Contributions per Member State on the Multilingual Digital Platform of the Conference on the Future of Europe

November 2021

Analysis carried out by:

KANTAR PUBLIC
Disclaimer: this report is the sole responsibility of the authors and does not reflect the views of either the EU Institutions or the Conference on the Future of Europe.

Analysis carried out by Kantar Public.
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With the Conference on the Future of Europe, the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission have created an opportunity for European citizens from all 27 Member States to engage in a debate on Europe’s challenges and priorities in order to create together a Europe fit for the future. As part of the Conference process, a Multilingual Digital Platform (referred to in the following as ‘the platform’) was launched on 19 April 2021 (futureu.europa.eu) and will remain live throughout the work of the Conference. The platform is a key component of the Conference; it gives every EU citizen the chance to participate in any of the 24 official EU languages. Citizens can put forward their ideas, endorse other peoples’ ideas and comment on them. It is also the place where everyone can share information on Conference events and report on their outcomes. All contributions on the platform are collected and analysed and serve as input into the work of the European Citizens’ Panels and the Conference Plenary.

This Member States report covers the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021. It is made available on the platform simultaneously with the third interim report, and provides more detailed information per Member State on contributions made during the same period of time.

In particular, this report details the amount of ideas, comments and events submitted by participants who identified themselves as residing in each EU Member State. It also gives an overview of the socio-demographic profiles
of these participants and the trending topics and themes discussed among them. For a visual overview of these themes, a mind map is presented at the end of the analysis per Member State. Similar to the third interim report, contributions under the topic of Other ideas are distributed to the relevant topics. To provide context to the data per Member State, the first chapter of the report provides a general overview of all contributions on the platform.

As in the third interim report, in analysing events the research team has focused on ideas discussed at events, taking as a basis closed events with an event report. Particular attention is paid to the more participatory and deliberative events organised by various institutions and stakeholders, to include the voices and opinions of those citizens who might otherwise not find their way to the digital platform. An overview of the various events organised or supported by Member States’ authorities (national panels and events) is available in a dedicated section on the digital platform.

When reading this report, it is important to bear in mind that the data presented here comes with some limitations. Most notably, it does not cover all residents from each Member State who have made contributions on the platform, but only those residents who have shared information about their country of residence. Around 25% of participants on the platform have not shared this information and cannot therefore be covered in this report. More generally, this report focuses on the profiles of participants registered on the platform, rather than the profiles of all citizens who have participated in the Conference process through the many events organised across Europe and uploaded on the platform.

As for the third interim report, the findings in this report are in no way to be taken as predictive of the outcome of the discussions of the Conference on the Future of Europe process. They will be subject to further discussion and assessment during the European Citizens’ Panels and the Conference Plenary.

Note on methodology

The data presented in this report covers those participants on the platform who have indicated one of the EU Member States as their country of residence (73% of participants). It does not cover those participants who have not provided information on their country of residence or who reside in third countries. The order of Member States in the report follows protocol order.

The metrics used for the analysis come from a live platform where data is updated on an ongoing basis, even throughout the period of the research team’s data analysis.

The main metrics used for the analysis are the following:

- **Numeric data on ideas uploaded by contributors per Member State**, be it as individuals or as representatives of an organisation. Such data consists of the number of ideas – overall and within the various topics.

- **Numeric data on comments by participants**: the analysis also covers the volume of comments by participants on each other’s ideas, as they indicate the level of active engagement on an idea. In terms of substance, comments can cover a range of feedback, from neutral to agreeing or strongly disagreeing. Such data consists of the number of comments – overall and within the various topics.

- **Numeric data on events**: contributors can create events on the platform and upload event reports. Such data covers the number of events – overall and within the various topics.

- **Socio-demographic data (anonymised)**: data is provided on the educational background, age, gender and employment status of the contributors who have identified themselves as residing in a given Member State, to the extent that participants have shared this information. In this regard, it should be noted that organisations can also contribute to the platform.

- **Qualitative analysis of events and ideas**: building on the identified themes and sub-themes in the third interim report, within each Member State, a textual analysis of ideas and events submitted by contributors from said Member State has been performed, aided by a computer assisted clustering tool. Subsequently, a summary of the themes per Member State has been prepared. As the data is filtered per Member State, for data protection reasons, references to single ideas cannot be provided.

The term ‘contributions’ has been used in the analysis to refer to a combination of ideas, comments and events.

For more details on the methodological approach to the analysis of the content of the platform, please refer to the third interim report.
1. Overview of overall contributions on the platform
Overview of overall activity

In the period from the launch of the Multilingual Digital Platform, on 19 April 2021, up to 3 November 2021, in total 29,012 contributions were posted on the platform, representing ideas, comments and events. The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 9,337
- Comments: 16,017
- Events: 3,658

As regards the geographic spread of contributions, 21,426 contributions (73%) were posted by participants who indicated that they were residents of an EU Member State. These contributions are analysed in more detail in the rest of the report. 209 contributions were recorded from countries outside the EU and 7,377 contributions were from participants who did not provide information about their country of residence (see Figure 1).

All EU countries have generated activity, as can be noted from Figure 2, which presents the total number of contributions per country.

Figure 2 – Volume of contributions per country (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>5,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>2,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>1,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>1,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>1,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>1,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>1,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NL</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>469</td>
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<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>364</td>
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<td>SE</td>
<td>324</td>
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<td>EL</td>
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<td>IE</td>
<td>224</td>
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<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>221</td>
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<tr>
<td>HR</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LV</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LT</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LU</td>
<td>98</td>
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<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>CY</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 – Geographic spread of contributions

1 With more than 150,000 event participants so far
In order to paint a more detailed picture of the volume of contributions in proportion to the population, the figure below gives an overview of the number of contributions from each country per one million inhabitants.

Figure 3 – Volume of contributions per country, proportional reflection per 1M inhabitants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
Who engages in the debate?

When assessing the profile of contributors who provided information on their country of residence, including those from third countries, a number of observations can be made.

More than half of contributors identified themselves as men (56.7%) and 15% as women. However, more than a quarter (27.8%) did not provide information on their gender and 0.4% identified as non-binary, so these figures only give a limited view.

The representation of age groups is currently fairly diversified, with 55-69 year-olds being the most active recently in terms of contributions (21.2%), followed by 25-39 year-olds (19.1%).

In terms of occupation, professional workers (15.4%) and managers (11.9%) are still the most active on the platform. Retired people are also fairly active (12.6%), while student activity has decreased compared with the previous period (9.5%). Manual workers (6.9%), self-employed (9.1%) and unemployed people (2.6%) have been relatively less active on the platform to date.

When it comes to education, people with higher levels of education have been very active (47%) so far.

It should be noted that the socio-demographic data presented here provide only a limited view since organisations can also create a profile on the platform to contribute, whether in the form of ideas or events. Also, event participants have not necessarily registered on the platform and may not be covered by the statistical data.
Trending topics in terms of contributions

Since the early months of the Conference the topic of European Democracy has recorded the highest number of contributions (ideas, comments and events), i.e. 5,104, followed by Climate change and environment (4,854). Contributions under Other ideas are in third place, followed by A stronger economy, social justice and jobs (4th) and Values and rights, rule of law and security (5th), overtaking the topic of EU in the world (see Figure 5). It should be noted that during the analysis, the contributions received under Other ideas have been distributed across the other topics.

Some topics have generated more comments, ideas, or events than others. For example, the topic of Climate change and the environment has generated the highest number of ideas (1,717) and events (681), while European democracy has collected 3,122 comments.

Figure 5 - Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)
2. Overview of contributions per Member State
Overview of activity in Belgium

During the period under review, in total 1,857 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Belgium. This corresponds to 162.4 contributions per 1 million Belgian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 571
- Comments: 982
- Events: 304

Who engages in the debate?

The majority of the contributors who registered as Belgian residents identified themselves as men (71%), with only 18% identifying themselves as women. However, 11% of those contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds currently appear to be the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 29% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, retired (23%), managers, professional workers and self-employed people (all constituting 17%) are the most active categories, representing 74% of the activity on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (69%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
**Trending topics**

European Democracy is the topic that has generated the highest number of total contributions in Belgium (392), followed by Other ideas, with 287 contributions, and Climate change and the environment, with 273 contributions. The latter topic registered the most ideas (128). The topics with which participants have engaged the least are Digital transformation (counting 62 total contributions) and Migration, with 88 contributions.

A total of 304 events were organised in the period under review in Belgium, including 82 which have closed and are covered by an event report. Several events in Belgium were organised by EU institutions and organisations working in relation to the EU. Events held in Belgium discussed matters related to the Conference, including participatory democracy, strategies for cross-border and regional integration, youth involvement and priorities for the recovery plans, such as green transitions and innovation across sectors.

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**Figure 7 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)**

![Overview of contributions per topic](chart.png)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Contributions made by participants residing in Belgium cover a large number of themes identified on the platform across the different topics.

As regards the topic of European democracy, ideas relating to federalisation and reforming of EU institutions are recurrent, as well as various suggestions to increase citizen participation and engagement with the EU. The events on this topic include a citizens’ workshop on participatory democracy in Belgium, discussing tools of democracy at different governance levels and how these can be leveraged in the common interest (see event). At a roundtable event organised by the European Economic and Social Committee, participants discussed the importance of civil society organisations for democracy (see event).

Within the topic Climate change and the environment, the themes of pollution, energy, promotion of biodiversity, sustainable agriculture, the Green Deal, and consumption are discussed the most, with, for example, calls to invest in hydrogen power plants and to reduce packaging. Participants on the platform also encourage consumption of local produce, reduction of chemical pesticides and initiatives to making urban environments greener. A large strand of ideas and events advocate for more integrated and harmonised transport across the EU.

Under EU in the world, contributors recurrently emphasise the importance for the EU to act more assertively as a unified power within the international community. A debate brought together security experts to assess the EU’s efforts to design and implement the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) (see event). A panel discussion focused on the subject “EU in the world” discussing both EU internal changes in this regard and external aspects (see event). Calls are made on the platform to create an EU army and to abolish the unanimity rule in foreign policy.

As regards the topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, some contributions argue in favour of harmonising taxation regulations and pension schemes across Member States, others stress the need to reduce inequalities, with suggestions for a Universal Basic Income and providing fairer opportunities to everyone. Several events have addressed the implementation of economic recovery strategies vis-à-vis the crisis brought about by Covid-19 with, for example, a call to identify indicators other than GDP to determine strategies for a sustainable economic recovery (see event). Moreover, ideas from citizens in Belgium advocate for support to SMEs advancing environmental considerations in their business plans. The European Economic and Social Committee also highlighted that the pandemic had overwhelmingly impacted young people in terms of mental health and job losses and that they should not be left behind in the recovery plans (see event).

The Education, culture, youth and sport topic received contributions related to a shift in the curricula towards more practical learning approaches, such as digital and financial literacy, language learning, sex education, mental health, environmental education and intercultural skills. Several proposals also suggest learning European states’ history in an integrated way to highlight the connections between them, but also various ways to celebrate, protect and value European culture and heritage.

Under the Health topic, several contributions advocate for more holistic approaches to medical treatments. There are also calls to integrate EU health care systems and to diminish the public-private divide in medical treatment.

Under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, a number of contributions focus on rule of law and human rights. Related to inclusion, there are calls by participants from Belgium to include citizens with disabilities in all spheres of society, as well as encompassing all types of disabilities within the related European strategies.

Different entries have been made with respect to the topic of migration, ranging from a focus on a global approach to tackling migration, to strengthening EU border protection and halting irregular immigration into the EU.

Contributions on Digital transformation highlight its importance for ensuring competitive advantage in the global economy and participants also underline the need to strengthen EU legislation on cybersecurity.
Figure 8 – mind map for Belgium

BELGIUM

- Migration
  - Legal migration
  - Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat
  - Integration
  - Border control
  - Address root causes of migration

- Digital transformation
  - Digital data and digital tools
  - EU legislation and cybersecurity
  - Digital sovereignty and ethics
  - Digital rights and inclusion
  - Digital economy

- Climate change & the environment
  - Consumption
  - Transport
  - Energy
  - Green deal
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
  - Fostering a common European identity
  - European Parliament elections
  - Citizen participation and consultation
  - Federalisation of the European Union

- European democracy
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
  - Fostering a common European identity
  - European Parliament elections
  - Citizen participation and consultation
  - Federalisation of the European Union

- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - Inclusive society
  - EU values
  - Security
  - Rights and freedoms
  - Rule of law and human rights

- Health
  - Ageing populations
  - Approaches to medicine
  - Prevention rather than intervention
  - Healthy lifestyles
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Healthcare access for everyone
  - Sexual and reproductive health
  - Health research
  - Integrating EU health care systems

- Stronger economy, social justice and jobs
  - Boost jobs
  - Economic recovery
  - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
  - Further strengthen European single market
  - Social protection and social security
  - More inclusive, socially just Europe
  - Challenging the current economic model
  - Innovation – boosting growth

- Education, culture, youth and sport
  - Foster a common EU identity
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Future-proof education
  - Creative industry

- EU in the world
  - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - Defence
  - Continue enlargement
  - Enhance trade policies
  - Decision making
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 194 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Bulgaria. This corresponds to 27.6 contributions per 1 million Bulgarian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 82
- Comments: 80
- Events: 32

Who engages in the debate?

Close to eight out of ten (78%) contributors who registered as Bulgarian residents identified themselves as men, while 14% identified themselves as women and 8% did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds appear to be the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 37% of contributions, closely followed by 40-54 year olds, with 31%.

In terms of occupational categories, professional workers (23%), students (18%) and self-employed people (18%) are the most active on the platform.

In terms of education, people with higher education were very active (61%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021.

Figure 9 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24 y.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-39 y.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-54 y.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-69 y.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ y.o.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation of participants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>professional worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education of participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>still studying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no full time education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under 20 - basic or upper secondary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 plus - tertiary education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trending topics

Other ideas is the topic that has generated the highest number of contributions (35 in total), and particularly the highest number of ideas (19) from contributors registered as residents of Bulgaria. The topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs has generated the most comments (18).

32 events were registered in Bulgaria, with a total of 10 events closed with an event report. The topic of Digital Transformation has generated the highest number of organised events (10), followed by Climate change and the environment (9).

Figure 10– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of Digital transformation has generated a relatively higher number of contributions from Bulgaria, including several events (see example of an event). The contributions mainly focus on challenges related to digital inclusion, digital data and cyber threats. There are also calls for education and training, to foster digital skills.

Under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, Bulgarian participants have posted ideas on fostering economic recovery and social protection.

Contributions under the Climate change and the environment topic relate to consumption, with ideas discussing recycling and the right to repair. Ideas for various subsidisation measures are proposed as tactics to encourage environmentally friendly behaviour and sustainable transport. In partnership with the Union of Transport Trade Unions in Bulgaria, a discussion was organised on the European Green Deal and the impact of transport on the climate. Participants proposed a number of ideas, calling for increased investment to improve the rail network and rail vehicles, (see event).

Under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, the ideas posted address the need to regulate lobbying, fight against corruption and foster an inclusive society.

Within the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport, there are calls to revalue European heritage and history. In addition, the need to digitalise education is highlighted. At a citizens’ dialogue organised by the European Commission representation in Bulgaria and the Bulgarian and Croatian ministries of foreign affairs on demography and democracy, participants discussed besides other topics digital connectivity and ways to reverse negative demographic trends (see event).

Contributions under the topic of European democracy relate to the development of singular European media channels, institutional reforms and federalisation. In a two-day event with debates and workshops with experts and Members of the European Parliament, organised by the Union of European Federalists, the need for EU energy sovereignty was discussed and calls were made for the abolition of unanimity voting (see event).

Under the EU in the world topic, some calls are made for both a more assertive foreign policy and more soft power measures, alongside calls for further enlargement of the EU.

Contributions under the Health topic discuss access to health care for everyone, the need to encourage healthy lifestyles and vaccination strategies related to the Covid-19 crisis.

Lastly the topic of Migration includes ideas related to border control and limiting non-EU migration.
BULGARIA

Figure 11 – mind map Bulgaria

Climate change & the environment
- Transport
- Subsidisation, taxation
- Energy
- Pollution
- Consumption

Health
- Healthy lifestyles
- Responses to Covid-19
- Healthcare access for everyone

European democracy
- Media
- Institutional reforms
- Federalisation of the European Union

BULGARIA

Migration
- Unregulated non-EU migration as threat
- Border control

Digital transformation
- Digital rights and inclusion
- Digital data
- Education & training
- Cyber threats
- European digital tools

EU in the world
- Continue enlargement
- Overall objectives EU foreign policy
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations

Education, culture, youth & sport
- Foster a common EU identity
- Future-proof education
- Intra EU mobility
- European heritage

Values and rights, rule of law, security
- Lobbying and corruption
- EU values
- Inclusive society

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- Economic recovery
- Social protection and social security
Czechia

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 562 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who declared that they were residents of Czechia. This corresponds to 52.9 contributions per 1 million Czech residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 126
- Comments: 365
- Events: 71

Who engages in the debate?

The majority of participants registered as Czech residents identified themselves as men (77%), while 11% identified themselves as women, 11% did not provide information on their gender and 1% declared themselves as non-binary.

In the past period, contributions from 15-24 year-olds increased to 27%, making them the most active age group, closely followed by the 40-54 age group (26%) and the 25-39 age group (21%). Contributions from Czechia therefore appear to be relatively evenly distributed between the different age groups, although younger contributors tend to be more active. In terms of occupation, professional workers (31%) and students are the most represented categories (both 31%). In terms of education, more than half of the activity in Czechia has been generated by individuals with tertiary education (54%). The high percentage of students among the contributors in Czechia in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021 is also reflected in the relatively high number of Czech participants who declared that they were still studying (31%).
**Trending topics**

The topic of Climate change and the environment has generated the most contributions from participants in Czechia (125), including the most comments (88) and events (12). The topic of European Democracy has generated the second highest number of contributions (97).

In the period under review, 71 events were held in Czechia, of which 38 have taken place and have an event report uploaded. Many of them targeted young participants and most events were held under the topic of Education, culture youth and sport.

**Figure 13– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)**

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the topic of Climate change and the environment, several ideas from Czechia relate to energy and consumption, with calls to reduce waste and increase renewable energy production. Circular economy and waste reduction were also discussed in a workshop with the active participation of students (see event). A call to better sort waste was one idea resulting from the project “Decide Europe- Become a European policy maker for a day”, a series of regional seminars held in several cities across Czechia. The aim of these events was to give high school students the opportunity to debate key European issues with regional experts and academics and to take part in simulations of the activities of the EU institutions (see event).

The topic of European democracy has also generated interest among participants from Czechia, including a number of comments. Some of the ideas proposed relate to the reform of European Parliament elections, to the functioning of the European legislative process, and to the introduction of European media platforms.

In connection with the topic of EU in the world, contributors from Czechia have focused on further development of the Eastern partnership, EU enlargement to the Western Balkans, as well as relations with Georgia and Russia.

Ideas submitted under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law and security mainly refer to the need to safeguard rights and freedoms, including tackling hate speech and protecting freedom of expression. There are also calls for the protection of LGBTQ rights.

The majority of ideas under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport relate to fostering a common EU identity, in particular the knowledge of EU languages.

Ideas registered on the topic of Migration suggest enforcing international cooperation on migration and developing a single asylum procedure at European level.

Contributions under the topics of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, Digital transformation and Health range from calls to strengthen the European single market and develop a single European digital strategy to discussions on healthy lifestyles. The events under these topics include a series of discussions focusing on the regional perspective, addressing for example the prospect for boosting investment and growth for Czech companies thanks to access to European funds (see for example event).
Figure 14 – mind map Czechia
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 467 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Denmark. This corresponds to 80.8 contributions per 1 million Danish residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 81
- Comments: 336
- Events: 50

Who engages in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors who provided information on their residency status in Denmark identified themselves as men (83%), with only a small proportion identifying themselves as women (10%). However, 7% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds appear to be the most active age group, accounting for around 60% of contributions.

Half of the participants from Denmark did not provide information on their professional category (52%). However, among the participants who declared their occupation, self-employed (14%) and professional workers (12%) are the most active categories.

In terms of education, people who are still studying were the most active group on the platform in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021 (52%), followed by people with a higher level of education (38%).

Figure 15 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender of participants</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Age of participants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
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<table>
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<th>Occupation of participants</th>
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<tr>
<td>8%</td>
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Trending topics

Values and rights, rule of law and security is the leading topic in terms of the total number of contributions (97). It has also generated the most comments from Danish participants (80). The topic of European Democracy has generated the highest number of ideas (21), while Climate change and the environment has recorded the highest number of events (16) and ranks second in terms of ideas (15).

Danish participants have generated 50 events, including 22 which took place before 3 November 2021 and had event reports. The majority of events are cross cutting, discussing several ideas for the future of Europe, others concern more specific topics of migration, climate change and sexual rights amongst others.

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Within the topic of Values and rights, Danish contributors have addressed EU values, means and measures to achieve an inclusive society, and a range of rights and freedoms, in both ideas and events. This included events resulting in calls for gender equality, the right to abortion and demands to support LGBTQ rights across the EU (see event). In this regard, a workshop was also organised around the four pillars of the European Commission’s LGBTQ Equality Strategy to generate ideas on how to improve the rights of LGBTQ citizens with regards to inclusion, security, equal treatment and external relations. A list of ideas was produced including, for example, a call for the European Commission to include data on the status of LGBTQ minorities in the yearly country reports. This information could be used proactively, for example, when distributing EU funds (see event).

The topic of European Democracy has also generated a number of ideas and events from Danish contributors, touching on various themes, ranging from calls to move towards a federal EU to various proposals to improve citizen participation with a particular focus on young people.

Contributions under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs address the more socially oriented themes of social protection and a more inclusive Europe. In addition, some ideas discuss measures to further strengthen the European single market. A debate with students addressed the impact of Covid-19 on Europe’s economy, discussing sovereign debt management and the recovery fund (see event).

Within the topic of EU in the world the ideas posted on the platform by Danish participants relate to majority voting and a stronger presence of the EU in the world, with a common foreign policy.

The topic of Climate change and the environment has generated the highest combined number of ideas and events in Denmark. Contributions call to invest in environmentally friendly transport alternatives. Other ideas call for the introduction of various subsidies and taxes to contribute towards climate action. A youth dialogue with Members of the European Parliament discussed issues such as zero emissions, migration, and nuclear power as a way of reaching the zero emission goal (see event). High school students also debated climate action, with brainstorming ideas to solve the climate crisis. Some of the ideas put forward suggested a climate plan based on solidarity and transparent communication on products to facilitate sustainable product choices (see event). Additionally, a citizens’ hearing on restoring biodiversity was organised to discuss agriculture subsidies and the rewilding of nature (see event). Some ideas also discuss the theme of consumption, with calls to reduce single-use items and move towards a circular economy, and suggestions to promote the consumption of sustainable goods and reduce waste in general.

The suggestions put forward under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport mainly relate to fostering a common EU identity. Ideas to foster integration and the need for a common EU policy with regards to migration are addressed within the topic of Migration.

Within Digital transformation, contributions address data issues, while the Covid-19 situation has inspired Health-related contributions. One event focused specifically on cross-border cooperation in the framework of the Interreg programme (see event) and participants called for continued cooperation during crises and flexible enough programmes to allow that.
Figure 17 – mind map for Denmark

- Education & training
  - Digital data
- Digital transformation
- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - European heritage
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Foster common EU identity
- Migration
  - Integration
    - Humanistic stance on migration
    - Legal migration
- EU in the world
  - Decision making
    - Overall objectives EU foreign policy
    - Neighbourhood policy and external relations
- Health
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Digitalisation of health
  - Prevention rather than intervention
- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- European Democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
    - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Citizen participation and consultations
  - Fostering a common European identity
  - Federalisation of the European Union
  - European Parliament elections
- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - Rights and freedoms
    - EU values
    - Inclusive society
    - Security
- Climate change & the environment
  - Transport
  - Subsidisation, taxation
  - Promote biodiversity
  - Pollution
  - Consumption
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 5,285 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Germany. This corresponds to 63.8 contributions per 1 million German residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 1,117
- Comments: 3,798
- Events: 370

Who engages in the debate?

Participants who registered on the platform as residents in Germany identified themselves as follows in terms of gender: 22% as women and 71% as men, while 7% of contributors did not provide gender information.

55-69 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 39% of contributions, followed by those aged 25-39, accounting for 20% of the contributions, and those aged 40-54 (18%).

In terms of occupation, retired persons (28%) and manual workers (17%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (61%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

The topic with which contributors from Germany engage the most is Climate change and the environment. It has generated 1236 contributions, including the highest number of ideas (220) and comments (952). It is followed by the topic of European Democracy, with 875 contributions, including 177 ideas, 631 comments and 67 events – the highest number of events across all topics. Other ideas and Values and rights, rule of law and security have generated 620 and 506 contributions respectively. A relatively large number of events (53) has been organised in connection with the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport.

In the period under review, 370 events took place in Germany, of which 186 are closed and accompanied by an event report. Many events were held in relation to the Conference on the Future of Europe. Some targeted the youth to engage with cross-cutting topics, such as education, environmental protection, digitisation and mental health and lowering the voting age, to mention a few.

Figure 19– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of Climate change and the environment recorded the largest amount of ideas from citizens in Germany. These include the need for better labelling of products to enable tracing the origin and to promote recycling, participants suggest expanding the “Pfand” (a deposit) system for reusable materials, such as glass and plastic bottles, across the EU. Pollution and strategies to reduce Co2 emissions are widely discussed, presenting ideas spanning from increasing green spaces, to promoting more environmentally friendly modes of travel. On a different note, several participants advocate for better treatment of animals, in intensive farming and in the fishing industry.

During a world café event German citizens engaged with issues related to climate change and the environment (see event). Several events engaged with the subject of climate change and energy transition policies (see example of an event), brainstorming strategies such as car sharing, strategic urban planning, making public transport more attractive, and investing more in sustainable transformation.

A participatory workshop developed strategies to reduce waste and packaging, as well as increase the repair and circular economies (see event). An issue that German participants raise is energy supply, in relation to the pipelines from Russia (see event).

Under the European democracy topic, participants submitted ideas calling for increased democratic engagement with European institutions, increased transparency within the EU, and for reforms in the appointment procedure of the President of the Commission. They also advocate implementing majority voting, rather than unanimity to facilitate EU decision-making and institutional reforms. Calls to hold Member States accountable to respecting the rule of law are also recorded, where governments are not always seen to respect the independence of the judiciary and media (see event).

Hate speech was discussed in light of the threat it constitutes to democracy as well as to individuals’ wellbeing (see event).

Events related to the Conference included discussions addressing youth participation (see event and event) and citizen consultations on the future of Europe (see example of an event). Similarly, events were held to bring citizens closer to the EU and discover their cities’ connections with the EU (see example of an event). Moreover, calls to increase female representation in decision-making positions within the EU, as well as on company boards, are recorded by German participants. Some ideas call for increased federalisation of European states and to strengthen its power and identity as a united force internationally, in particular when confronting countries, such as Russia and China.

Under the topic dedicated to Other ideas, German citizens included suggestions, such as criticism of the Euratom Treaty, recognising the importance of investment in research and innovation and advanced the proposal to introduce a common language. Moreover, art and culture are painted by participants as underpinning society and its democratic cohesion. A further online dialogue was held to understand shifting rural-urban living trends, and consider how active citizenship engagement, digitisation, and education are adapted within the different environments and cultures (see event), especially since the pandemic has partly reversed the trend of urbanisation. The role of rural areas was also the topic of a discussion between citizens and the responsible Minister (see event).

Related to the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, a few calls advocate the creation of a common defence force. Moreover, an event encouraged intergenerational exchanges (see event). The question of what human rights should encompass in its Charter of Fundamental Rights definition was discussed in light of the proposal to include dimensions relating to healthy environment, digital self-determination and protection against artificial intelligence (see event).

Ideas related to the EU in the world topic engage with matters on enlargement policies, such as the need to strengthen democracy and the rule of law in the enlargement regions, and the prospect for accession of Western Balkan countries (see event). An online citizens' dialogue discussed the future outlook of Franco-German collaboration (see event). During an online citizen’s dialogue citizens also discussed neighbourhood policies to be adopted in the case of Belarus (see event).

A recurring theme among citizens in Germany is that of implementing economic and political development programmes for African countries. For example, ideas encourage support with infrastructure development, as well as educational exchange programmes, and point to the expansion of trade relations with the global south. Citizens also stress that the EU foreign policy ministers should engage in more international meetings and exchanges and take on a more prominent role in the international system.
especially reacting promptly to international crises. The European Parliament is also seen as key to exerting such power.

The topic of A stronger economy, social justice & jobs includes suggestions by citizens in Germany to strengthen the Single Market and to introduce a Sovereign Digital Euro. On a similar note, proposals advocate for provision of incentives for innovative start-ups and social businesses. Women entrepreneurs were also involved through an open dialogue event with the State Secretary for the economy and energy, discussing the need to reduce bureaucratic requirements and the importance of a well-functioning administration, as well as the creation of a favourable environment for business growth, such as facilitating cross-border employment (see event). On the same note, German citizens discussed strategies to facilitate EU-wide mobility (see event). The benefits and drawbacks of remote working were also considered (see event).

The issue of protecting investors vis-à-vis cryptocurrency leverage trading is also raised by a few citizens in Germany. With respect to taxation, citizens call for tax justice by combating tax evasion and tax havens, also vis-à-vis the difficulty in taxing digital giants in Europe (see event).

Calls in favour of the elimination of Daylight Saving Time (DST) are also recurring on the platform.

An interactive online workshop tackled EU trade policy implications vis-à-vis the need to ensure fairer working conditions and remuneration throughout the supply chain, with particular reference to the textile industry (see event).

Proposals for Digital transformation stress the need to approach digitisation as a strategic resource, while keeping caution of its side-effects, such as in relation to the protection of personal data (see event), the EU’s response to this issue (see event) and how to keep children safe online (see event).

Some citizens in Germany acknowledge the benefits of digital sovereignty. Participants call for the use of digitisation to speed up bureaucratic processes, instead of using it to create new regulations, and also suggest introducing a mandatory digital European health record. Discussions around cryptocurrency and data protection were also held, with most views arguing for strong regulation.

Under the topic of Migration citizens tackled the issue of irregular migration, on the one hand, condemning Frontex’s approach to border protection and arguing in favour of rescuing migrants from the Libyan coast. On the other hand, citizens advocate for a legal route to regulate migration to the EU from Sub-Saharan Africa to prevent deaths at sea and boycott criminal organisations trafficking humans. Others suggest implementing asylum centres outside of the EU to facilitate efforts to regulate migration to the EU. Further ideas relate to the theme of integration.

Ideas on Education, culture, youth and sport shed light on the need to improve digitised resources in schools, the quest to encourage creativity and environmental sensibilisation in education, as well as mental health awareness, and organise initiatives in the form of local European Youth Events. The benefits of multilingualism are also advocated by German citizens. In a cross-border event of German, Polish and Czech students besides other topics the importance of student mobility was underlined (see event). Several citizens call for an expansion of the Erasmus programme and support initiatives to increase youth mobility across the EU, also in relation to sport. Following on the themes of education, an event highlighted the importance of life-long learning (see event).

The Health topic counted the least contributions by participants in Germany. These mainly touched upon development of new antibiotics to fight resistant bacteria, and responses to Covid-19. Citizens also feel that European health systems should be strengthened and integrated more.
Figure 20 – mind map for Germany

- **Digital transformation**
  - Digital data
  - European digital tools
  - Digital sovereignty and ethics
  - Digital rights and inclusion
  - Digital economy

- **Values and rights, rule of law, security**
  - Inclusive society
  - EU values
  - Security
  - Rights and freedoms
  - Rule of law and human rights

- **Health**
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Health research
  - Integrating EU healthcare systems

- **Migration**
  - Legal migration
  - Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat
  - Integration
  - Border control
  - Address root causes of migration

- **Climate change & the environment**
  - Consumption
  - Transport
  - Energy
  - Green deal
  - Promote biodiversity
  - Sustainable agriculture

- **European democracy**
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
  - Fostering a common European identity
  - European Parliament elections
  - Citizen participation and consultation
  - Federalisation of the European Union

- **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**
  - Boost jobs
  - Economic recovery
  - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
  - Further strengthen European single market
  - Social protection and social security
  - More inclusive, socially just Europe
  - Challenging the current economic model
  - Innovation – boosting growth

- **EU in the world**
  - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - Defence
  - Continue enlargement
  - Enhance trade policies
  - Decision making
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations

- **Education, culture, youth and sport**
  - Foster a common EU identity
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Future-proof education
  - European heritage

**GERMANY**
Estonia

Overview of activity
For participants submitting their contributions from Estonia, a total of 41 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform. This corresponds to 31.0 contributions per 1 million Estonian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 3
- Comments: 13
- Events: 25

Who engages in the debate?
Close to half of the contributors registered as residing in Estonia identified themselves as men (44%) and a third as women (29%). However, 27% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

The activity on the platform is distributed across the different age groups. However, 25-39 year-olds have been the most active, accounting for around 27% of contributions on the platform, followed by 40-54 year-olds, with 20% of entries. However, one third (29%) of participants did not specify their age.

An analysis of the occupational categories shows that among the participants who have specified their occupation students (20%) are the most active on the platform, closely followed by professional workers (17%) and self-employed people (12%).

In terms of education, people with higher education were the most active group on the platform (49%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021. However, those who did not provide the information make up a third of participants, making it difficult to infer the overall education level of participants.

Figure 21 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
Trending topics

Digital transformation and Climate change and the environment are the leading topics in terms of the total number of contributions (both 8). Ideas were submitted only for the topics of Health, Stronger economy, social justice and jobs and Climate change and the environment. Events have been organised in connection with various topics on the platform.

Estonian contributors registered a total of 25 events in the period under review, including a total of 14 events which have closed and are covered by an event report. A number of cross-cutting public citizen’s debates were organised, with a variety of issues discussed, including the green transition, digital infrastructure, the recovery fund and various way of supporting the cultural sector.

Figure 22– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

While the topic of Digital transformation recorded the highest number of contributions in Estonia, the majority of those constituted comments. The two events recorded under this topic related to digital innovation, cyber threats and digital pollution, on the one hand, and to digital infrastructure, on the other.

Within the topic of Climate change and the environment the theme of consumption is noted, with calls to introduce product labels on packaging, detailing their environmental impact. An event also discussed the impact of the Green Deal on the wood and furniture industry (see event).

Within the topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, Estonian participants call for the inclusion of vulnerable groups, particularly people with cognitive disabilities. In addition, some events discussed the need to innovate in order to boost growth and employment, particularly via a green transition and investment in transport infrastructure. An interactive citizen debate focused on the expectations of citizens in Estonia with regards to the future and discussed a wide range of themes, ranging from the introduction of a single digital identity among Member States, to the quest for an internal market review. Moreover, the need to alleviate energy poverty and a call for the EU to increase its decision-making role in forestry are advanced (see event).

The events recorded under European democracy were cross-cutting participatory citizen events, and saw the emergence of themes related to energy sovereignty and green transition as most recurrent. A series of regional public citizen’s debates were organised together with the European Commission Representation in Estonia, in five cities: Tartu (see event), Hiiumaa (see event), Tallinn (see event), Võru (see event), and Pärnu (see event). The issues discussed were varied and included the green transition, digital infrastructure, the recovery fund and various way of supporting the cultural sector.

Under the topic of Health, the theme of health research was addressed. In addition, the call for integrating EU health care systems was introduced in a number of cross-cutting events.

Lastly, the calls for a future proof education with uniform education standards across the EU and the need to foster a common EU identity were noted in the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport.
Figure 23 – mind map for Estonia

Digital transformation

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs

Climate change & the environment

ESTONIA

Values and rights, rule of law, security

Health

Education, culture, youth & sport

Inclusive society

Consumption

Green deal

Energy

Digital innovation

Cyber threats

Pollution, sustainability and durability

More inclusive and socially just Europe

Innovation – boosting growth

Health research

Integrating EU health care systems

Foster common EU identity

Future proof education
Ireland

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 231 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Ireland. This corresponds to 47.5 contributions per 1 million Irish residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 60
- Comments: 126
- Events: 45

Who engages in the debate?

The gender profile of the contributors registered as residing in Ireland is as follows: 14% identified themselves as women, 69% as men and 1% as non-binary. However, 16% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 42% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, managers (38%) and professional workers (29%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (56%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

The contributors registered as residing in Ireland engage by far the most frequently with the topic of European democracy, with 84 contributions, including a large number of comments (66). The topics of EU in the world, European democracy, Climate change and the environment and especially Digital transformation have generated the highest number of ideas, while a relatively high number of comments have also been recorded for the Migration topic.

45 events have been organised in Ireland since the beginning of the Conference, of which 32 have a closing event report. Whereas some events are cross cutting, discussing several ideas for the future of Europe, others concern more specific themes of reforestation, economic recovery and inclusion in the post-pandemic EU amongst others.

Figure 25– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 07/09/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of European democracy has generated the highest number of contributions in Ireland. Amongst others, there are calls to make voting in EU elections mandatory and to heighten citizen engagement via various measures and means. A number of the events associated with this topic consisted of debates organised with the purpose of enabling citizens to participate to the democratic process, often targeting specific segments of society, such as young people or women (see example of an event). One series of events involved the Minister of State for European Affairs, who engaged in conversations with local communities and different representatives of civil society (see example of an event). Another series of events was organised by The Wheel, New Communities Partnership, together with the European Commission Representation for Ireland under the theme of 'A Dialogue on the Future of Europe', addressing for example the topic of disability inclusion (see event). Several events were organised by the European Movement Ireland, focussing on different topics, such as the concerns of Irish living abroad (see event).

With regard to the Migration topic, participants in Ireland are equally divided between integration, expressed with a call for better reception structures and procedures and fair treatment, and the urge to restrict non-EU migration, arising from the conceptualisation of unregulated non-EU migration as a threat.

Digital transformation has generated the highest number of ideas in Ireland. The themes addressed within this topic relate to the digital economy, with discussions revolving around the introduction of a digital euro, digital health and data. Irish participants have called for health data to be shared across the EU and advocate the creation of an EU data charter.

Specific discussions address the idea of a European army in the topic of EU in the world. In addition, suggestions include aligning trade policies with EU values.

A wide range of themes have been addressed under the topic of Climate change and the environment, including taxation, energy sources, the protection of biodiversity, and consumption habits. In part related to that, within the topic of Health, there are calls to promote a dietary shift towards veganism is noted, as well as a call to focus on prevention rather than intervention. The new EU forest strategy for 2030 and potential implications for Ireland were discussed in an event organized by the European Commission Representation in Ireland (see event).

The ideas submitted by contributors from Ireland under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs relate to taxation, calling for a EU tax harmonisation, social protection and social security, with a focus on housing, fair employee prospects, fair working hours and remuneration. Associated with the theme of economic recovery and resilience, the European Parliament's liaison office engaged with citizens in a discussion on the priorities set out in the RRF strategy (see event).

Different events related to the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security covered a variety of subjects including rural communities, migrant communities, gender equality, and disability inclusion (see example of an event). Discussions on rights and freedoms have focused specifically on the protection of animal rights.
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 248 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Greece. This corresponds to 23.1 contributions per 1 million Greek residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 62
- Comments: 131
- Events: 55

Who engages in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Greece is as follows: 17% of contributors identified themselves as women, while 68% identified themselves as men, and 1.2% as non-binary. However, 15% of contributors did not provide gender information.

65-69 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 43% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds (20%).

In terms of occupation, professional workers (23%) are the most active on the platform. However, a large proportion of participants did not specify their occupation (20%).

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (53%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

The topic of European democracy has generated the most contributions (84), followed by Climate change and the environment (43). The topic of Values and rights, rule of law and security has generated the third highest number of comments (13) after European democracy and Climate change and the environment. In the period under review, a total of 55 events were recorded in Greece, including 15 which have closed with an event report.

Figure 28– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of European democracy records the highest number of contributions, with a high number of comments. Events and ideas in this topic call for greater legislative power for the European Parliament and fiscal reforms to strengthen democracy. In addition, contributors evoke the theme of fostering a common European identity, the need to protect and strengthen democracy and propose several ideas to increase citizen participation and consultation, with a particular focus on youth.

The Green Deal, and particularly a stronger policy and a local and regional implementation of that policy figure prominently among the Greek contributions under the topic of Climate change. Other contributions call for investing in environmentally friendly transport and energy, with a particular focus on the research and development of the latter. Contributors also refer to the need to intensify reforestation, means and measures to encourage climate-friendly consumption and to combat pollution in general.

Equally, a citizens’ consultation, led by researchers, organised by the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, discussed the need for EU to take action to halt rapid climate change (see event). As another example, at an online participatory workshop the participants discussed challenges concerning the Green Deal, the circular economy and the energy sector in relation to the Greek situation, before developing proposals and solutions to the challenges identified (see event).

The idea of fostering a common EU identity through compulsory courses on EU and EU history is raised under both the Education, culture, youth and sport topic and the Other ideas topic. In addition, the theme of intra EU mobility figures prominently, with calls for exchange programmes in various forms and the facilitation of inter-European educational mobility. One of the events recorded in this topic was a participatory workshop, generating proposals on the subject of culture (see event).

The topic of EU in the world covers the calls for a common foreign policy and the EU’s strategic autonomy as part of the overall objective of EU foreign policy. There are suggestions for further enlargement to include the Western Balkans and for a common defence policy. Within the theme of neighbourhood policy and external relations, there are calls for a single EU embassy and an assertive stance towards Russia and China, amongst others. In the framework of a yearly Regional Development Conference, a number of cross-cutting proposals were recorded, with an overarching call to put greater emphasis on the Mediterranean dimension of the EU’s neighbourhood policy. Other events also discussed the accession of the Western Balkans to the EU (see event). Another participatory event with students organised by Europe Direct discussed the subject of foreign policy, with ideas including the common foreign policy and the creation of a European Army (see event). One idea raised was the need to improve connectivity and transport networks within the Mediterranean to promote regional integration and the potential role of the Mediterranean in diversifying energy resources and routes for Europe (see event).
Figure 29 – mind map for Greece

- Digital transformation
  - European digital tools
  - Digital economy
- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
  - Boost jobs
  - Innovation – boosting growth
- Migration
  - Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat
    - Legal migration
- Health
  - Health research
    - Healthcare access for everyone
  - Rights and freedoms
    - Rule of law and human rights
- Values and rights, rule of law, security
- European Democracy
  - Institutional reforms
    - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Citizen participation and consultations
    - Fostering a common European identity
- Climate change & the environment
  - Green deal
    - Energy
    - Transport
    - Consumption
    - Promote biodiversity
    - Pollution
- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - European heritage
    - Intra EU mobility
  - Foster common EU identity
    - Future-proof education
- EU in the world
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations
    - Continue enlargement
    - Defence
    - Decision making
  - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 1,383 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Spain. This corresponds to 29.6 contributions per 1 million Spanish residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 506
- Comments: 593
- Events: 284

Who engages in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Spain is as follows: 28% of contributors identified themselves as women, with 51% identifying themselves as men. However, 21% of contributors did not provide gender information.

The representation of age groups is currently fairly diversified, with 25–39 year-olds being the most active in terms of contributions (29%), followed by 40-54 year-olds (20%).

In terms of occupation, professional workers (27%), students (16%) and managers (10%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (67%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021.

Figure 30 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
**Trending topics**

The topics of Climate change and the environment, European democracy and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs have generated the highest number of ideas in Spain (79, 71 and 63 respectively). The topics of European Democracy and Other Ideas have generated the most comments since the inception of the platform (132 and 125 respectively). In terms of events, the topics of Climate change and the environment (60) and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs (39) rank highest, followed by Education, culture, youth and sport (35). A total of 298 events have been recorded in Spain, including 105 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have a closing report. These have addressed EU-wide subjects such as digitalisation, the fostering of a European identity and climate change.

The events organised in Spain have mainly been in the form of participatory events, intended to generate ideas on the future of the European Union.

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**Figure 31– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)**

**Overview of contributions per topic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Ideas</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European democracy</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ideas</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change and the environment</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stronger economy, social justice and jobs</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, culture, youth and sport</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU in the world</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values and rights, rule of law, security</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital transformation</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of European Democracy is the one which has generated the most contributions in Spain, with numerous calls for the direct election of the President of the European Commission, or for a general reform of the European democratic system, including the introduction of transnational electoral lists. While some contributions call for federalisation of the European Union, other contributors call for respecting sovereignty of Member States.

Under Climate change and the environment, various ideas stress the need to create specific taxes based on a product’s specific environmental impact (such as its contribution to CO2 emissions). In addition, the theme of agriculture is widely discussed in relation to climate change, with calls for the further development of sustainable agriculture. The European Green Deal is a subject of interest for citizens, who engaged in a participatory workshop and designed proposals to value and recognise rural areas as a way to counter urbanisation, promote sustainable agriculture, render traditional and manual jobs from the primary sector more attractive, and increase territorial connectivity of businesses (see event). Contributions equally discussed a green transition, with a strong focus on renewable energy, such as a citizen workshop titled “dialogue on the future of energy”, co-organized by the representation of the European Commission in Spain where participants made suggestions to provide micro-financing for renewable energy projects but also to introduce ways to impact behaviour and reduce energy consumption (see event).

Under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, participants have displayed an interest both for the theme of European economic growth and social equality. Regarding social equality, contributors have underlined the need not only to promote a common European labour market, but also to address the problem of youth unemployment. This focus on young people has been common to many of the events organised in Spain, with the aim to increase their awareness about youth programmes, encourage participation in politics, and channel them towards employment opportunities (see example of event). The focus on rural areas and its population is particular for Spanish contributions, with participants discussing ways to improve quality of life in rural areas ranging from calls for increased employment opportunities to investing in transport infrastructure (see example of event). Demographic change has also been a topic in regional events, such as in Galicia (see event). A number of ideas under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport revolve around the need to strengthen the European identity of young people through dedicated courses in schools, and the organisation of cultural exchanges. One of the events dedicated to young people discussed the future of education in the post-Covid era (see event), reflecting on the potential takeaways from the pandemic experience.

The ideas proposed in connection with EU in the world focus on the need to strengthen the EU’s global power, as well as its strategic autonomy.

Contributions in the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security suggest various ways to enforce rule of law and institutional integrity of the EU, such as a constitutional clause enabling the European Commission to take measures against Member States that do not respect the rule of law. With several contributions, Spanish participants call for a more inclusive society, with a particular focus on gender equality, inclusion of persons with disabilities, and LGBTQ rights.

Spanish participants call for investing in digital education and innovation within the topic of Digital transformation. Several suggestions for European digital tools, such as an .eu domain and EU wide access to digital identification means are recorded as well.

Contributors advocate increased aid to developing countries. Some participants under the Migration topic see this aid as a way of reducing and controlling migration.

Within the health topic, a focus on health research with suggestions for a consolidated European effort in this space is noted. In addition, Spanish contributions are particularly concerned with the Covid-19 pandemic with a call to revalue health professionals.
Figure 32 – mind map for Spain

European Democracy
- Protecting and strengthening democracy
- Citizen participation and consultations
- Fostering a common European identity

Digital transformation
- Digital innovation
- European digital tools
- Education & training
- Digital rights and inclusion

Education, culture, youth & sport
- Future-proof education
- Intra EU mobility
- Foster common EU identity

Migration
- Border control
- Humanistic stance on migration
- Legal migration

SPAIN

EU in the world
- Continue enlargement
- Enhance trade policies
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- Boost jobs
- More inclusive, socially just Europe
- Social protection and social security
- Innovation – boosting growth

Climate change & the environment
- Green Deal
- Subsidisation, taxation
- Create change in attitudes and behaviours
- Consumption
- Energy
- Sustainable agriculture

Values and rights, rule of law, security
- Rights and freedoms
  - EU values
  - Inclusive society
  - Lobbying and corruption
  - Rule of law and human rights

Health
- Responses to Covid-19
- Healthy lifestyles
- Prevention rather than intervention
- Health research
- Healthcare access for everyone
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 2,913 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted by participants who indicated that they were residing in France. This corresponds to 43.5 contributions per 1 million French residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 839
- Comments: 1,782
- Events: 292

Who engages in the debate?

In terms of gender, participants from France can be broken down as follows: 13% identified themselves as women and 74% as men, while 13% of contributors did not specify their gender.

55-69 year-olds currently appear to be the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 29% of contributions, followed by 20-39 year-olds, representing 19% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, managers (32%) and retired participants (19%) are the most active on the platform.

When looking at the levels of education, in line with the trends in other Member States, people with higher education submitted the largest proportion of contributions in France (66%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

European democracy is the topic which has recorded by far the most contributions from France (691), including the most ideas (158), comments (475) and events (58). Climate change and the environment (482) and Other ideas (457) rank second and third respectively in terms of total contributions.

292 events have been organised in France since the beginning of the Conference. 100 are finalized on the platform with an event report.

Figure 34– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic

![Bar chart showing contributions per topic](chart.png)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

European democracy has recorded the highest number of combined contributions in France, covering all the related themes. There is a strong focus on institutional reforms, with multiple calls to replace the unanimity rule with a qualified majority. Numerous participants have also expressed their views on citizen participation and on the possibility for a federalisation of the EU.

The second most engaged with topic among contributors from France is Climate change and the environment. Prominent themes include consumption, agroecology and alternative forms of farming. Reforestation and trains are the most discussed ideas in connection with biodiversity and transport respectively. With respect to energy, French residents debated the benefits and drawbacks deriving from renewable sources. Moreover, a three-day workshop, also involving citizens from Germany, Italy, Spain and Croatia, generated ideas on sustainability and waste (see event).

Related to the topic of Education, culture, youth and sports, the quest to foster a common EU identity was raised frequently on the platform. Suggestions to introduce academic course on the EU are recorded and the importance of foreign language educations appears frequently. The value of cultural heritage was discussed during a series of round tables (see event).

There are frequent calls for the creation of an EU army and strengthening the common defence policy in connection with the topic of EU in the world, which also emerged in debates around foreign policy (see event).

Contrasting opinions characterise the contributions under the topic of Migration. Contributors mostly call for restrictions on unregulated non-EU migration and for a common EU migration policy. A conversation on migration and asylum raised the importance for the EU to adopt a stronger role in the migration processes (see event).

Under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, to quest to abolish the unanimity requirement is reiterated. Among contributors in France, the inclusive society theme is predominant with respect to other themes, such as gender equality, security, lobbying and corruption. Overall, equality and discrimination are a matter of concern for French participants, as is also demonstrated by their participation in related events (see event).
Figure 35 – mind map for France

European Democracy

Digital transformation

Values and rights, rule of law, security

Education, culture, youth & sport

Migration

EU in the world

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs

Climate change & the environment

Health

FRANCE
Croatia

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 211 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Croatia. This corresponds to 51.6 contributions per 1 million Croatian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 45
- Comments: 103
- Events: 63

Who engages in the debate?

The gender profile of the contributors who registered themselves as Croatian residents is as follows: 17% identified themselves as women, while 67% identified themselves as men and 1.4% as non-binary. 15% of contributors did not provide gender information.

Nearly half of the contributions were submitted by participants aged 40-54 years (39%). The next most active age groups were 25–39 year-olds and 55-69 year-olds, accounting for 19% and 16% of participants respectively.

In terms of occupation, professional workers and managers are the most active on the platform, with 29% and 31% respectively.

When it comes to education, a large majority of participants have higher education (63%), while a significant proportion of contributors did not specify their level of education (20%).
Trending topics

In the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021, the topics which generated the most contributions among Croatian residents were EU in the world, with 40 contributions, and Climate change and the environment, with 37 contributions. In terms of ideas, Climate change and the environment and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs generated the most contribution (8 and 9 respectively).

A total of 66 events have been organised in Croatia, including 23 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have an event report.

**Figure 37 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Ideas</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU in the world</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change and the environment</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, culture, youth and sport</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European democracy</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ideas</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values and rights, rule of law, security</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stronger economy, social justice and jobs</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital transformation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Participants in Croatia have demonstrated a strong interest in environmental issues. The contributions posted under both the topic of EU in the world and the topic of Climate change and the environment address climate-related issues. An event in Dubrovnik analysed the climate challenges facing the EU and the potential of the European Green Deal, with a focus on the youth (see event). Under the topic of Climate change and the environment, river pollution and calls to stop imports of products from countries involved in a large-scale destruction of their ecosystems are noted. Others have advanced ideas for climate policies, such as reducing packaging to decrease waste production, or supporting renewable energies.

Ideas under the Education, culture, youth and sport topic focus in particular on the theme of creating a European identity among young people. Several ideas for Intra-EU mobility are launched, such as an additional school year dedicated to traveling to another EU country, learning languages, and acquiring social and cultural knowledge.

Another proposal includes numerous ways of improving existing programmes such as #DiscoverEU and making them greener. This highlights again the importance of environmental issues in Croatia, but also the attention paid to young people’s role. Events organised in Croatia, indeed, have targeted in particular the younger generations (see example of event). For example, the young people’s perspective on the future of the European Union and the ways in which the EU can be improved were discussed at a conference in Osijek (see event). The role of women in the European Union’s development was discussed in another offline event, revealing the relevance of a gender-related conversation also in Croatia (see event).

Furthermore, the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs section, which has generated the most ideas in Croatia, also includes several proposals for improving the pension and health systems, thereby echoing similar ideas proposed under the Health topic. Demographic challenges and impacts of COVID-19 were the topic of exchanges in the framework of a Conference (see event). An online event tackled instead the issue of digital inequalities, discussing how to improve accessibility to the public administration’s digital platforms (see event).
Italy

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 1,609 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Italy. This corresponds to 26.6 contributions per 1 million Italian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 598
- Comments: 679
- Events: 332

Who engages in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Italy is as follows: 18% identified themselves as women, 67% as men, while 15% did not specify their gender.

15-24 year-olds and 40-54 year-olds are the most active age group on the platform, both accounting for 21% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, students (26%) and professional workers (18%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (50%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021, followed by those still studying (24%).

Figure 39 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
Trending topics

The topic of European Democracy has generated by far the most contributions from Italian participants (347), including the most comments (161) and events (105). The topics of Climate change and the environment and European democracy have generated the highest number of ideas (102 and 81 respectively). A relatively high number of events has been organised in connection with the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport (49).

348 events have been organised in Italy, including 115 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have an event report. The events organised in Italy within the Conference on the Future of Europe have addressed distinct issues, which were also covered in the ideas submitted by participants.

Figure 40– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

European Democracy has been the most discussed topic among contributors registered in Italy, with a focus on the need to move towards greater European integration. Some contributors want nothing less than a federal Europe while others want the EU’s executive powers to be strengthened. As an example a youth conference was organised on the island of Ventotene, to mark the 80th anniversary of the signing of the Ventotene Manifesto, a (see event). Even participants who do not express a European federalist stance, still stress the need to give greater leverage to the European Commission on law-and-order policies. In this sense, they envisage the creation of a European Interior Minister, or of a specific figure dedicated to curbing organised crime. Events organised in the country have also addressed the issue of organised crime, and specifically mafias (see event).

Under the topic of Climate change and the environment, the proposals submitted by participants cover numerous types of climate policies, ranging from carbon taxes to strategies favouring the energy transition. An event on sustainability was organised by the University of Salerno (see event), and produced various ideas concerning environmental strategies to be adopted.

Under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport, a number of contributions focus on the need to guarantee fair and equal access to education, with proposals including lower education costs and ensuring adequate political representation for student unions at EU level.

Ideas under the Stronger economy, social justice and jobs topic focus largely on the need to foster youth employment, and generally improve working conditions. Among the solutions proposed at the EU level, some participants envisage the creation of a European minimum salary, while others propose making the EU’s SURE emergency mechanism permanent. A series of meetings discussed the relationship between the EU and smaller local communities (see example of event).

Under the topic of Values, right, rule of law, and security, Italian contributors want to prioritise violence against women and LGBTQ people, with calls for the EU to support anti-hate legislation in Italy. Another event focused on gender equality, more specifically on the issue of economic violence against women (see event). Italian contributions call for EU driven digital innovation, with as goal to be strategically independent and to create a European model of digitalization and innovation within the topic of Digital transformation. A number of suggestions are made for a variety of European digital citizenship tools.

Calls for a common European army are registered in the topic of EU in the world. This suggestion is carried by the general expression of Italian contributions of the need for the EU to act as one globally with related ideas expressing the need for a common foreign policy. In addition, several suggestions for enlargement of the EU are made.

The topic of Health covers a range of contributions with a general call for healthcare access for everyone and several ideas making suggestions to integrate EU healthcare systems.
Figure 41 – mind map for Italy

**European Democracy**
- Institutional reforms
- Federalisation of the European Union

**Digital transformation**
- Digital innovation
- European digital tools

**Values and rights, rule of law, security**
- Rights and freedoms
- EU values
- Rule of law and human rights

**Education, culture, youth & sport**
- Youth unemployment
- Future-proof education
- Intra EU mobility

**Migration**
- Border control
- Humanistic stance on migration
- Legal migration

**EU in the world**
- Defence
- Continue enlargement
- Decision making
- Neighborhood policy and external relations
- Overall objective of EU foreign policy

**Climate change & the environment**
- Energy
- Subsidisation and taxation
- Transport

**Stronger economy, social justice & jobs**
- Economic recovery
- Challenging the current economic model
- Innovation – boosting growth

**Health**
- Integrating EU healthcare systems
- Healthcare access for everyone

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Cyprus

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 59 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted to the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Cyprus. This corresponds to 49.6 contributions per 1 million Cypriot residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 23
- Comments: 21
- Events: 15

Who engages in the debate?

Almost six out of ten contributors registered as residing in Cyprus identified themselves as men (56%), compared with only 35% as women. However, 10% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

25-39 year-olds are the most active age group on the platform, with 46% of contributions, followed by 40-54 year-olds with 22%.

In terms of occupation, professional workers (41%) and managers (19%) are the most active on the platform, generating 60% of the activity on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education are the most active group, contributing to almost a half of the activity on the platform (48%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
The topics of European democracy, Values and rights, rule of law, security and EU in the world have generated the highest number of contributions from Cyprus (14, 13 and 12 respectively). However, European democracy has generated the most ideas (7), while Values and rights, rule of law, security has generated the most comments (7).

In the period under review 15 events were recorded on the platform, including eight which have closed.

Figure 43– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of European democracy has generated the highest number of contributions from Cyprus. The related themes include calls for institutional reforms, namely the need to choose one seat for the European Parliament, between Strasbourg and Brussels. The need to protect and strengthen democracy figures is among the themes discussed in the Cypriot contributions, with ideas aimed at combating disinformation and corruption, as well as protecting whistleblowers. Finally, there are calls for citizen participation and consultation in a variety of forms. Equal representation of young people in decision-making at EU and national level was one of many ideas in the Conference launch event (see event).

The need to protect and defend human rights within the EU and for punitive actions when democratic principles are breached are discussed under the theme of the rule of law and human rights, within the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security. A second theme within this topic is security, with the idea of a European defence army. There are calls to increase the efforts to reach gender equity under the inclusive society theme, as well as to forward means and measures to counter ageism.

Within the topic of EU in the world, Cypriot contributors raise the theme of fostering an overall objective of EU foreign policy and call for the EU’s strategic autonomy and for the EU to promote human rights and democratic values globally.

Contributions related to the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport address the themes of youth unemployment, ideas to foster a common EU identity through sport and include calls for intra-EU mobility in both education and employment. Regional diversity, challenges and perspectives were discussed with citizens (see event).

The topic of Climate change and the environment was discussed only at events in Cyprus. The themes addressed include pollution, consumption and the Green Deal, with calls to create a change in attitudes and behaviour. A participatory event organised by the European Commission Representation in Cyprus and the University of Nicosia generated a wide range of ideas on climate change and the digital transition. The ideas discussed included pharmaceutical waste management and the impact of waste on the environment in developing medicines, as well as the need to introduce legislation to require business models to include sustainable greener practices and to be sustainable and ethically compliant with EU policies (see event).

Under the Migration topic, Cypriot contributors call for a migration policy that respects EU values.
Figure 44 – mind map for Cyprus

- Migration
  - Legal migration
  - Institutional reforms
    - Protecting and strengthening democracy
    - Citizen participation and consultations
  - European democracy
    - Values and rights, rule of law, security
      - Rule of law and human rights
      - Inclusive society
      - Security
- Health
  - Healthy lifestyles
  - Digital transformation
    - Digital rights and inclusion
    - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - CYPRUS
    - Stronger economy, social justice and jobs
      - Boost jobs
      - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
    - EU in the world
      - Create change in attitudes and behaviours
        - Green deal
        - Consumption
        - Pollution
    - Education, culture, youth and sport
      - Youth unemployment
      - Intra-EU mobility
      - Foster common EU identity
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 163 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Latvia. This corresponds to 84.6 contributions per 1 million Latvian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 14
- Comments: 55
- Events: 94

Who engages in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as Latvian residents is as follows: 50% of contributions were submitted by people who identified themselves as women, versus 15% as men. However, 34% of contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 51% of contributions. However, 35% of participants did not specify their age.

In terms of occupation, professional workers (35%) and managers (21%) are the most active on the platform, although 36% of contributors did not specify their occupation.

When it comes to education, people who completed their education before the age of 20 have been the most active, contributing 38% of entries, followed by those who studied beyond the age of 20 (23%). A large proportion of participants (36%) did not provide information on their education.

Figure 45 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
Contributors from Latvia have engaged the most frequently with the Other ideas topic, with a total of 77 contributions, including 43 comments and 32 events. Several events have also been organised in Latvia in connection with the topics Climate change and the environment (19), European democracy (16) and Education, youth, culture and sport (10). The topics of EU in the world, Values and rights, rule of law and security and Migration have recorded the fewest contributions.

94 events took place in Latvia during the period under review, of which 60 have an event report uploaded to the platform. Several events were participatory, giving citizens the opportunity to generate ideas on various topics.

It has to be noted that only a few ideas were recorded on the platform by participants that declared that they were residing in Latvia.
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Climate and environment related issues were often debated, sometimes within the framework of events of a particular nature, for example in the case of a hackathon where participants competed against each other to create innovative solutions to environmental challenges (see event). Another noteworthy event in this regard focused on green entrepreneurship (see event).

Cycles of events were a popular format in Latvia. ‘Conversation on topical issues for the EU and training on digital skills’ events were organised in different locations all around the country (see example of an event). Digitalisation was a subject discussed in other cycles of events, such as the series labelled ‘Negotiations on the future’ (see example of an event).

Online discussions took place in various places with students under the heading ‘The Future is in Your Hands’, tackling economic, social and security issues (see event). A cycle of events that attracted many participants involved online debates covering a range of subjects, such as ‘Values and Rights’, ‘Stronger Economy’, ‘Education’, etc. (see example of an event).

Finally, one last cycle that is noteworthy was organised by the Latvian Rural Communities Parliament (see example of an event).

With regard to Climate change and the environment, which is the topic that has generated the highest number of combined ideas and events, the call to an increase the use of e-bikes is associated with the theme of transport. In addition, the themes of energy, circular economy, pollution and Green deal are extensively discussed in events.

Contributions under the topic of European democracy address the creation of an EU army, the relationship with NATO and institutional reforms.

Under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sports, contributions address the preservation of language minorities and suggest a standardised education including STEM skills, as well as the themes of European heritage and future-proof education.

In the topic of Digital transformation contributions suggest digital inclusion and training in digital skills and digital data.

The themes addressed under the topic of Health relate to healthcare access for all and the digitalisation of health. A common EU tax policy is discussed under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs.
Figure 47 – mind map Latvia

- Institutional reforms
- European Democracy
- Defence
- Digital transformation
  - Digital rights and inclusion
  - Digital data
  - Education & training
- Future proof education
- Education, culture, youth & sport
- European heritage
- LATVIA
- Climate change & the environment
  - Transport
  - Energy
  - Green deal
  - Consumption
  - Pollution
- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
  - Taxation for inclusive and fair economy
- Health
  - Healthcare access for all
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Digitalisation and health
Overview

During the period under review, in total 156 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Lithuania. This corresponds to 55.7 contributions per 1 million Lithuanian inhabitants in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 44
- Comments: 24
- Events: 88

Who engages in the debate?

It is to be noted that around one third of participants registered as residing in Lithuania did not disclose details on their gender or age (36%), their education (39%) and to a lesser extent their occupation (25%). Of those who did provide these socio-demographic details, 33% identified themselves as men, 30% as women, and 1% as non-binary.

When it comes to age, among those who provided specific details, 15% are in the 40-54 age group, while 25% belong to the 55-69 age group.

In terms of occupation, managers (24%), professional workers (13%) and students (17%) are fairly active.

In the education category, those who studied beyond the age of 20 are the most active contributors, accounting for 42% of contributions.
Trending topics

The top three trending topics in terms of contributions from Lithuanian residents are Climate change and the environment, EU in the world and Digital transformation, with 39, 22 and 18 contributions respectively. The topic of Climate change and the environment has recorded the highest number of both ideas (13) and events (24) from contributors residing in Lithuania, while the topics of Stronger economy and EU in the world have generated the most comments (8 and 5 respectively).

In the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021, 88 events were held in Lithuania, with a total of 58 events closed and with an event report.

Figure 49– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Ideas</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change and the environment</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU in the world</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital transformation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stronger economy, social justice and jobs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, culture, youth and sport</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European democracy</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values and rights, rule of law, security</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ideas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The ideas submitted on the platform by Lithuanian contributors under the topic of Climate change and the environment are widely diversified, ranging from stressing the importance of the European Green Deal to more specific references to the energy and transport sectors and consumption. Among them, several ideas insist on the promotion of alternative sources of energy and biodiversity in the cities, as well as on the transition to more sustainable forms of mobility. A series of discussions on climate change were also held in Lithuania, which addressed various subjects, in particular the conversion to renewable energy and the reduction of plastic production (see event).

Concerning the topic of EU in the world, participants from Lithuania stress the need for the EU to adopt an assertive stance in the field of foreign and defence policies vis-à-vis other global actors, such as the US, China and Russia. At the beginning of May, an online event took place in Lithuania hosted by the Lithuanian Member of the European Parliament P. Auštrevičius on the topic of EU’s foreign and migration policy. During the debate, participants were divided into small groups and invited to express their views on the main challenges and opportunities of the EU’s role at global level (see event).

For the topic of Digital transformation, the contributors from Lithuania suggest spreading the adoption of EU unique digital tools and encouraging digital voting. A series of workshops were organised in Lithuania on digital transition, introducing innovations in knowledge and skills related to next generation technology standards applied in the EU (see event).

A number of contributions under the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs suggest challenging the current economic model, by supporting the green economy and the development of local areas. Challenges and opportunities for young people in time of crisis were discussed in a youth event (see event).

Under the topic of European democracy, the majority of ideas refer to strengthening the level of democracy across the EU, with a focus on investing in youth engagement and interactions, by promoting their participation in civil society and democratic processes. The Centre of East European studies in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania organised a series of discussions, including on the main challenges faced by democracy in the EU, with the opportunity for participants to ask questions during the event. Among the subjects discussed, the importance of taking into account the voice of people and communities to safeguard EU principles and values was stressed (see event).

Under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, several ideas stress the protection of rights and freedoms, in particular the freedom of speech.

Finally, several ideas posted under the topic of Health advocate the harmonisation of healthcare standards across the EU, especially in the light of favouring Member States coordination in the Covid-19 crisis management. An online event was held on access to and the quality of EU healthcare services. Lithuanian citizens were randomly divided into workshop groups, which ensured close interaction and exchanges of opinions, feeding the discussion with the support of experts and moderators (see event).
Figure 50 – mind map for Lithuania

LITHUANIA

European Democracy
- Digital voting
- Cyber threats
- Digital data
- European digital tools

Digital transformation

Education, culture, youth & sport
- Future-proof education
- Foster common EU identity

Migration
- Legal migration
- Integration

Values and rights, rule of law, security
- EU values
- Rights and freedoms

EU in the world
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations
- Overall objective of EU foreign policy

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- Economic recovery
- Challenging the current economic model
- Innovation – boosting growth

Climate change & the environment
- Green deal
- Transport
- Energy
- Consumption
- Promote biodiversity

Health
- Responses to Covid-19
- Integrating EU health care systems
- Healthcare access for everyone
Overview of activity

Participants who indicated that they were residing in Luxembourg submitted a total of 98 contributions (ideas, comments and events). This corresponds to 161.2 contributions per 1 million Luxembourg residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 31
- Comments: 50
- Events: 17

Who engages in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors registered as residing in Luxembourg identified themselves as men (83%), versus only 10% as women. 7% of contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds are the most active age group, accounting for 26% of contributions, followed by 15-24 year-olds with 25%.

Professional workers are the most active occupational category, generating 36% of the activity on the platform.

In terms of education, people with tertiary education generated more than half of the activity on the platform (54%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

Other ideas, Climate change and the environment and European democracy are the leading topics in terms of the total number of contributions (19, 16 and 16, respectively). Most events have been recorded under the topics Digital transformation (5) and Values and rights, rule of law, security (3). Of the 17 events that have been registered so far in Luxembourg, five have taken place in the period under review and are covered by an event report.

Figure 52– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Next to the topic of Other ideas, the topic of Climate change and the environment has recorded the highest number of contributions. Within this topic, calls for more sustainable transport with an expansion of public transport infrastructure, increased research into alternative sources of energy and a reduction of waste as well as promoting recycling are included.

Under the topic of European democracy, Luxembourgish contributions discuss the themes of institutional reforms, federalisation of the European Union, with suggestions for a reform of European Parliament elections. On the occasion of Europe Day 2021, an exchange took place between citizens, Member of the European Parliament and Commissioner Nicolas Schmit on the subject of the Conference on the Future of Europe. The debate focused on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on young people and the need for youth participation with the idea of harmonizing the voting age at 16 years old across the EU (see event). With the call for a common European Passport, contributions equally address the theme of fostering a common European identity.

The topic of Digital transformation has given rise to the most events, with subjects ranging from digital data, digital rights and inclusion to education and training with contributors discussing the need to promote skills to cope in addition with the negative impacts of the increased digitalisation. The European Consumer Centre Luxembourg, in collaboration with the office of the European Parliament and the representation of the European Commission in Luxembourg, organised a European Consumer Lunch to discuss the need to overcome digital inequalities and the need to protect in particular children in the digital realm from game addiction, cyber bullying and child pornography (see event).

The theme of fostering a common EU identity is also raised under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport, with several calls for courses teaching EU history and institutions in schools. Ideas also discussed the fostering of intra-EU mobility with an extension of the Erasmus programme and a public holiday for Europe Day. In addition, EU media portals are suggested as way of promoting this cause. Another theme addressed in events organised under this topic is the need to future-proof education with the integration of formal and non-formal education formats. Ideas also discussed the need for a common language in the EU (English).

Under the topic of Values and rights, rule of law and security contributions include ideas on rights and freedoms, and a call for the democratic rule of law to be upheld.

Introducing a common tax policy is discussed under the topic of a stronger economy, social justice and jobs, next to suggestions to boost jobs.

The frequently discussed ideas of abolishing unanimity voting, a common foreign policy and a common European Army fall under the topic of EU in the world, while under the Health topic the integration of EU healthcare systems is discussed. For the Migration topic, Luxembourgish contributions discuss the theme of coordinated border control.
Figure 53 – mind map for Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG
Hungary

Overview of activity

A total of 1,113 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Hungary. This corresponds to 115.9 contributions per 1 million Hungarian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 342
- Comments: 512
- Events: 279

Who engages in the debate?

Looking at the profile of the contributors who registered themselves as residents of Hungary, it is to be noted that 54% of contributors identified themselves as men and 9% as women, while 37% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

55-69 year-olds are currently the most active age group (21%), although 36% of contributors did not disclose their age. The 40-54 age group is also fairly active with 16%.

In terms of occupation, half of contributors residing in Hungary declined to provide information on their occupation (50%). Professional workers (27%) and retired people (9%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, roughly a third of contributors have a higher education qualification (36%) or a basic or upper secondary level of education (35%). 25% of contributors did not disclose their educational background.
Trending topics

The topic of Values and rights, rule of law and security has recorded the highest number of contributions by participants residing in Hungary (273), including the highest number of ideas (83) and comments (147). The topics of European democracy and Education, culture, youth and sport rank second and third in terms of overall contributions, with 177 and 133 contributions respectively. The latter topic has also generated the most related events (56).

279 events were held in Hungary in the period under review, including 182 which have closed and are covered by an event report. The number is high, especially considering the relatively small size of the country. Remarkably, in the period under review Hungary hosted more events associated with the topics of Values and rights, Migration and Education, culture, sports and youth than any other country in the EU.

Figure 55– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security covers a number of themes and opinions. While some Hungarian participants call for strong actions against breaches of rule of law and violations of human rights, others call for a respect of more conservative voices within the EU, also in relation to gender and LGBTQ. Events and debates on national versus supranational competences sparked strong interest in Hungary as a result of the objections raised by the European Commission to the Child Protection Act, which was enacted by the Hungarian Parliament, (see example of an event). Relatedly, some Hungarian contributions (both in events and ideas) call for a scaling back of the EU to common economic interests and call for a uniform definition of rule of law. Some Hungarian contributions call for a grounding of EU values to be respected in a European Constitution, opposing contributions question the commonality across Europe of these EU values. Some contributions call for freedom of expression and freedom of movement within the EU. A number of ideas also fall under the theme lobbying and corruption, including calls to investigate infringements at the level of the European Commission. The theme of inclusive society is also touched on by Hungarian contributions, namely with regards to gender parity, ethnic minorities and protecting LGBTQ rights.

In the topic of European democracy, all themes identified in the third interim report are represented among Hungarian contributions. Similar to the topic of Values, opposing views are noted within the theme of federalisation of the European Union. As some contributions call for a federalisation, others promote the strengthening of subsidiarity within the EU. The call to abolish unanimity decision making is equally recorded under the theme of institutional reforms. Additionally, the theme of protecting and strengthening democracy note some Hungarian contributions. In the theme of fostering a common EU identity several ideas are made such as an EU anthem or an EU citizenship amongst others. Thematic trends among the events under the umbrella of “democracy” also reflect the preoccupation of contributors from Hungary with the autonomy of nation states. Additionally, a call to recognize and value conservative, Christian democratic values frame the Hungarian debate more than others, as demonstrated by events held in Hungary and in Brussels (see example of an event). High profile international events are part of the picture, such as the Budapest Forum on the building of sustainable democracies (see event) or an event taking stock of conference discussions so far (see event), as well as round table discussions (see event).

The theme of European history, embracing and celebrating Europe’s cultural diversity is highly present in the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport among Hungarian contributions. Considerable attention is paid to heritage, as demonstrated by a series of events held within the framework of ‘Cultural Heritage Days’ (see example of an event). Calls to promote intra EU mobility to foster cross-cultural connections through student exchanges are noted as well, while the need to future proof education is also discussed with ideas calling for digitalization of the education system and language learning amongst others. Concerning education, a noteworthy event is a debate on the future of education (see event).

Almost all identified themes in the third interim report related to Climate change and the environment are recorded among Hungarian contributions. Most suggestions fall in the themes of consumption, transport and energy, with suggestions to reduce waste and promote more environmentally conscious consumption as well as investment and research into sustainable alternatives of transport and energy. A well-attended two-day debate on the circular economy, included a call to involve family organisations more in European environmental sustainability decision making and research as they should be considered as representative yardsticks of future generations (see event).

The call for a universal basic income is recurrent in the theme of social protection and social security, within the topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs. Other contributions call for a boost in jobs, various taxations proposals to support the growth of the internal market and a continued strengthening of the European Single market with calls to bridge inequalities within the EU with EU economic policies in order to level the playing field internally.

Within the topic EU in the world, several suggestions for enlargement and calls for a common EU defence and increased cooperation among Member States in order to strengthen the EU’s position in the world are recorded. The notion of subsidiarity is also brought to the fore in this topic. Concerning the topic of Migration, contributions related to border control and a stricter migration and asylum policy
are the most recurring. Events related to migration in Hungary generally frame the phenomenon as a threat.

The need to ensure digital inclusion, to protect digital data and several suggestions for European digital tools fall in the topic of Digital transformation. In general, contributors call for a sustained digitalisation with digital innovation. Among events that had very high public participation rates, some focused on digital transformation, for example discussing the link between the pandemic and digital education (see event).
Figure 56 – mind map for Hungary

**Migration**
- Border control
- Legal migration
- Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat

**Health**
- Healthy lifestyles
- Responses to Covid-19
  - Healthcare access for everyone
  - Health research

**Digital transformation**
- Digital data
  - European digital tools
  - Digital rights and inclusion
  - Digital innovation

**EU in the world**
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations
  - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - Defence
  - Continue enlargement

**Values and rights, rule of law, security**
- Inclusive society
  - Rule of law and human rights
  - EU values
  - Lobbying and corruption
  - Rights and freedoms

**European democracy**
- Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
  - Fostering a common European identity
  - European Parliament elections
  - Citizen participation and consultation
  - Federalisation of the European Union

**Education, culture, youth and sport**
- European heritage
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Future-proof education

**Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**
- Boost jobs
  - Social protection and social security
  - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
  - Further strengthen European single market

**Climate change & the environment**
- Consumption
  - Transport
  - Energy
  - Green deal
  - Promote biodiversity
  - Pollution
  - Create change in attitudes and behaviours
  - Subsidisation, taxation
Overview of activity

During the period under review, a total of 87 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted to the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Malta. This corresponds to 179.5 contributions per 1 million Maltese residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 24
- Comments: 37
- Events: 26

Who engages in the debate?

More than 60% of the contributors registered as residents of Malta identified themselves as men (63%) and a quarter as women (24%). However, 13% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

40-54 year-olds are the most active age group among Maltese participants, with 35% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds with 26%, and generating together two-thirds of the activity on the platform.

In terms of professional categories, professional workers (39%) and managers (36%) are the most active on the platform.

In terms of education, people with higher education (45%) were the most active group, followed by people with secondary education (24%), in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

The topics of EU in the world, Stronger economy, social justice and jobs, and Values and rights, rule of law, security have recorded the highest number of contributions from Malta (12). Most ideas were submitted under the latter two topics (4) and in the topics of Climate change and the environment, Health, and Digital transformation (3 for each topic).

A total of 26 events were organised under the period under review by Maltese contributors, including 14 which have closed and are covered by an event report. The topics of Other ideas and Values and rights, rule of law, security saw the highest number of events.

Figure 58-- Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

While the topic of EU in the world saw more comments from contributors residing in Malta, calls for a European common army are noted in the submitted ideas.

Within the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs the need for a more inclusive and socially just Europe is noted in contributions, identified by a call to reintegrate elderly people in the active population. Participants residing in Malta also call for better working conditions, and for a widespread introduction of flex working.

Diverse contributions fall under the umbrella of Values and rights, rule of law, security. Common rules for maternity leave, the regulation of lobbying and the need to facilitate recognition across the EU of civil status certificates were discussed. A series of citizen debates were held under the banner “The Europe I want”, discussing a variety of subjects such as protecting and promoting European values (see event), but also discussing employment and the implications of the green and digital transition (see event). In several interactive sessions children were able to express their expectation to be respected (see event).

The topic of Climate change and the environment notes ideas under the themes of transport and sustainability in agriculture.

Participatory discussions with the aim to promote the Conference or to gather ideas from citizens and civil society organisations on “building the Europe that we want”, discussed ideas to bring the EU closer to citizens under the topic of European democracy (see event). Another example is the JEF Malta idea hub in the format of a competition where a number of ideas were generated (see event).

With regard to Migration, Maltese participants express discomfort with unregulated non-EU migration and call for a common migration policy at the EU level.

Within the topic of Education, culture, youth and sports a series of events address the future of education and training, such as in the participatory discussion ‘Making Lifelong Learning and Mobility a reality for all’ held in close collaboration with the Maltese Ministry for Education, in which ideas related to intra EU mobility were raised (see event). The integration of subjects into the school curricula and the increase of internship opportunities for young people are themes discussed under this topic as well.

An event on Health covers the themes of healthcare access for everyone, digitalisation and health, and prevention rather than intervention. As regards Digital transformation, data privacy represents a concern for Maltese participants.
The Netherlands

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 877 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in the Netherlands. This corresponds to 50.9 contributions per 1 million Dutch residents in the period from 19 April until 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 187
- Comments: 658
- Events: 32

Who engages in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors who registered on the platform as residents in the Netherlands identified themselves as men (84%), with 12% identifying themselves as women and 1% as non-binary. However, 3% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 21% of contributions, closely followed by 25-39 year-olds, accounting for 19% of total contributions.

In terms of occupation, self-employed people (25%) are still the most active category, generating more than a quarter of the activity on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were the most active (52%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

Participants residing in the Netherlands have mainly added comments on the platform. European Democracy is the highest ranked topic in terms of total contributions (208). It has also generated the most comments (172). However, it is the topic of Climate change and the environment that has generated the highest number of ideas (34) and the highest number of related events (8).

Out of 32 total Dutch events, 12 have taken place and have an event report.

Figure 61–Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04–03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the highly discussed topic of European democracy, Dutch participants call for democracy to be protected and strengthened, with the involvement of civil society, and the adoption of a harmonised voting system across the EU. Other contributions discuss the need to reform European treaties and institutions.

Several ideas under the topic of Climate change call for a cross-border approach to climate transition and support the conversion to a circular economy, based on sustainable practices. The climate was the focus of most of the events organised in the Netherlands. Climate change and the environment is, together with security and the rule of law and migration and refugees one of the key topics the EU should deal with in the view of participants of a national consultation (see event). A citizens’ workshop organised in Utrecht focused on the subject of climate change and sustainability, informing participants about sustainable goals and strategies at European level. In particular, participants were invited to address recommendations on the development of sustainable technologies and the achievement of climate neutrality objectives (see event). Another event was organised to enable participants to express their views on the subject of the circular economy, with a specific focus on consumption habits and the conversion to biodegradable products and packaging and moving away from the use of PFAS chemicals (see event). Lastly, a series of dialogues with young people was organised in Rotterdam, with the participation of the Executive Vice-president Frans Timmermans, with the focus on climate transition challenges and opportunities (see event).

In the Digital transformation topic, a number ideas refer to digital data and in particular data management and regulation. Other contributions discuss the introduction of European digital tools and practices.

The ideas posted under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport mainly refer to future-proof education and the wish to foster a common EU identity by investing more in building a European education system.

Under the topic of Stronger economy, social justice and jobs, contributions suggest promoting a more inclusive, socially just Europe through the harmonisation of social systems across the EU.

On the subject of Migration, several ideas advocate strengthening legal migration and a humanistic stance on migration by reforming asylum and migration process.

Multiple ideas posted under the topic of EU in the world stress the need for a European army and the further development of common European defence and foreign policy.

In relation to Health, Dutch participants have discussed the need to promote healthy lifestyles and more natural approaches to medicine.

Under the topic of Values, rights, rule of law and security, several ideas refer to the issue of security at EU level, and there are calls to foster European values.
Figure 62 – mind map for the Netherlands

- European Democracy
  - Media
  - Institutional reforms
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Citizen engagement and consultations

- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - Future-proof education
  - Foster common EU identity

- Migration
  - Humanistic stance on migration
  - Legal migration

- EU in the world
  - Defence
  - Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations

- Climate change & the environment
  - Transport
  - Create change in attitudes and behaviours
  - Consumption
  - Sustainability in agriculture

- Digital transformation
  - Digital data
  - Digital voting
  - Digital economy
  - Digital sovereignty and ethics

- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - Rights and freedoms
  - EU values
  - Inclusive society
  - Security

- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
  - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
  - More inclusive, socially just Europe
  - Challenging the current economic model

- Health
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Approaches to medicine
  - Healthy lifestyles

NETHERLANDS
Overview of activity in Austria

During the period under review, in total 1,239 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Austria. This corresponds to 140.2 contributions per 1 million Austrian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:
- Ideas: 404
- Comments: 732
- Events: 103

Who engages in the debate?

More than 80% of the contributors registered as Austrian residents identified themselves as men (82%), with only 11% identifying themselves as women. The remaining 7% did not provide gender information. The 25-39 age group is currently the most active on the platform, accounting for 35% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, professional workers (26%), followed by manual workers and managers (both 16%) are the most active categories on the platform.

Lastly, in terms of the level of education of participants, people with higher education were very active (59%) during the period under review.
The topic European democracy has recorded the highest number of total contributions (239), including the highest number of comments (150) and related events (26). The topic Climate change and the environment ranks second in terms of total contributions (209), but has generated the highest number of ideas (90). It is followed by the topic of Digital transformation, which has mainly attracted a large number of comments (138).

103 events have been organised in Austria, among these 36 have taken place in the period under review and have an event report. A number of events in Austria were organised to raise awareness on the Conference on the Future of Europe and provide opportunities for citizens to be a part of this process.

Figure 64– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the topic of European democracy, citizens in Austria submitted ideas related to improving citizen participation and strengthening regional representation. For instance, to discuss the role of democracy, the Austrian parliament organised a series of workshops with young people and Austrian parliamentarians as part of the Conference that resulted in several concrete ideas (see event). Further events related to the Conference focused on youth engagement and participation (see example of an event). A participatory event invited citizens to join ministers and commissioners for a hike on the Gaisberg, and discuss the future of Europe on the way (see event). Similarly, a series of “Zukunftlaboren” (labs of the future) were held to engage with a variety of issues, ranging from migration, to mobility, to the value of creative and cultural elements in different settings (see example of an event).

The topic of Climate change and the environment has recorded many of the ideas and events submitted by contributors in Austria (see example of an event). These included concrete proposals to reduce the human impact on the planet. Some of the ideas concerned transportation modes. Participants in Austria seem particularly keen to foster train mobility, as proven by the multiple propositions covering this subject. Animal rights appear to be another topic of interest among participants in Austria. The production of clean energy has also been a debated issue, with diverging ideas on the subject. While some have stressed the importance of investing in solar and hydroelectric energy, others have claimed that the development of nuclear energy should be supported as well, while others call for banning nuclear energy in the EU.

Related to the topic of digital transformation, citizens have discussed the theme of digital economy including issues related to security, data protection, European digital sovereignty and the creation of an E-Euro (see event).

The debate on energy sources comes back in the Stronger economy, social justice, and jobs topic. Here, among the ideas submitted, there are contrasting proposals, with some contributors advocating for a more laissez-faire economic policy at EU level, and others demanding greater government intervention.

Ideas under the EU and the world topic advocate especially for a European Union stronger and more united on the global stage, both when it comes to confronting the climate crisis, and to building military power.
Figure 65 – mind map for Austria

EU in the world
- Overall objective of EU foreign policy
  - Defence
  - Decision making

More inclusive, socially just Europe
- Boost jobs
  - Innovation - boost growth

Stronger economy, social justice and jobs
- Digital economy
  - Digital data

Digital transformation

Austria

Climate change & the environment
- Energy
- Transport
- Pollution
- Consumption

European Democracy
- Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Citizen participation and consultations

Values and rights, rule of law, security
- Inclusive society
  - Rights and freedoms

Education, culture, youth & sport
- Creative industries
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Foster common EU identity
Overview of activity

During the period between 19 April and 3 November 2021, a total of 519 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted on the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Poland. This corresponds to 13.7 contributions per 1 million Polish residents over the period.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 151
- Comments: 185
- Events: 183

Who engages in the debate?

The contributors registered as residing in Poland have the following socio-demographic profile: 25% identified themselves as women, versus 57% as men. A further 18% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

25-39 year-olds are the most active age group among Polish contributors, with 35% of participants belonging to this category. They are followed by another young group, 15-24 years-olds, with 24%.

A breakdown by occupation reveals that professional workers (26%) and students (18%) are the most active professional groups on the platform. However, a significant percentage of contributors (24%) did not specify their current occupation.

Concerning the level of education, those who stayed the longest in full-time education were the most active (43%) during the period analysed.
Trending topics

Education, culture, youth and sport is the topic that has generated by far the most contributions from Polish participants (98), including the highest number of events (37). The topic of European Democracy has generated the most ideas (35), while Other ideas has generated the most comments (41).

187 events have been organised in Poland, including 49 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have an event report. The events organised in Poland have covered distinct aspects of the future of Europe, often from the perspective of young people.

Figure 67– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The Education, culture, youth and sport topic has generated the most contributions in Poland. Some contributions support the promotion of the EU’s cultural heritage and sport infrastructures, there is for example wide support among Polish participants to enhance the promotion of the EU’s wide network of cycling paths. Contributors feel that this kind of infrastructure distinguishes the EU Member States from other countries in the world. A number of the ideas proposed under this subject also address young people’s specific needs and concerns, from mental health to educational programmes. The events organised in Poland have often envisaged ways to improve the future of Europe from the perspective of young people. From climate change to the creation of a better educational system, these events have considered both the EU and young people as the key actor in tackling such challenges (see example of event).

Another interesting event in this sense was the hackathon organised in the town of Lubin, in which participants had to come up with innovative ideas to make the EU a better place to live (see event).

Under the European democracy topic, the ideas proposed by Polish contributors are highly varied, with some stressing the need to improve direct democratic instruments, such as referenda, and others focus on the issue of the EU’s authority over national political matters. The need for strategic autonomy of the EU has been a topic for discussion (see event).

The latter issue is also widely discussed under the Values and rights, rule of law, security topic, with some participants advocating a European Union based on a set of common values to be respected by every Member State, and others supporting a narrower economic Union. Multiple events touch upon women and LGBTI rights in the country. An event on LGBTI people’s mental health (see event) put the spotlight on this type of issue in Poland, while a conference on women’s rights titled “Girls of Europe” was organised in Szczecin (see event). Another event discussed the subject of censorship on social media and fake news, including the ways in which they have an impact on the democratic system (see event).

The ideas proposed under the Climate change and environment topic, another relatively popular category in Poland, range from limits on advertising to an extension of compulsory warranties on products to encourage producers to create more durable items.
Figure 68 – mind map for Poland

- Institutional reforms
- Protecting and strengthening democracy
- Citizen participation and consultations

- Creative industry
- Future-proof education
- Intra EU mobility
- EU Heritage

- Border control
- Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat

- Defence
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations

- Climate change & the environment
- Create change in attitudes and behaviours
- Subsidisation and taxation
- Sustainability in agriculture

- Educational, culture, youth & sport
- Europe in the world

- European democracy
- Values and rights, rule of law, security

- Digital transformation
- Digital innovation
- European digital tools

- Migration
- Rights and freedoms
- EU values
- Rule of law and human rights

- POLAND
- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- Economic recovery
- Challenging the current economic model
- Innovation - boosting growth

- Health
- Sexual and reproductive health
- Healthcare access for everyone
- Responses to Covid-19
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 381 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Portugal. This corresponds to 37 contributions per 1 million Portuguese residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 150
- Comments: 160
- Events: 71

Who engages in the debate?

The contributors registered as Portuguese residents have the following profile: 17% identified themselves as women, 75% as men and 7% did not provide gender information. 55-69 year-olds are currently the most active age group on the platform, with 31% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds, with 23%.

The most active contributors to the platform in terms of occupation are retired people (27%) and professional workers (26%).

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (37%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021. The level of participation of those who are still studying is also noteworthy (36%).
Among participants registered on the platform as residents of Portugal, the topic of European democracy has generated the most contributions (75), including the most comments (30) and ideas (35). Climate change and the environment (24) and Health (20) have also generated a higher number of ideas than the other topics. The topic of Education, culture, youth and sport has the most related events (15). 71 events were organised in Portugal during the period under review, of which 25 have an event report.

Figure 70 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic European democracy has noted the highest number of combined ideas and events in Portugal. Participants call for institutional reforms at the European level and focus on the abolition of the unanimity requirement. Moreover, they advocate for the creation of transnational lists in the frame of the European Parliament elections and for the creation of dedicated EU media that would ensure a more efficient communication of EU initiatives. One noteworthy event consisted in a webinar on democracy and transparency (see event).

Calls for the creation of a common EU army and for the adoption of a solid common foreign policy to counter the influence of China are noted in the topic EU in the world. Portuguese participants also express the need for a European constitution where values and rights are clearly stated for all Member States. A series of debates explored the question of security of cyberspace (see example of an event).

The topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs notes ideas under the themes of economic recovery and taxation. More specifically, participants think that the EU should promote an increase in domestic consumption and production, as well as provide itself with a common tax policy.

The question of jobs and employability is of particular concern in Portugal, as demonstrated in an online debate about jobs, social security and young people with a relatively high number of participants (see event). Similar concerns were reflected in the sessions, consultations and recommendations organised within the ‘Amplify’ campaign, which focused specifically on the cultural and creative sector (see example of an event).

The topic of Education, culture, youth and sports also records suggestions to foster a common EU identity, amongst others through teaching European history in school and adopting a common neutral language. The call to ratify the Lisbon Recognition Convention is equally recorded under this topic among the contributions of intra-EU mobility.

Contributions associated with the themes of pollution, sustainability in agriculture, changes in attitudes and behaviour, energy, and biodiversity fill the area on Climate change and the environment. The question of responsibility was explored in a discussion on greenwashing (see event). Moreover, a few events also covered the theme of sustainable mobility.

Themes present in the Health topic have to do with the integration of EU healthcare systems and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, where Portuguese participants insist on the importance of health literacy.

Digital rights and inclusion, as well as the reduction of digital waste seem to be priorities for Portuguese contributors when it comes to Digital transformation.

Portuguese participants also tended to adopt a humanistic stance towards Migration, calling for better integration of migrants and for the creation of safe and legal migratory routes in order to avoid deaths.

The events held in Portugal were organised in different formats, such as interactive workshops (see example of an event), public debates held on the occasion of the presentation of a book (see event) or the Lisbon European Citizens event (see event). Several events addressed young people (see event).

Lastly, the concerns expressed in a few events reflect certain characteristics of Portugal. One event addressed demographic changes, including depopulation (see event), while another discussed the question of the revitalisation of outermost regions (see event).
Figure 71 – mind map for Portugal

- Digital transformation
  - Digital rights and inclusion
  - Pollution, sustainability, durability

- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Foster common EU identity
  - Integration
  - Humanistic stance on migration

- Migration
  - Defence
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations

- EU in the world
  - Integrating EU healthcare systems
  - Healthy lifestyles

- Health
  - Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
  - Economic recovery
  - Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy

- Climate change & the environment
  - Energy
  - Create change in attitudes and behaviour
  - Promote biodiversity
  - Pollution
  - Sustainability in agriculture

- European Democracy
  - Institutional reforms
  - Media
  - European Parliament elections

- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - EU values
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 378 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Romania. This corresponds to 19.4 contributions per 1 million Romanian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 143
- Comments: 88
- Events: 147

Who engages in the debate?

Half of the contributors who provided information on their residence in Romania identified themselves as men (52%) and a quarter as women (28%) However, 19% of contributors did not provide gender information.

The 25-39 and 40-54 age groups account for over half of the activity on the platform, with 33% and 32% of contributions respectively.

In terms of occupation, managers (30%) and professional workers (30%) are the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were the most active category (57%) in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.
Climate change and the environment is the most discussed topic among participants from Romania, with 119 contributions, including the highest number of ideas (78). The topic of Education, culture, youth and sport ranks second with 79 contributions, including 21 ideas and 31 events. A relatively large number of events has also been organised in connection with the topic of Digital transformation (20).

147 events have been organised in Romania since the beginning of the Conference on a wide range of topics. 49 have an event report. Events were organised, especially in small towns and rural areas, with the purpose of familiarising local communities with the work of the European Union and engage young people in democratic processes, also with a particular focus on challenges facing the European Union.

**Figure 73– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)**

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the topic of Climate change and the environment, contributions touched on a broad range of topics (see example of an event), the utilisation of low carbon building materials and increase in renewable energy. Other substantial themes detected relate to consumption, with a particular focus on waste, plastics, and transport, for which participants call for a ban on non-essential air travel. Romanian contributions also explore the theme of sustainable agriculture, advocating for a systemic switch to organic farming. Broader questions in relation to the future of Europe were discussed (see event), also in relation to the impact of the pandemic and the green transitions (see event).

Contributions that fall under the topic of Education, culture, youth and sports concern both informal education and the update of school curricula. Classes about European culture are believed to help fostering a common EU identity. Furthermore, citizens in Romania discussed the importance of multilingualism and cultural diversity (see event).

The fight against tax fraud was one of many subjects that were touched upon within the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs. Investments in innovation, as well as in local consumption and production as part of a strategy of economic recovery, were equally discussed (see example of an event). Calls to facilitate job paths across different EU countries, flex working and more investments in start-ups fall under this topic too.

The topic of digital transformation is very prominent in Romania. As such, an event explored the possibilities that digitisation carries with it as a tool to tackle issues, such as climate change, education, security and sustainability (see event). Other ideas submitted by citizens in Romania under this topic relate to digital rights and inclusion, digital sovereignty and ethics. Discussions also engage with the digital economy, with calls for the implementation of an EU blockchain platform.

The fight against corruption and the need for an increase in direct participation of citizens through referenda at the European level are crucial themes for Romanians discussing the topic of European democracy. Moreover, they call for a digital voting system when it comes to the European Parliament elections.

As regards Health, the contributions focused on responses to Covid-19 and on the necessity of ensuring healthcare access for all. More specifically, the process of accessing medical care in another country, when the facilities in the country of residence are insufficient, was discussed.

A prominent topic with which Romanians concerned themselves within the topic Values and rights, rule of law, security, is that of LGBTQ rights.

Under the topic EU in the world citizens from Romania advocate for an increase in global influence of the EU.

The topic of Migration collects proposals by Romanian contributors calling for investment in countries of origin to counter the phenomenon. In addition, they suggest introducing stricter acceptance procedures and call for a restriction of unregulated non-EU migration. At the same time, the need to respect human rights, ensure fair treatment and equal opportunity for migrants is also raised.
Figure 74 – mind map for Romania

European Democracy
- Protecting and strengthening democracy
- Citizen participation and consultations
- European Parliament elections

Digital transformation
- Education and training
- Digital rights and inclusion
- Digital sovereignty and ethics
- Digital economy

Education, culture, youth & sport
- Future-proof education
- Foster common EU identity

EU in the world
- Neighbourhood policy and external relations

Migration
- Address root causes of migration
- Legal migration
- Unregulated non-EU migration as a threat
- Integration

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
- Taxation for an inclusive and fair economy
- Boost jobs
- Social protection and social security
- Innovation – boosting growth
- Economic recovery

Health
- Responses to Covid-19
- Healthcare access for everyone

Climate change & the environment
- Sustainability in agriculture
- Promote biodiversity
- Landscapes and construction
- Consumption
- Energy
- Transport

Values and rights, rule of law, security
- Inclusive society

ROMANIA
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 221 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Slovenia. This corresponds to 106.6 contributions per 1 million Slovenian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 92
- Comments: 46
- Events: 83

Who engages in the debate?

Information on the profile of the contributors registered as residing in Slovenia is limited, as many participants did not provide their socio-demographic details. On the basis of the information provided, 34% of contributions from Slovenia were submitted by people who identified themselves as women, while 34% identified themselves as men and 1% as non-binary. 32% of contributors did not provide gender information. Similarly, 34% and 16% of participants respectively did not provide information about their age and occupation. Nonetheless, 55-69 year-olds are the most present (31%) among those who specified their age. As regards occupation, most contributors are professionals (18%), followed by retired people (29%) and managers (10%).

In the education category, participants who studied for more than twenty years constitute the largest segment with 56%, while 39% of participants did not provide details of their level of education.
Trending topics

A large number of events in Slovenia (46) have been registered under the cross-cutting topic of Other ideas, which therefore ranks the highest in terms of overall contributions. A stronger economy, social justice and jobs (12) and EU in the world (9) are the most commented topics among Slovenian participants. In terms of ideas, the topics of Climate change and the environment (7), European democracy (6) and EU in the world (5) rank the highest.

88 events have been organised by participants in Slovenia, including 23 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have an event report.

Figure 76– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 – 03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Climate change is one of the main subjects discussed by contributors in Slovenia. Under the Climate change and the environment topic, contributions have stressed the need to increase investments in renewable energy, switch to less polluting means of transportation or reduce consumption. The environment is also one of the defining topics of the events held in Slovenia, for example an event organised in Ormoz which analysed the potential of sustainable tourism in the country (see event).

This theme has often been associated with the younger generations, as proven by the relative popularity of the Education, culture, youth and sport topic. Youth is often seen as a vector of both European integration and the ecological transition. For example, young people were one of the central subjects at a conference on European cohesion policies in Lipica (see event). Another conference underlined the importance of intergenerational solidarity (see event). An event dedicated specifically to culture, and European cooperation initiatives in the field of culture, was organised (see event).

Under the EU and the world topic, participants have discussed the way in which the EU should position itself with regards to countries that violate human rights or environmental issues. Many events organised in Slovenia were directly linked to Slovenia’s current Presidency of the Council of the EU (see event). The opportunities represented by Slovenia’s Presidency, as well as the themes raised during the six months of its Presidency, were the subject of these events (see event and event).

The need to guarantee the respect of democracy and human rights has been reiterated under the European democracy topic. The idea of integrating blockchain instruments in EU governance mechanisms is also advanced under this topic, although the theme of digitalisation of public administration is predominant within the Digital transformation topic.
Figure 77 – mind map for Slovenia

SLOVENIA

- European Democracy
  - Media
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy

- Digital transformation
  - Digital innovation
  - European digital tools

- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - Inclusive society
  - EU values

- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - Foster common EU identity
  - Creative industry

- EU in the world
  - Continue enlargement
  - Neighbourhood policy and external relations

- Climate change & the environment
  - Transport
  - Energy
  - Green Deal

- Health
  - Integrating EU healthcare systems
  - Responses to Covid-19
  - Challenging the current economic model
  - Further strengthen the European single market
Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 364 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Slovakia. This corresponds to 66.8 contributions per 1 million Slovakian residents in the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 90
- Comments: 186
- Events: 88

Who engages in the debate?

More than 80% of the contributors who registered on the platform as residing in Slovakia identified themselves as men, compared with a small minority of women (5%). 13% of contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds are the most active age group on the platform with 37%, followed by 55-69 year-olds with 25% of contributions.

Professional workers are the most active occupational category, accounting for nearly half of the contributions (47%) on the platform.

In terms of education, people with tertiary education were the most active (64%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021.

Figure 78 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 03/11/2021)
Trending topics

Climate change and the environment is the topic that ranks first in terms of total contributions from Slovakian participants (91). It has also recorded the highest number of comments (45) and the highest number of organised events (33). The topic of Stronger economy, social justice and jobs ranks second in terms of overall contributions (53), but has generated the most ideas (26).

Out of the total of 80 events organised in Slovakia during the period under review, 54 have closed with an event report.

Figure 79– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the topic of Climate change and environment, contributors from Slovakia have focused in particular on energy and transport, with a specific reference to promoting models of micro mobility and clean sources of energy. Under the initiative of Europe Direct, a series of online debates were organised, addressing different policy areas. For instance, one debate allowed secondary school pupils to express their views and positions on the issue of climate change and the environment, focusing in particular on recycling, sustainable transport and renewable energy sources (see event). In addition, residents in Slovakia received an online presentation of the initiative of the European Bauhaus portal, which allows participants to be involved in ongoing projects and express their support for the main objectives of sustainability, urban renovation and the conversion to a green economy (see event).

In Stronger economy, social justice and jobs, the majority of ideas from Slovak contributors relate to a reallocation of EU funds to favour local development and to strengthen the production of goods within the EU single market. The call for common EU transport networks is also present among Slovakian contributions.

On the topic of EU in the world, the recurring thematic clusters are defence and the development of European foreign policy to strengthen the EU’s role at a global level.

Contributions related to Education, culture, youth and sport suggest enhancing the quality of education, especially for children and the young population and make suggestions to strengthen a common EU identity.

The ideas proposed by Slovakian residents under the topic of European democracy stress the need to reform EU institutions and promote European funds.

The most recurring thematic clusters for the ideas on Digital transformation are digital data and innovation, with several calls to strengthen data ownership and management and AI technologies.

When considering the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, the ideas vary from raising awareness of EU values by increasing the level of information to tackling corruption.

Despite being less discussed, various important contributions and events have been generated within the Health topic. For example, a call to centralise European healthcare systems at EU level and to promote healthier lifestyles, favouring access to basic healthcare services. Moreover, a series of discussions were organised by the Representation of the EU Commission in Slovakia, including one session which addressed the issue of the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on minorities and particularly the Roma community in the country (see event).
Figure 80 – mind map for Slovakia

SLOVAKIA

European Democracy

Digital transformation

Values and rights, rule of law, security

Stronger economy, social justice & jobs

Climate change & the environment

Health

Migration

SLOVAKIA

Future-proof education

Foster common EU identity

Legal migration

Overall objective of EU foreign policy

Defence

Transport

Energy

Institutional reforms

Protecting and strengthening democracy

Citizen engagement and consultations

Digital data

Digital innovation

Rights and freedoms

EU values

Lobbying and corruption

Economic recovery

Challenging the current economic model

Integrating EU health care systems

Healthy lifestyles
Finland

Overview of activity

During the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021 the participants who indicated that they were residing in Finland submitted a total of 810 contributions (ideas, comments and events) to the platform. This corresponds to 146.9 contributions per 1 million inhabitants.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 105
- Comments: 660
- Events: 45

Who engages in the debate?

The contributors from Finland have a well-defined socio-demographic profile: 91% identified themselves as men, and only 4% as women. Those who did not provide gender information represent 5% of the total of the sample. Part of the latter group may be organisations, which are also able to post contributions on the platform.

Regarding the age of the participants, there is a strong predominance of 55-69-year-olds (72%).

In terms of occupation, the vast majority of contributors are self-employed (68%).

In terms of education, people with higher education (83%) were by far the most active contributors to the platform during the period analysed.
The contributions from Finland mostly take the form of comments. The topic that has received the most comments is Values and rights, rule of law, security (191), followed by EU in the world (99) and Other ideas (126). The topics that have generated the most ideas are Other ideas (20) and Climate change and the environment (16).

49 events have been organised by participants in Finland, including 23 which took place before 3 November 2021 and have an event report. Quite some of the events in Finland have been devoted to climate change issues, from distinct perspectives.

Figure 82– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)

Overview of contributions per topic
Thematic overview of ideas and events

Values and rights, rule of law, security is the most prominent topic in Finland, due to the high number of comments posted under this topic. Ideas concerning gender equality and parenting rights have prompted much discussion. Contributors in Finland have either questioned or defended the merits of affirmative action policies, meaning policies targeting underrepresented groups specifically. A series of events under the title ‘We are Europe’ are organised all over Finland under the auspices of the Minister for European Affairs and have brought up a wide range of topics (see event).

Contributions under the EU in the world topic have focused on the EU’s ability to promote global peace and stability. A key concern that has emerged under this topic is the EU’s ability to defend itself against the threats of foreign powers, specifically from neighbouring Russia. Contributors in Finland are also relatively concerned about both the state of the European economy and the environment. A number of the events in Finland have indeed been devoted to climate change issues, from distinct perspectives. One event in Helsinki looked at climate issues from a broad perspective, analysing the current state of the EU climate policies (see event), while other events have discussed the local effects of climate change, taking into consideration the wider set of EU policies designed to tackle it. In this regard, the European Green Deal has been a recurrent subject of discussion at events organised in Finland (see example of event).

Contributions under the A stronger economy, social justice and jobs topic often focus on strictly economic issues, such as the single currency, these are sometimes intertwined with Climate change and environment related issues. The agricultural industry is an example of how these two subjects may be intrinsically linked. Agricultural policy has been indeed another recurring subject of the events organised in Finland, also showing the importance of the European Union’s intervention in this domain (see event). The future of work was discussed with young people in the framework of ‘We are Europe’ events, with participants underlining the importance of fair pay and work life balance (see event).

Digitalisation can also be considered as another subject of interest to participants in Finland. During an event dedicated to digitalisation in rural areas, numerous points were raised concerning the use of technology in public services and technological inclusivity (see event).
Figure 83 – mind map for Finland

- European Democracy
  - Federalisation of the EU
  - Protecting and strengthening democracy
  - Citizen participation and consultations

- Digital transformation
  - Digital innovation
  - Digital sovereignty and ethics

- Education, culture, youth & sport
  - Future-proof education
  - Intra EU mobility
  - Increase digitalisation of education

- Values and rights, rule of law, security
  - Rights and freedoms
  - EU values
  - Inclusive society

- Migration
  - Border control
  - Legal migration

- EU in the world
  - Defence
  - Overall objectives of EU foreign policy

- Climate change & the environment
  - Green Deal
  - Sustainability in agriculture
  - Promote biodiversity

- Stronger economy, social justice & jobs
  - Economic recovery
  - Challenging the current economic model
  - Innovation – boosting growth

- Health
  - Digitalisation and health
  - Healthy lifestyles
  - Prevention rather than intervention

FINLAND
Overview of activity

During the period from 19 April to 3 November 2021, participants who indicated that they were residing in Sweden submitted a total of 324 contributions (ideas, comments and events) to the platform. This corresponds to 31.8 contributions per 1 million Swedish residents.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 93
- Comments: 146
- Events: 85

Who engages in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as Swedish residents is as follows: more than half (56%) identified themselves as men, 35% as women and 1% as non-binary, while 9% of contributors did not provide gender information. It is important to note that organisations can contribute to the platform and can, therefore, be considered as part of the participants that did not specify their gender.

Regarding the age of the participants, the contributions of the 15-24, 25-39 and 40-54 age groups are similar, corresponding to 23%, 27% and 21% respectively of the total.

In terms of occupation, students (25%) and professional workers (32%) remain the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education (57%) contributed the most in the period from 19 April 2021 to 3 November 2021.
Trending topics

The topic of Stronger economy, social justice and jobs has generated the most contributions from Swedish residents (78), including the highest number of comments (53). It is followed by the topics of Climate change and the environment (40) and European democracy (36), which have generated more ideas compared to the other topics (25 and 15 respectively). In terms of the number of events, the topic of Education, culture, youth ranks highest with 22 events.

91 events were organised in Sweden between 19 April and 3 November, of these 24 were closed events with a report.

Figure 85– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04 –03/11/2021)
Thematic overview of ideas and events

The highest number of ideas submitted by participants from Sweden relate to the topic of A stronger economy, social justice and jobs, with a specific focus on regional development and a fair system of taxation.

Contributions under the topic of Climate change and the environment advocate for a wider promotion of sustainable transport and the transition to renewable energies.

Under the topic of European democracy, participants in Sweden stress the need to strengthen the level of transparency and accountability of European decision-making processes.

Under the topic of EU in the world, contributions relate to the theme of neighbourhood policy and external relations, referring in particular to relations with the Western Balkans and Russia. A round table was organised with several experts on the subject of the EU’s external actions, and concluded with several proposals on how to tackle the EU’s foreign policy issues (see event).

For the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport, several proposals from Sweden stress the need to reform education systems and increase the allocation of funds. During the European Youth week, a dialogue as part of a democracy workshop directly involved young participants who discussed the European Union’s youth programmes (see event).

Under Other ideas, the ideas range from the introduction of a European passport to fostering regional and cross-border cooperation within the EU.

For the topic of Values and rights, rule of law, security, the main ideas relate to the promotion of an inclusive and equal society. Moreover, a seminar organised by the Centre for European Studies and Europe Direct in Sweden, allowed participants to interact and ask questions about the actions undertaken at local and European level with regards to human rights and the rule of law (see the event).

On Digital transformation, several ideas concern the management of digital data and the promotion of a digital voting system, while for the topic of Health, contributors stress inter alia the idea of increasing mental health awareness. Lastly, ideas under the topic of Migration relate to the protection of the fundamental rights of migrants, including the right to asylum.
Figure 86 – mind map for Sweden