



YouthPartnership

QUESTIONNAIRE

“PARTICIPATION”

ROMANIA



YouthPartnership
Council of Europe
European Commission



c/o Council of Europe :: Directorate of Youth and Sport :: F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France
Fax: (33) 3 88 412 778 :: E-mail: youth-partnership@coe.int :: www.youth-partnership.net

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1 Structures of participation at the local regional or national level

1.1 Youth parliaments

1.1.1 Local youth parliaments

There are not real “Parliaments” of young people at this level. All participative structures of the young people or of pupils are local “Councils” of young people.

1.1.2 Regional youth parliaments

We don't have regional youth Parliaments.

1.1.3. National youth parliaments

There are two such initiatives:

1. The Young People Parliament – project of Pro Democratia Association, the Chamber of Deputies and the National Students' Union, to the second edition in 2007. The first one has been in 2006.

It is intended a simulation of the decisional process within the Parliament of Romania, and it takes place in halls of this institution. 150 young people (pupils, students under 23 years of age) are selected based on the Curriculum Vitae sent to the organizers. The simulation takes 2 days.

2. The Parliament of Young People – initiative of the Association Tineri in actiune (Young People in Action) of Bucharest. Its name has been registered to OSIM (the State Office for Inventions and Brands). The contact person is Ovidiu Alexandru Raetchi (main coordinator). The role of this Parliament: it is meant to be more than a simple educational project – a social influent actor to represent the interests of the young generation.

Now, the Parliament has about 300 members, young people between 16 and 32 years of age, elected by the County Conventions of the most part of the counties of Romania. It is not yet entirely functional, it is in its construction and consolidation phase, in every one of the counties where it is represented.

1.2 Youth councils

1.2.1 Local youth councils

Through the efforts of Master Forum Association (mainly) there have been founded and there are working the following youth councils (or pupils', children):

Local Youth Council (LYC) Alexandria, LYC Aninoasa, LYC Arad, LYC Baia-Mare, LYC Bistrita, LYC Bucuresti sector 1, LYC Bucuresti sector 2, LYC Busteni, LCCY (Local Council of Children and Young People) Craiova, LYC Focsani, LYC Galati, LYC Galati, LCC Giera, LCC Giurgita, LYCC Gura Humorului, LCC Hateg, LCYC Harsova, LCC Jimbolia, LYC Medgidia, LCC Navodari,

LYCC Orastie, LYC Piatra Neamt, LYC Ploiesti, LYC Ramnicu Valcea, LCC Ramnicu Valcea, CYC Sebes, LYCC Sibiu, LYC Simleul Silvaniei, LYC Targu Neamt, LYC Timisoara.

1.2.2 Regional youth councils

There are not any regional youth councils.

1.2.3 National youth councils

The National Youth Council of Romania; the National Alliance of the Students' Organizations of Romania; The Students' Union of Romania; the National Students' Union of Romania; the National Pupils' Council.

2 Percentage of young people in global population who are members of institutions allowing for participation in representative democracy

2.1 Percentage of young people in global population from 13 to 30 who are members of a political party

0,32 % (estimation based on the data of the national poll in 2007)

2.1.1 Percentage of young people in global population who are members of a political party by gender

0,20 % - male

0,12 % - female

(estimation based on the data of the national poll in 2007)

2.2 Percentage of young people in global population who are members of a trade union from the ages of 13 and 30

0,05 % (estimation based on the data of the national poll in 2007)

2.3 Percentage of young people in global population who are members of a youth organisation from the ages of 13 and 30

0,13 % (estimation based on the data of the national poll in 2007)

2.3.1 Percentage of young people who are members of a youth organisation by type of general activities.

The young people are members of some nongovernmental organizations of/for youth (associations or foundations), sports clubs, unions, political parties.

Types of organizations: professional, cultural, humanitarian, environmental, voluntary, civic, other types of youth organizations.

2.3.2 Percentage of young people in global population who are members of a youth organisation by gender

The girls are about 1,5 times more (0,18%) than the boys (0,12%) out of the members in the youth organizations.

2.3.3 Percentage by gender of young people who are members of a youth organisation by type of general activities

Estimation based on the data of a national poll in 2007.

3 Existing actions/support, of national or regional scope, to promote the participation of young people in local life and follow-up mechanisms

The National Authority for Youth – Financing projects within the Program of sustaining the youth actions.

The National Agency for the Support of the Youth Initiatives – financing projects within the Program for communitary initiatives.

3.1 Local actions to support the structures for participation for young people in local life

Partnerships.

Local contest of youth projects.

3.2 Financial actions to support the various structures for youth political and NGO participation

Please provide information if there is any financial support young people to participate politically.

This funding can support youth organisations, NGOs or support young people directly.

This support can be on local, regional or national level.

Please mark those actions with a “” that have been undertaken this year.*

The Projects' Contest – 2007, examples:

- The Caravan for the Children's Rights (The Federation of the Youth Organizations in Ciuc area)
- “Choose your representative in the European Parliament” (the Association The Youth Forum of Bucharest)

3.3 Other planned initiatives in the short term to support youth participation on the local level

New partnerships.

Specific budgetary allowances.

3.4 Existing or planned actions aiming at certain specific groups of young people

Summer University Costinesti 2007: target group NGO-s

Jobs market: target group, unemployed, students.

4 The vote

4.1 Obligatory?

No.

4.2 Age of the right to vote

Please report the age when young people have the right to vote, either in local, regional or national elections.

In some countries the age of the right to vote is different depending on the type of election.

*Enter the age of the right to vote in national elections. If in the country of your review young people are entitled to vote in the different elections at different ages, please add a 'star' (***) to the number you entered and explain the situation in the comments.*

18 years of age.

4.3 Entitlement to vote in local, regional and national elections.

Describe as exact as possible, who is entitled to vote in local, regional and national elections.

In some countries only people with the same nationality are entitled to vote in all types of elections.

In other countries people with different nationalities who have a permanent residence in the country are entitled to vote on the local or even the regional level.

All the persons having the citizenship of a state member of EU if they live (have a house) on the Romanian territory.

4.4 Age of eligibility to be a candidate

*Please enter the age when young people are allowed to be a candidate in an election. If this age is different in local, regional or national elections, please enter the age for national elections and add a 'star' (***) to the number. In these cases explain the situation in the comments.*

The candidates must have, until the day of elections included, the age of at least 23 for being elected in the Chamber of Deputies, at least 33 for being elected in the Senat and at least 35 for being elected President of Romania.

4.5 Entitlement to be a candidate in local, regional or national elections.

All the citizens with right to vote complying with the conditions provided by the article 16, alin (3) of the Constitution of Romania can be elected. "The public functions and dignities, civil or military, can be occupied, according to the law, by the persons having Romanian citizenship and living in the country, if they are not forbidden to associate in political parties".

5. The elections

5.1 Number of young people that have voted recently between the ages of 18 (or the age of right to vote) and 30

This is the number of young people who were actually voting.

2 916 252

(to the elections of 2004, estimations based on a poll realized by CURS and on the data from the National Statistics' Institute regarding the amount of young people between 18 and 30 years of age at 2004, July, 1st)

5.2 Number of young people between the ages of 18 (or the age of right to vote) and 30 registered on the lists of voters

This is the number of young people on the list of voters.

In some countries people need to register on these lists; while in others those who are eligible to vote are automatically added to these lists.

However, due to protection of data privacy it is not possible to trace the age of the voters. The most reliable sources for this information are statistical offices.

The voters must not register they are automatically put on lists by the authorities at the moment they have the age established by the law.

On the lists of voters, there were 4 431 995 persons between 18 and 30 years of age.

5.3 Indicators of participation related to European polls

5.3.1 In European elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered from the ages of 13 and 30.

The elections for the European Parliament will be carried out on 25 of November 2007

5.3.2 In European elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by age groups

No information available

5.3.3 In European elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by gender

No information available

5.3.4 In European elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by rural-urban

No information available

5.3.5 In European elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the total population to vote

No information available

5.4 National indicators of participation in the polls

5.4.1 In national elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered

65,8 %

5.4.2 In national elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by age groups

The information is not available.

5.4.3 In national elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by gender

The information is not available.

5.4.4 In national elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered, by rural-urban

The information is not available.

5.4.5 In national elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the total population to vote

27,8 %

5.5 Regional and local indicators of participation in the polls

No information available

5.5.1 In regional and local elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the number of young people in age to vote who are registered

No information available

5.5.2 In regional and local elections, the percentage of young voters in relation to the total population to vote

No information available

5.6 Number of young people elected (under the age of 30) at the national level: overall and by gender

Number of young women and young men (under the age of 30) who are member of the national parliament.

19, out of which 14 male and 5 female

5.7 Number of young people elected (under the age of 30) at the regional level: overall and by gender

Enter the number of young people (under the age of 30) who are member of regional parliaments or are hold the position of a regional minister.

No information available

5.8 Number of young people elected (under the age of 30) at the local level: overall and by gender

No information available

6. Actions, programmes, and financial or social support that promote the participation in the system of representative democracy, in particular to young people under the age of 30.

There aren't any.

6.1 Instruments used to monitor the results of this support.

There aren't any.

6.2 Existing or planned actions aiming at specific groups of young people?

There aren't any.

7 Learning to participate

7.1 Existing actions within the systems of formal education aiming at developing and deepening learning to participate

NATIONAL SCHOOL CONTESTS

1. Contest of civic culture class VII (12-13 years of age) and VIII (13-14 years of age) is taking place annually, to the level of the teams composed of 2 pupils, including the school, local, county and national phase.
2. National contest “Democracy and tolerance” – is annually taking place to the level of the teams composed of 2 pupils, including the school, local, county and national phase.

7.1.1 Mechanisms of citizens’ education in formal education

Please describe the role of citizens’ education in the formal curriculum in the educational system and the mechanisms that integrate citizens’ education into the curriculum.

NATIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAMS FOR THE OPTIONAL DISCIPLINES in the field of the education for citizenship.

Civic culture – class V (moral, civic education) and Civic culture – class VI (education for the human rights) optional courses, 1 hour/week.

Civic education – high school, all channels, 1 hour/week.

Competence in mass-media, - high school, all channels, 1 hour/week

Human rights – high school, all channels, 1 hour/week

7.1.2 Guidelines, teacher training programmes, etc. related to citizens’ education but not directly affecting the formal curriculum.

The Association for the Civic Education is carrying out a project entitled “Civic education – curriculum and the teachers’ training” in partnership with the Ministry of Education and the USA Embassy in Bucharest. There have been drawn up both manuals and guides for teachers: “Guide for teachers of civic education teaching the optional course in high-school” and one “Guide for teachers of primary school”

7.2 Existing actions and/or support - of national or regional scope- exist, aiming at promoting learning to participate amongst young people except from formal education

Actions of non-formal education carried out by the non-governmental organizations: Pro-Democratia, the League for the Defence of the Human Rights, the Inter-cultural Institute Timisoara.

7.3 Existing or planned actions aiming at certain specific groups of young people?

No information available.