitated by NIT Udruženje and implemented through a series of participatory activities designed to strengthen young people's civic engagement, democratic participation, and ability to contribute meaningfully to decision-making processes.

Youth participation is essential in Sarajevo and across Bosnia and Herzegovina, where young people are directly affected by a range of social, environmental, educational, and public health challenges. Through the ASPYRE EUROPE project, twenty-three young people aged 16-22 worked together in Youth Advocacy Groups to identify challenges affecting their communities, analyse their root causes, and develop concrete recommendations for change. This process culminated in two Civic Cafés held on 25 March and 1 April 2026, where participants presented their proposals and engaged in dialogue with decision-makers, stakeholders, and members of the wider public.

The issues identified by participating youth reflected both immediate community concerns and broader systemic challenges. These included food waste and recycling, waste management, accessibility for people with disabilities, recognition of youth achievement, youth participation in media, women's health, and access to safe and affordable spaces for learning and social interaction. Across these themes, young people consistently highlighted insufficient institutional support, limited public awareness, and a lack of investment in youth-focused initiatives as key barriers to progress.

The recommendations presented in this document are practical, community-based, and achievable. They include proposals such as food redistribution initiatives, improved waste collection and recycling systems, accessibility mapping tools, youth-led media platforms, student recognition programmes, women's health awareness campaigns, and dedicated spaces for youth learning and gathering. Collectively, these recommendations demonstrate the capacity of young people to contribute constructively to public life and offer solutions that promote environmental sustainability, social inclusion, civic participation, and community wellbeing.

As a youth-led document, these recommendations represent the voices, experiences, and aspirations of a new generation of active citizens. They demonstrate that when young people are provided with meaningful opportunities for participation, mentorship, and dialogue, they are well equipped to become agents of positive social change and valuable contributors to the future development of their communities.

Basic Information

Country, City / Region: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo | **Partner organisation:** Nit Udruzenje

Main topics / Causes:

1. “RePlate” - Food waste reduction
2. “For a Clean Sarajevo” - Systematic improvement of waste management in Sarajevo
3. “Sarajevo Without Barriers” - Increasing accessibility in Sarajevo
4. “Towards the Future” - Recognition of youth excellence
5. “Voices of the New Generation” - Youth Magazine
6. “Clean Walking Path to Learning” - Recycling station erected near university
7. “Women’s Bodies” - Increased awareness of feminine issues in the medical community
8. “Space for Youth Gathering & Learning” - Increase youth access to free study space

Number of youth involved: 23 | **Age range:** 16-22 years old | **Date(s) of Civic Cafes:** 25 March 2026, 1 April 2026

Youth Policy Recommendations

1. Youth Advocacy Group: “RePlate”

Topic: Food waste reduction

Main target decision-makers: Municipality level decision makers

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? 500 tonnes of edible, fresh food is being wasted daily by restaurants, cafes, and other food producers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, representing 12% of the total trash processed by local waste management services (thereby overwhelming waste management and recycling systems). Meanwhile, countless families, students, and other individuals live under the poverty line and struggle to buy enough food to meet their daily needs.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? BiH is wasting perfectly edible food absolutely without cause, and the environmental and humanitarian consequences are huge. This is relevant for youth because these are the systems and problems they are inheriting.
- How does it affect everyday life? Food costs are skyrocketing with inflation daily, and overburdened waste management systems are preventing citizens from recycling effectively.

B. Root Causes

Edible food is not being redistributed effectively because of cultural convictions (people give extra food to animals; there is not a cultural consciousness of sharing food); institutional (no local redistribution tools; no legal incentives for food donations); and economic (it's cheaper to throw out food rather than donate for restaurants).

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** A user-friendly app that people can download for free on their phones would serve as a connection between people who are looking for cheaper food and those who have extra food (restaurants, cafes, etc.).
2. **Who should do it?** The youth representative and her team have already created this app. Restaurants would sign up and have a “daily offer” of food available for consumption.
3. **At what level?** Local, then throughout BiH
4. **Expected impact:** We expect a dramatic decrease in food waste, more social consciousness about recycling and the importance/ease of sharing food, and decrease in the number of individuals who are under the poverty line because of food costs. Long-term, we also expect BiH to come closer to achieve EU goals in reducing food waste and emissions (the latter because of reducing the burden to waste processing systems).

D. First Steps and Timeline

The youth representatives have already created the app; they are also already connected to the local government, and they are now discussing how government representation can help incentivize restaurant participation.

- **Phase 1:** Pilot Project - stabilization of partnerships, MVP application, appointing student ambassadors, in-store promotions
- **Phase 2:** Development - integrated electronic payments system, social media growth, and spreading the idea to other cities in BiH; integration on municipal level and EU grants

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Professors have connected with team leader for further opportunities for her to connect with politicians, promote the product/project, and support her. She will also attend the Brussels gathering as part of this EU project, promoting this idea

on an EU level. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

2. Youth Advocacy Group: “For a Clean Sarajevo”

Topic: Systematic improvement of waste management in Sarajevo

Main target decision-makers: Local government (Sarajevo)

A. The Problem

- **What is the issue?** Sarajevo’s bulk waste management is not sufficient for the amount of large items citizens want to throw away. Illegal disposal sites are becoming common in highly populated spaces in the city.
- **Why does it matter for young people and the community?** Furniture, large household appliances, construction equipment, etc. is left by resident dumpsters and in parks, which makes the city look trashy and unhygienic.
- **How does it affect everyday life?** Illegal dumping clutters daily commutes and sometimes even blocks pathways and parking. Recent diseases from rats have also been directly connected with the sites, and are endangering citizens and their pets.

B. Root Causes

Lack of systematic solutions for large waste disposal; low employment in local waste management services; lack of local consciousness about the implications of creating illegal dumping spaces.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** The main waste service management company should schedule bulk trash pick ups, give transparent information to the public about when and where bulk trash should be dropped up and when it will be picked up, and coordinate sanitation initiatives around dumpsters and illegal dump sites. The local government should increase surveillance and fines associated with illegal dumping.
2. **Who should do it?** Local governments and those on the municipal level should incentivize waste management services to fulfill these requirements.
3. **At what level?** Local governments
4. **Expected impact:** Bulk trash will no longer be an issue; long-term impacts include environmental benefits and a permanent solution to this longstanding issue.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1: Public Calls for cleaning parts of the city with citizens, increased visibility of the initiative on social media
- Phase 2: Partner with local waste management services divisions, together with the local government, to contribute to a more systematic solution to the problem

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Professors have offered this team more visibility and support for getting this initiative to Phase 2. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

3. Youth Advocacy Group: “Sarajevo Without Barriers”

Topic: Increasing accessibility in Sarajevo

Main target decision-makers: Federation-level government

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Many public and cultural institutions and eating/hospitality establishments are still not accessible for people with physical disabilities, particularly those in wheelchairs. There is an enormous lack of ramps, elevators, and wide enough sidewalks throughout the city and leading up to institutions and establishments, limiting the ability of those with limited accessibility to access key aspects of everyday life (university, post office, restaurants, municipality offices).
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Equal accessibility to public spaces should be an essential human right to all citizens.
- How does it affect everyday life? Increased accessibility increases independence for those with physical disabilities. When people can't access university buildings, governmental offices, or the post office, they can't complete everyday tasks required for normal functioning.

B. Root Causes

Poor enforcement of wheelchair-friendly accommodations (institutions are not actually required to have functional ramps, elevators, etc.), poor infrastructure (old and narrow sidewalks), lack of representation for those with physical disabilities, cultural belief that those with disabilities do not have the ability to fully participate in civic and everyday life and therefore don't need access.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** By publishing a digital, publicly available map of wheelchair accessible and non-accessible locations, local governments will be encouraged to require non-accessible locations to provide accommodations.
2. **Who should do it?** Local governments, in cooperation with local associations and institutions, helped by an IT team to create the initial digital map
3. **At what level?** Local governments
4. **Expected impact:** Increased knowledge and awareness of this problem and lack; people with disabilities will have greater understanding of where they can go easily; long-term, the city becomes more accessible for wheelchair users.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1: Begin to map wheelchair accessible and non-accessible locations.
- Phase 2: Make this map publicly available, and publish a full database; the local government then refines the map and database, ultimately creating a more accessible local infrastructure.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

4. Youth Advocacy Group: “Towards the Future”

Topic: Recognition of youth excellence

Main target decision-makers: Local university boards

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Outstanding students are being overlooked and not being given enough recognition for their achievements.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Encouragement and recognition are huge motivators for youth, especially globally-aware new generations, and celebrating their achievements is a natural and normal part of their education.
- How does it affect everyday life? Unrecognition for students discourages students to pursue excellence in their academic achievements.

B. Root Causes

Culturally, public recognition is highly undervalued and excellence is seen as expected rather than something to be celebrated and encouraged.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** A local university should nominate students for excellence in four categories (culture and art, sports, research, and volunteerism), public recognize their achievements, and award them financially for their unique accomplishments - on an annual, continuing basis.
2. **Who should do it?** Džemal Bijedić Fakultet in Mostar, BiH, in collaboration with Mostar High Schools
3. **At what level?** Local (Mostar) education system
4. **Expected impact:** This university integrates an awards ceremony (and financial awards) into its annual proceedings and budget. Long-term, students are encouraged by their high school and university professors, and incentivized to excel. Recognition will also lead to a greater number of deserving students receiving scholarships to this particular university to study, and to these students' further achievements.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1: Public calls to all high schools to recommend one of its students for one of these awards. Selecting 8 students in 4 categories.
- Phase 2: Public-facing recognition ceremony for excellence, giving diplomas and financial awards; Gathering university buy-in to make this ceremony a regular part of university proceedings and budget.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruženje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Professors will give team members support to continue this initiative through university channels.

5. Youth Advocacy Group: Voices of the New Generation: Youth Magazine

Topic: Youth Magazine

Main target decision-makers: Local government financing

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Youth in Sarajevo do not have a central place or platform in which they are able to get and share information. Information for youth activities and opportunities is scarce, underdeveloped, and poorly circulated.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Youth have a great deal of energy and are looking for opportunities to connect to social and civic life, but no on-ramps.
- How does it affect everyday life? Over 75% of information that youth receive is scattered across multiple social media and internet platforms and is difficult to find - this centralized magazine would simplify the process of finding information, then acting upon it.

B. Root Causes

Broadcasts for youth on television and in print are not considered important enough to finance - the media instead invests on political issues. Politicians also do not value youth voices or participation in civic life, which further minimizes the space and funds available for youth to share and find out about opportunities for them specifically.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** Create a magazine platform for you to freely share their ideas, opinions, and problems that occur in their city, including possible opportunities for employment, scholarships, and information about volunteering.
2. **Who should do it?** Youth themselves - because they know what their problems are and where the information is. They could benefit, however, from local government funding and grants.
3. **At what level?** Local
4. **Expected impact** - Short term: Increased public visibility of youth opportunities; Longer-term: Students' success stories from increased investment in civic life will inspire others. By creating problems that highlight both the problems and successes of youth, they will attract the attention of decision makers, who will in turn understand youth's potential for creating and sustaining change.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1 - Gather an editing and IT team (youth); Interview young people, survey their needs and desires for a publication; interview young people who have succeeded in some way
- Phase 2 - Launch online youth magazine and create publication campaign among high schools and universities; Promote the magazine on social media and in schools and universities; attracting local decision makers to invest in both the magazine and in young people represented in the magazine.

- Phase 3 - Create a hard-copy print version available in schools, public libraries, and youth centers.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

6. Youth Advocacy Group: Clean Walking Path to Learning

Topic: Recycling station erected near university

Main target decision-makers: Local

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Hundreds of students walk from the tram stop to 2 local universities (Burch and International University of Sarajevo) every school day, often eating breakfast, and do not have a place for disposing of their recyclable waste.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Youth are very ecologically conscious, and a simple availability of recycling would help minimize trash.
- How does it affect everyday life? Recyclable rubbish litters the walkways leading up to these universities, which very much affects students as they travel to and from class.

B. Root Causes

Lack of access to recycling; lack of awareness on the local government level of how important it is to have a concrete plan and program for trash and recycling disposal.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** Install 3 recycling bins: for paper, plastic, and mixed trash at a highly trafficked corner close to these two universities, in collaboration with local waste management services to provide maintenance.
2. **Who should do it?** Local municipality and local waste management
3. **At what level?** Local
4. **Expected impact** - Cleaner surroundings and more awareness about recycling

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1 - Petition among students to listen to the need; 57 responses were all 100% in favor of recycling bins being installed in this specific area. 100% of respondents confirmed that they would regularly use these bins. Contacting local representatives and local waste management service representatives.
- Phase 2 - Implementation plan: local representatives and local waste management service installs recycling bins; Advocacy and Marketing plan to raise awareness among students and neighborhoods that these recycling bins exist and should be in regular use.
- Phase 3 - Regular use and maintenance, alongside universities regularly promoting and advocating for students to use these containers on their way to and from class; Quarterly check-in about status of bins and use, reporting results to local municipalities, and increasing awareness for the need of other recycling initiatives.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

7. Youth Advocacy Group: Women's Bodies

Topic: Increased awareness of feminine issues in the medical community

Main target decision-makers: Local and federation level

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Medical findings have been based on research exclusively done among males until the 1990's, leading to significant neglect of women's issues in the medical community. Medical personnel in both private and public hospitals and doctors' offices in BiH are not fully educated in health issues specifically affecting women.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Appropriate healthcare is a fundamental right of all people, including youth.
- How does it affect everyday life? Ignoring these issues in the short- and long-term has devastating effects on women's mental, emotional, and physical health.

B. Root Causes

Medical findings have been based on research exclusively done among males until the 1990's, leading to significant neglect of women's issues in the medical community. Patriarchal tendencies in BiH

have reinforced the cultural conviction that women's problems are not as important or, worse, that women "make them up."

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** Create an awareness campaign that would petition healthcare workers across BiH to integrate women-focused care into regular proceedings.
2. **Who should do it?** Youth create this campaign and gather signatures and support online.
3. **At what level?** Local
4. **Expected impact** - Long-term, healthcare institutions would consider the need for increased resources for women-based healthcare and women's issues.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1 - Gather signatures for an awareness-raising petition; Create a poster with QR code for the petition, market in bus stations and at bus stops, and gather data.
- Phase 2 - Present findings to medical institutions, requesting conversations about women's health.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

Nit Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

8. Youth Advocacy Group: Space for Youth Gathering and Learning

Topic: Increase youth access to free study space

Main target decision-makers: Local

A. The Problem

- What is the issue? Not having a safe space to congregate has led to youth roaming around public spaces and leads to higher smoking rate and drug use. Lack of clean, safe spaces demotivates students from studying and doing serious academic work.
- Why does it matter for young people and the community? Particularly in poor weather, youth can't congregate outside so need to go to cafes and pay for drinks each time. For group school projects, youth do not have access to necessary technology to complete basic tasks.

- How does it affect everyday life? Group projects are difficult to complete; higher rates of smoking and drug use among youth.

B. Root Causes

Youth do not have a reliable, free, safe space in which to work on school projects, gather after school, and hang out in general. Youth also have limited access to existing spaces in Sarajevo (lack digitally/technologically, lack of actual room to congregate, and early closing times). Unaffordable prices in cafes exclude many youth from congregating there.

C. Recommendations

1. **What should be done?** Gain access to clean, safe, free government-owned space from 10am-10pm, including weekends.
2. **Who should do it?** Young people, together with the local government
3. **At what level?** Local
4. **Expected impact** - Youth would experience a significantly decreased exposure to drugs because they wouldn't need to resort to hanging out in areas that are unsafe and frequented by drug users/dealers. Having this regular access would also increase productivity and desire to study, research, and do well on school projects.

D. First Steps and Timeline

- Phase 1 - Meet with local representatives about the availability and possibility of this type of space.
- Phase 2 - Local representatives work with existing resources to identify and secure proper spaces; Students personalise the space to make it fit their needs.
- Phase 3 - Successful relationship with local government and regular use of the space lead government officials to replicate the initiative in other municipalities.

E. The importance of meaningful youth involvement

NIT Udruzenje staff presented workshops on identifying root causes of local issues and walked students through the process of creating actionable solutions. Nit Udruzenje staff will also continue to mentor and support this team, seeing this initiative to completion over the next 6-12 months.

Summary: Key Cross-Cutting Messages

Across all eight youth advocacy groups, several common priorities emerged - particularly around environmental sustainability, greater youth participation in civic life, safer and more inclusive public spaces, and improved educational and community opportunities. Many of the proposed initiatives focused on practical ways to improve everyday life in Sarajevo and beyond, while also encouraging stronger civic responsibility and social inclusion.

These youth groups consistently identified similar underlying challenges, including limited institutional support and funding for youth initiatives, low public awareness around community issues, insufficient infrastructure and public resources, and cultural attitudes that often minimize youth voices and participation. Many participants expressed frustration that young people are rarely included in decision-making processes despite being directly affected by the long-term consequences of these issues.

At the same time, their proposals and plans revealed significant opportunities for local authorities to work collaboratively with youth. Young people demonstrated readiness to contribute concrete, low-cost, and scalable solutions when provided with mentorship, visibility, and institutional support. Their initiatives highlighted the importance of stronger communication between decision-makers and youth, increased investment in accessible and sustainable public infrastructure, and the creation of formal spaces for youth participation and consultation.

Youth participants expressed a strong desire for continued dialogue around environmental protection, accessibility and inclusion, education, public health, and opportunities for civic engagement. Across all groups, there was a shared belief that long-term change is most effective when young people are treated not simply as beneficiaries, but as active partners in shaping their communities.

Annex

Please see BiH's [Civic Café slideshow](#) for quotes, survey results that youth groups created, and additional information about each of these eight initiatives.



D11.1 - Youth Policy Recommendations - BiH (BiH)

Recommendations developed by young people through the ASPYPE EUROPE Youth Advocacy Process

Project: ASPYPE EUROPE: Actions Supporting the Participation of Youth through Relevant Education EUROPE

Lead Beneficiary: UDRUZENJE NIT - ZA IZGRADNJU LJUDI I ZAJEDNICA (NIT)

Date: 30.05.2026



Funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project Factsheet

Reference: 101147663

Type: CERV-LS

Program: CERV-2023-CITIZENS-CIV

Start: 1 August 2024

Duration: 24 months

Consortium: Polylogos Association (Polylogos), Romania, Coordinator

Agorà Società Cooperativa Sociale (Agorà), Italy

UDRUZENJE NIT - ZA IZGRADNJU LJUDI I ZAJEDNICA (NIT), BiH

UDRUZENJE MLADI ZA MIR - UDRUGA MLADI ZA MIR (Youth for Peace), BiH

Sažetak

Učešće mladih je ključno u Sarajevu i širom Bosne i Hercegovine jer su mladi ljudi direktno pogođeni rastućim društvenim, ekološkim, obrazovnim i javnozdravstvenim izazovima, te imaju kreativnost, energiju, prostor, a često i vrijeme da ponude praktična i inovativna rješenja za njih. Grupe za zagovaranje mladih uključene u ovu inicijativu pokazale su snažnu svijest o jedinstvenim lokalnim problemima i jasnu želju da smisleno doprinesu svojim zajednicama kroz saradnju sa školama, organizacijama civilnog društva i lokalnim vlastima.

Glavni problemi koje su mladi identifikovali uključuju loše sisteme upravljanja otpadom i recikliranja, nedostatak pristupačne infrastrukture za osobe s invaliditetom, ograničen prostor i mogućnosti za mlade, nedovoljno priznavanje postignuća učenika, slab pristup centralizovanim informacijama za mlade i neadekvatnu pažnju posvećenu pitanjima zdravlja žena. U svim ovim temama, mladi su dosljedno isticali slabu institucionalnu podršku, nisku javnu svijest i ograničena ulaganja u inicijative usmjerene na mlade kao ključne izazove.

Preporuke koje su predložili ovi mladi ljudi bile su praktične, direktne, ostvarive i zasnovane na zajednici, uključujući inicijative za preraspodjelu i recikliranje hrane, poboljšano prikupljanje glomaznog otpada, pristupačne alate za mapiranje javnosti, medijske platforme koje vode mladi, programe priznanja za studente, kampanje za podizanje svijesti o zdravlju žena i sigurne javne prostore za učenje i okupljanje mladih. Mladi očekuju da će ove inicijative poboljšati kvalitet života, povećati građanski angažman, ojačati odgovornost prema okolišu i stvoriti inkluzivnije i podržavajuće zajednice. Sveukupno, ove konačne inicijative pokazuju da kada mladi dobiju stalno mentorstvo i značajne prilike za učešće, oni su opremljeni da postanu aktivni akteri pozitivnih društvenih promjena.

Sadržaj

Project Factsheet	2
Uvod	5
Osnovne informacije	6
Preporuke za omladinsku politiku	6
1. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „RePlate“	6
2. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Za čisto Sarajevo“	8
3. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Sarajevo bez barijera“	9
4. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Prema budućnosti“	11
5. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Glasovi nove generacije: Časopis za mlade	12
6. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Čist put do učenja	13
7. Grupa za zastupanje mladih: Ženska tijela	15
8. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Prostor za okupljanje i učenje mladih	16
Sažetak: Ključne poprečne poruke	18
Aneks	18

Uvod

Ovaj dokument predstavlja Preporuke za omladinske politike koje su razvili mladi ljudi u Sarajevu, u Bosni i Hercegovini, u okviru projekta ASPYRE EUROPE. Preporuke su rezultat procesa zagovaranja vođenog od strane mladih, koji je omogućilo NIT Udruženje, a implementiran je kroz niz participativnih aktivnosti osmišljenih da ojačaju građanski angažman mladih, demokratsko učešće i sposobnost da smisleno doprinesu procesima donošenja odluka.

Učešće mladih je ključno u Sarajevu i širom Bosne i Hercegovine, gdje su mladi ljudi direktno pogođeni nizom društvenih, ekoloških, obrazovnih i javnozdravstvenih izazova. Kroz projekat ASPYRE EUROPE, dvadeset troje mladih ljudi u dobi od 16 do 22 godine radilo je zajedno u Grupama za zagovaranje mladih kako bi identificirali izazove koji pogađaju njihove zajednice, analizirali njihove temeljne uzroke i razvili konkretne preporuke za promjene. Ovaj proces je kulminirao u dva Građanska kafića održana 25. marta i 1. aprila 2026. godine, gdje su učesnici predstavili svoje prijedloge i uključili se u dijalog s donosiocima odluka, zainteresiranim stranama i širom javnošću.

Problemi koje su identifikovali mladi učesnici odražavali su i neposredne probleme zajednice i šire systemske izazove. To je uključivalo bacanje hrane i recikliranje, upravljanje otpadom, pristupačnost za osobe s invaliditetom, priznavanje postignuća mladih, učešće mladih u medijima, zdravlje žena i pristup sigurnim i pristupačnim prostorima za učenje i društvenu interakciju. U svim ovim temama, mladi ljudi su dosljedno isticali nedovoljnu institucionalnu podršku, ograničenu javnu svijest i nedostatak ulaganja u inicijative usmjerene na mlade kao ključne prepreke napretku.

Preporuke predstavljene u ovom dokumentu su praktične, zasnovane na zajednici i ostvarive. One uključuju prijedloge kao što su inicijative za preraspodjelu hrane, poboljšani sistemi za prikupljanje i recikliranje otpada, alati za mapiranje pristupačnosti, medijske platforme koje vode mladi, programi priznanja za studente, kampanje za podizanje svijesti o zdravlju žena i namjenski prostori za učenje i okupljanje mladih. Zajedno, ove preporuke pokazuju kapacitet mladih da konstruktivno doprinesu javnom životu i ponude rješenja koja promovišu održivost okoliša, socijalnu inkluziju, građansko učešće i dobrobit zajednice.

Kao dokument koji vode mladi, ove preporuke predstavljaju glasove, iskustva i težnje nove generacije aktivnih građana. One pokazuju da kada se mladima pruže značajne prilike za učešće, mentorstvo i dijalog, oni su dobro opremljeni da postanu agenti pozitivnih društvenih promjena i vrijedni doprinosioci budućem razvoju svojih zajednica.

Osnovne informacije

Država, Grad / Regija: Bosna i Hercegovina, Sarajevo | **Partnerska organizacija:** Nit Udruženje

Glavne teme / Uzroci:

1. „RePlate“ - Smanjenje otpada od hrane
2. „Za čisto Sarajevo“ - Sistematsko poboljšanje upravljanja otpadom u Sarajevu
3. „Sarajevo bez barijera“ - Povećanje pristupačnosti u Sarajevu
4. „Prema budućnosti“ - Priznanje izvrsnosti mladih
5. „Glasovi nove generacije“ - Omladinski časopis
6. „Čista pješačka staza do učenja“ - Stanica za reciklažu podignuta u blizini univerziteta
7. „Ženska tijela“ - Povećana svijest o ženskim problemima u medicinskoj zajednici
8. „Prostor za okupljanje i učenje mladih“ - Povećanje pristupa mladih besplatnom prostoru za učenje

Broj uključenih mladih: 23 | **Dobni raspon:** 16-22 godine | **Datum(i) Civic Cafes:** 25. marta 2026., 1. aprila 2026

Preporuke za omladinsku politiku

1. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „RePlate“

Tema: Smanjenje otpada od hrane

Glavni donosioci odluka na nivou općine

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Restorani, kafići i drugi proizvođači hrane u Bosni i Hercegovini svakodnevno bacaju 500 tona jestive, svježe hrane, što predstavlja 12% ukupnog otpada koji obrađuju lokalne službe za upravljanje otpadom (čime se preopterećuju sistemi upravljanja otpadom i recikliranja). U međuvremenu, bezbroj porodica, studenata i drugih pojedinaca živi ispod granice siromaštva i bore se da kupe dovoljno hrane za svoje dnevne potrebe.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** BiH baca savršeno jestivu hranu apsolutno bez razloga, a posljedice po okoliš i humanitarne probleme su ogromne. Ovo je relevantno za mlade jer su to sistemi i problemi koje nasljeđuju.

- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Cijene hrane svakodnevno rastu s inflacijom, a preopterećeni sistemi upravljanja otpadom sprječavaju građane da efikasno recikliraju.

B. Korijenni uzroci

Jestiva hrana se ne preraspodjeljuje efikasno zbog kulturnih uvjerenja (ljudi daju višak hrane životinjama; ne postoji kulturna svijest o dijeljenju hrane); institucionalnih (nema lokalnih alata za preraspodjelu; nema zakonskih podsticaja za doniranje hrane); i ekonomskih (jeftinije je baciti hranu nego donirati restoranima).

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Aplikacija jednostavna za korištenje koju ljudi mogu besplatno preuzeti na svoje telefone služila bi kao veza između ljudi koji traže jeftiniju hranu i onih koji imaju višak hrane (restorani, kafići itd.)
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Predstavnicima mladih i njen tim su već kreirali ovu aplikaciju. Restorani bi se prijavili i imali bi „dnevnu ponudu“ hrane dostupne za konzumaciju.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalno, a zatim širom BiH.
4. **Očekivani uticaj:** Očekujemo dramatično smanjenje otpada od hrane, veću društvenu svijest o recikliranju i važnosti/lakoći dijeljenja hrane, te smanjenje broja pojedinaca koji su ispod granice siromaštva zbog troškova hrane. Dugoročno, također očekujemo da se BiH približi ostvarenju ciljeva EU u smanjenju otpada od hrane i emisija (ovo drugo zbog smanjenja opterećenja sistema za prerađivanje otpada).

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

Predstavnicima mladih su već kreirali aplikaciju; također su već povezani s lokalnom upravom i sada razgovaraju o tome kako vladina zastupljenost može pomoći u podsticanju sudjelovanja restorana.

- **Faza 1:** Pilot projekat - stabilizacija partnerstava, prijava za MVP, imenovanje studentskih ambasadora, promocije u prodavnicama
- **Faza 2:** Razvoj - integrisani sistem elektronskog plaćanja, rast društvenih medija i širenje ideje na druge gradove u BiH; integracija na opštinskom nivou i grantovi EU.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Profesori su se povezali s vođom tima kako bi joj pružili daljnje prilike za povezivanje s političarima, promociju proizvoda/projekta i podršku. Ona će također prisustvovati okupljanju u Briselu kao dio ovog EU projekta, promovirajući ovu ideju na nivou EU. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti mentorirati i podržavati ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

2. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Za čisto Sarajevo“

Tema: Sistematsko poboljšanje upravljanja otpadom u Sarajevu

Glavni donosioci odluka u ciljnoj grupi: Lokalna uprava (Sarajevo)

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Sistem upravljanja glomaznim otpadom u Sarajevu nije dovoljan za količinu velikih predmeta koje građani žele baciti. Ilegalna odlagališta otpada postaju uobičajena pojava u gusto naseljenim gradskim područjima.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Namještaj, veliki kućanski aparati, građevinska oprema itd. ostavljaju se u kontejnerima i parkovima, što grad čini prljavim i nehygienjskim.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Ilegalno odlaganje otpada opterećuje svakodnevna putovanja, a ponekad čak blokira i staze i parking. Nedavne bolesti od pacova također su direktno povezane s tim mjestima i ugrožavaju građane i njihove kućne ljubimce.

B. Koriijenni uzroci

Nedostatak sistematskih rješenja za odlaganje krupnog otpada; niska zaposlenost u lokalnim službama za upravljanje otpadom; nedostatak lokalne svijesti o implikacijama stvaranja ilegalnih odlagališta otpada.

C. Recommendations

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Glavna kompanija za upravljanje otpadom treba da zakaže odvoz glomaznog otpada, da javnosti pruži transparentne informacije o tome kada i gdje treba odložiti glomazni otpad i kada će biti odvezen, te da koordinira inicijative za sanitaciju oko

kontejnera i ilegalnih deponija. Lokalna vlast treba da poveća nadzor i kazne povezane s ilegalnim odlaganjem otpada.

2. **Ko bi to trebao da uradi?** Lokalne vlasti i oni na opštinskom nivou trebaju podsticati službe za upravljanje otpadom da ispune ove zahtjeve.
3. **Na kom nivou?** Lokalne vlasti
4. **Očekivani uticaj:** Glomazni otpad više neće biti problem; dugoročni uticaji uključuju ekološke koristi i trajno rješenje ovog dugogodišnjeg problema.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1: Javni pozivi za čišćenje dijelova grada s građanima, povećana vidljivost inicijative na društvenim mrežama
- Faza 2: Partnerstvo s lokalnim odjelima za upravljanje otpadom, zajedno s lokalnom upravom, kako bi se doprinijelo sistematičnijem rješenju problema

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Profesori su ovom timu ponudili veću vidljivost i podršku za dovođenje ove inicijative do Faze 2. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

3. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Sarajevo bez barijera“

Tema: Povećanje pristupačnosti u Sarajevu

Glavni donosioci odluka na ciljnoj razini: Vlada na razini Federacije

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Mnoge javne i kulturne institucije i ugostiteljski objekti još uvijek nisu pristupačni osobama s tjelesnim invaliditetom, posebno onima u invalidskim kolicima. Postoji ogroman nedostatak rampi, liftova i dovoljno širokih trotoara širom grada i koji vode do institucija i ustanova, što ograničava mogućnost osoba s ograničenim pristupom da pristupe ključnim aspektima svakodnevnog života (univerzitet, pošta, restorani, općinske kancelarije).
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Jednaka dostupnost javnih prostora trebala bi biti osnovno ljudsko pravo svih građana.

- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Povećana dostupnost povećava nezavisnost osoba s tjelesnim invaliditetom. Kada ljudi ne mogu pristupiti univerzitetskim zgradama, vladinim kancelarijama ili pošti, ne mogu obavljati svakodnevne zadatke potrebne za normalno funkcioniranje.

B. Korijenni uzroci

Loša primjena propisa o smještaju prilagođenom invalidskim kolicima (institucije zapravo nisu obavezne imati funkcionalne rampe, liftove itd.), loša infrastruktura (stari i uski trotoari), nedostatak zastupljenosti osoba s fizičkim invaliditetom, kulturno uvjerenje da osobe s invaliditetom nemaju mogućnost potpunog učešća u građanskom i svakodnevnom životu te da im stoga nije potreban pristup.

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Objavljivanjem digitalne, javno dostupne mape lokacija pristupačnih i nepristupačnih za invalidska kolica, lokalne vlasti će biti ohrabrene da zahtijevaju od nepristupačnih lokacija da obezbijede smještaj.
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Lokalne vlasti, u saradnji sa lokalnim udruženjima i institucijama, uz pomoć IT tima u kreiranju početne digitalne mape.
3. **Na kom nivou?** Lokalne vlasti.
4. **Očekivani uticaj:** Povećano znanje i svijest o ovom problemu i nedostatku; osobe sa invaliditetom će imati bolje razumijevanje kuda mogu lako otići; dugoročno, grad postaje pristupačniji korisnicima invalidskih kolica.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1: Početak mapiranja lokacija pristupačnih za invalidska kolica i onih koje nisu pristupačne.
- Faza 2: Javno objavljivanje ove mape i objavljivanje potpune baze podataka; lokalna vlast zatim usavršava mapu i bazu podataka, što će u konačnici stvoriti pristupačniju lokalnu infrastrukturu.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

4. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: „Prema budućnosti“

Tema: Priznanje izvrsnosti mladih

Glavni donosioci odluka u ciljnoj grupi: Lokalni univerzitetski odbori

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Izvanredni učenici se zanemaruju i ne dobijaju dovoljno priznanja za svoja postignuća.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Ohrabrenje i priznanje su veliki motivatori za mlade, posebno za globalno osviještene nove generacije, a slavljenje njihovih postignuća je prirodan i normalan dio njihovog obrazovanja.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Nepriznavanje učenika obeshrabruje učenike da teže izvrsnosti u svojim akademskim postignućima.

B. Koriijenni uzroci

Kulturno, javno priznanje je izuzetno potcijenjeno, a izvrsnost se smatra očekivanom, a ne nečim što treba slaviti i podsticati.

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Lokalni univerzitet bi trebao nominirati studente za izvrsnost u četiri kategorije (kultura i umjetnost, sport, istraživanje i volonterizam), javno prepoznati njihova dostignuća i finansijski ih nagraditi za njihova jedinstvena dostignuća - na godišnjoj, kontinuiranoj osnovi.
2. **Ko bi to trebao učiniti?** Fakultet Džemal Bjedić u Mostaru, BiH, u saradnji sa srednjim školama u Mostaru.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalni (Mostarski) obrazovni sistem.
4. **Očekivani uticaj:** Ovaj univerzitet integriše ceremoniju dodjele nagrada (i finansijske nagrade) u svoje godišnje postupke i budžet. Dugoročno, studente podstiču njihovi profesori u srednjim školama i na univerzitetima i podstiču ih da se ističu. Priznanje će također dovesti do većeg broja zaslužnih studenata koji će dobiti stipendije za studiranje na ovom određenom univerzitetu, kao i do njihovih daljnjih postignuća.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1: Javni pozivi svim srednjim školama da preporuče jednog od svojih učenika za jednu od ovih nagrada. Odabir 8 učenika u 4 kategorije.
- Faza 2: Javna ceremonija dodjele priznanja za izvrsnost, dodjela diploma i finansijskih nagrada; Prikupljanje podrške univerziteta kako bi ova ceremonija postala redovni dio univerzitetskih postupaka i budžeta.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Profesori će pružiti članovima tima podršku u nastavku ove inicijative putem univerzitetskih kanala.

5. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Glasovi nove generacije: Časopis za mlade

Tema: Omladinski časopis

Glavni donosioci odluka na ciljnoj grupi: Finansiranje lokalne samouprave

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Mladi u Sarajevu nemaju centralno mjesto ili platformu na kojoj mogu dobiti i dijeliti informacije. Informacije o aktivnostima i mogućnostima za mlade su rijetke, nerazvijene i slabo distribuirane.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Mladi imaju mnogo energije i traže prilike za povezivanje sa društvenim i građanskim životom, ali nemaju pristupne tačke.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Preko 75% informacija koje mladi primaju raspršeno je po više društvenih medija i internet platformi i teško ih je pronaći - ovaj centralizirani časopis bi pojednostavio proces pronalaženja informacija, a zatim i djelovanja na osnovu njih.

B. Korijenni uzroci

Emisije za mlade na televiziji i u štampi se ne smatraju dovoljno važnima za finansiranje - mediji umjesto toga ulažu u politička pitanja. Političari također ne cijene glasove mladih ili njihovo učešće u građanskom životu, što dodatno smanjuje prostor i sredstva dostupna mladima da dijele i saznaju o prilikama posebno za njih.

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Kreirati platformu časopisa na kojoj možete slobodno dijeliti ideje, mišljenja i probleme koji se javljaju u vašem gradu, uključujući moguće mogućnosti za zapošljavanje, stipendije i informacije o volontiranju.
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Sami mladi - jer znaju koji su njihovi problemi i gdje se nalaze informacije. Međutim, mogli bi imati koristi od finansiranja i grantova lokalne samouprave.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalni
4. **Očekivani uticaj - Kratkoročni:** Povećana javna vidljivost prilika za mlade; Dugoročni: Priče o uspjehu učenika iz povećanog ulaganja u građanski život inspirisat će druge. Stvaranjem problema koji ističu i probleme i uspjehe mladih, privući će pažnju donosilaca odluka, koji će zauzvrat razumjeti potencijal mladih za stvaranje i održavanje promjena.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1 - Okupljanje uredničkog i IT tima (mladi); Intervjuiranje mladih, anketiranje njihovih potreba i želja za publikacijom; intervjuiranje mladih koji su na neki način uspjeli.
- Faza 2 - Pokretanje online časopisa za mlade i kreiranje kampanje za objavljivanje među srednjim školama i univerzitetima; Promocija časopisa na društvenim mrežama i u školama i univerzitetima; privlačenje lokalnih donosilaca odluka da investiraju i u časopis i u mlade ljude predstavljene u časopisu.
- Faza 3 - Kreiranje štampane verzije dostupne u školama, javnim bibliotekama i omladinskim centrima.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

6. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Čist put do učenja

Tema: Stanica za reciklažu izgrađena u blizini univerziteta

Glavni donosioci odluka na ciljnoj grupi: Lokalni

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Stotine studenata svakog školskog dana pješalice od tramvajske stanice do dva lokalna univerziteta (Burch i Međunarodni univerzitet u Sarajevu), često doručuju i nemaju gdje odložiti svoj reciklabilni otpad.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Mladi su vrlo ekološki osviješteni, a jednostavna dostupnost reciklaže pomogla bi u smanjenju otpada.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Reciklabilni otpad zatrpava staze koje vode do ovih univerziteta, što uveliko utiče na studente dok putuju do i od nastave.

B. Korijenni uzroci

Nedostatak pristupa recikliranju; nedostatak svijesti na nivou lokalne samouprave o tome koliko je važno imati konkretan plan i program za odlaganje smeća i reciklažu.

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Postaviti 3 kante za reciklažu: za papir, plastiku i miješani otpad na prometnom uglu blizu ova dva univerziteta, u saradnji s lokalnim službama za upravljanje otpadom radi održavanja.
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Lokalna opština i lokalno upravljanje otpadom.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalni.
4. **Očekivani uticaj** - Čistija okolina i veća svijest o recikliranju.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1 - Peticija među studentima da se sasluša potreba; 57 odgovora je bilo 100% u korist postavljanja kanti za reciklažu u ovom specifičnom području. 100% ispitanika potvrdilo je da bi redovno koristili ove kante. Kontaktiranje lokalnih predstavnika i predstavnika lokalne službe za upravljanje otpadom.
- Faza 2 - Plan implementacije: lokalni predstavnici i lokalna služba za upravljanje otpadom postavljaju kante za reciklažu; Plan zagovaranja i marketinga za podizanje svijesti među studentima i susjedstvima da ove kante za reciklažu postoje i da bi trebale biti u redovnoj upotrebi.
- Faza 3 - Redovna upotreba i održavanje, uz redovno promovisanje i zagovaranje univerziteta da studenti koriste ove kontejnere na putu do i od nastave; Tromjesečna provjera statusa kanti i korištenja, izvještavanje o rezultatima lokalnim općinama i povećanje svijesti o potrebi za drugim inicijativama za recikliranje.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

7. Grupa za zastupanje mladih: Ženska tijela

Tema: Povećana svijest o ženskim problemima u medicinskoj zajednici

Glavni donosioci odluka na ciljnoj razini: Lokalni i federalni nivo

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Medicinski nalazi su se zasnivali na istraživanjima isključivo provedenim među muškarcima do 1990-ih, što je dovelo do značajnog zanemarivanja ženskih pitanja u medicinskoj zajednici. Medicinsko osoblje u privatnim i javnim bolnicama i ordinacijama u BiH nije u potpunosti educirano o zdravstvenim pitanjima koja se posebno tiču žena.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Odgovarajuća zdravstvena zaštita je temeljno pravo svih ljudi, uključujući i mlade.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Ignorisanje ovih pitanja kratkoročno i dugoročno ima razorne posljedice na mentalno, emocionalno i fizičko zdravlje žena.

B. Koriijenni uzroci

Medicinski nalazi su se zasnivali na istraživanjima isključivo provedenim među muškarcima do 1990-ih, što je dovelo do značajnog zanemarivanja ženskih pitanja u medicinskoj zajednici. Patrijarhalne tendencije u BiH su pojačale kulturno uvjerenje da ženski problemi nisu toliko važni ili, još gore, da ih žene "izmišljaju".

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Kreirati kampanju za podizanje svijesti koja bi peticijom uputila zdravstvenim radnicima širom BiH da integrišu njegu usmjerenu na žene u redovne procedure.
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Mladi bi kreirali ovu kampanju i prikupljali potpise i podršku online.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalni.

4. **Očekivani uticaj** - Dugoročno, zdravstvene ustanove bi razmotrile potrebu za povećanjem resursa za zdravstvenu zaštitu usmjerenu na žene i ženska pitanja.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1 - Prikupljanje potpisa za peticiju za podizanje svijesti; Kreiranje postera s QR kodom za peticiju, oglašavanje na autobuskim stanicama i stajalištima te prikupljanje podataka.
- Faza 2 - Predstavljanje nalaza medicinskim ustanovama, tražeći razgovore o zdravlju žena.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje Nit Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Osoblje Nit Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

8. Grupa za zagovaranje mladih: Prostor za okupljanje i učenje mladih

Tema: Povećanje pristupa mladih besplatnom prostoru za učenje

Glavni donosioci odluka na ciljnoj grupi: Lokalni

A. Problem

- **U čemu je problem?** Nedostatak sigurnog prostora za okupljanje doveo je do toga da se mladi kreću po javnim prostorima i dovodi do veće stope pušenja i upotrebe droga. Nedostatak čistih i sigurnih prostora demotivira studente da uče i obavljaju ozbiljan akademski rad.
- **Zašto je to važno za mlade ljude i zajednicu?** Posebno po lošem vremenu, mladi se ne mogu okupljati vani, pa moraju ići u kafiće i svaki put plaćati piće. Za grupne školske projekte, mladi nemaju pristup potrebnoj tehnologiji za obavljanje osnovnih zadataka.
- **Kako to utiče na svakodnevni život?** Grupne projekte je teško završiti; veće su stope pušenja i upotrebe droga među mladima.

B. Korijenni uzroci

Mladi nemaju pouzdan, besplatan i siguran prostor za rad na školskim projektima, okupljanje nakon škole i općenito druženje. Mladi također imaju ograničen pristup postojećim prostorima u Sarajevu (nedostatak digitalnog/tehnološkog prostora, nedostatak stvarnog prostora za okupljanje i rano zatvaranje). Nepristupačne cijene u kafićima sprječavaju mnoge mlade da se tamo okupljaju.

C. Preporuke

1. **Šta treba uraditi?** Omogućiti pristup čistom, sigurnom i besplatnom prostoru u vlasništvu vlade od 10:00 do 22:00, uključujući i vikende.
2. **Ko bi to trebao uraditi?** Mladi, zajedno s lokalnom upravom.
3. **Na kojem nivou?** Lokalnom.
4. **Očekivani uticaj** - Mladi bi iskusili značajno smanjenu izloženost drogama jer ne bi morali pobjegavati boravku u područjima koja su nesigurna i koja često posjećuju korisnici/dileri droga. Redovan pristup bi također povećao produktivnost i želju za učenjem, istraživanjem i uspješnim radom na školskim projektima.

D. Prvi koraci i vremenski okvir

- Faza 1 - Sastanak s lokalnim predstavnicima o dostupnosti i mogućnostima ove vrste prostora.
- Faza 2 - Lokalni predstavnici rade s postojećim resursima kako bi identificirali i osigurali odgovarajuće prostore; Studenti personaliziraju prostor kako bi ga prilagodili svojim potrebama.
- Faza 3 - Uspješan odnos s lokalnom upravom i redovno korištenje prostora navode vladine službenike da repliciraju inicijativu u drugim općinama.

E. Važnost smislenog uključivanja mladih

Osoblje NIT Udruženja održalo je radionice o identifikovanju uzroka lokalnih problema i provelo studente kroz proces kreiranja praktičnih rješenja. Osoblje NIT Udruženja će također nastaviti da mentorira i podržava ovaj tim, prateći završetak ove inicijative u narednih 6-12 mjeseci.

Sažetak: Ključne poprečne poruke

U svih osam grupa za zagovaranje mladih, pojavilo se nekoliko zajedničkih prioriteta - posebno u vezi sa održivošću okoliša, većim učešćem mladih u građanskom životu, sigurnijim i inkluzivnijim javnim prostorima te poboljšanim obrazovnim i društvenim mogućnostima. Mnoge od predloženih inicijativa fokusirale su se na praktične načine za poboljšanje svakodnevnog života u Sarajevu i šire, a istovremeno su podsticale jaču građansku odgovornost i socijalnu uključenost.

Ove grupe mladih dosljedno su identificirale slične temeljne izazove, uključujući ograničenu institucionalnu podršku i finansiranje inicijativa za mlade, nisku javnu svijest o pitanjima zajednice, nedovoljnu infrastrukturu i javne resurse, te kulturne stavove koji često minimiziraju glasove i učešće mladih. Mnogi učesnici su izrazili frustraciju što su mladi ljudi rijetko uključeni u procese donošenja odluka uprkos tome što su direktno pogođeni dugoročnim posljedicama ovih problema.

Istovremeno, njihovi prijedlozi i planovi otkrili su značajne mogućnosti za lokalne vlasti da rade sa mladima. Mladi su pokazali spremnost da doprinesu konkretnim, jeftinim i skalabilnim rješenjima uz mentorstvo, vidljivost i institucionalnu podršku. Njihove inicijative istakle su važnost jače komunikacije između donosilaca odluka i mladih, povećanja ulaganja u pristupačnu i održivu javnu infrastrukturu i stvaranja formalnih prostora za učešće i konsultacije mladih.

Mladi učesnici izrazili su snažnu želju za nastavkom dijaloga o zaštiti okoliša, pristupačnosti i inkluziji, obrazovanju, javnom zdravstvu i mogućnostima za građanski angažman. U svim grupama postojalo je zajedničko uvjerenje da su dugoročne promjene najefikasnije kada se mladi ljudi ne tretiraju samo kao korisnici, već kao aktivni partneri u oblikovanju svojih zajednica.

Aneks

Molimo pogledajte [slideshow](#) u okviru Građanskog kafića u Bosni i Hercegovini za citate, rezultate ankete koju su kreirale omladinske grupe i dodatne informacije o svakoj od ovih osam inicijativa.