

The future is in your hands

Make your voice heard



Conference on the Future of Europe

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

February 2022

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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Introduction

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 this report 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 have been collected and analysed and serve as input into the work of the [European Citizens' Panels](#) and the [Conference Plenary](#). Three [interim reports](#) have been published to date, including two reports on contributions per Member State, covering contributions on the platform until 3 November 2021.

This report on contributions per Member State accompanies the full report and covers the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022. It is made available on the platform simultaneously with the main report and provides more detailed information per Member State on contributions made over the same period of time.



In particular, this report details the volume 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. Under the thematic overview of ideas and events, a content analysis is provided, starting from topics that have gathered a higher number of contributions. For a visual overview of the content per Member State, a mind map is presented at the end of the analysis referencing the themes identified in the main report. Similar to the main report, contributions under the topic of Other ideas are allocated 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 main 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 has been paid to the 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) can be found in a [dedicated section](#) on the digital platform. In some Member States, National Citizens' Panels have been organised in accordance with the relevant [guidance](#). In these cases the recommendations of these Panels are tabled to and debated by the Conference Plenary in accordance with the Joint Declaration on the Conference on the Future of Europe.

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 28% of participants on the platform have not shared this information and cannot therefore be covered in this report or are from participants not residing in an EU Member State. 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.

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 by the Conference Plenary, taking also into account the work of the European Citizens' Panels and National Citizens' Panels.



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 (72% of contributors). 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:

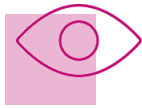
- Numeric data on ideas uploaded by contributors per Member State, be it as individuals or as representatives of an organisation. Such data consists of the number of ideas – overall and within the various topics.
- Numeric data on comments by participants: the analysis also covers the volume of comments 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 main report, within each Member State, a textual analysis of ideas and event reports 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 main report.



2. Overview of overall contributions on the platform



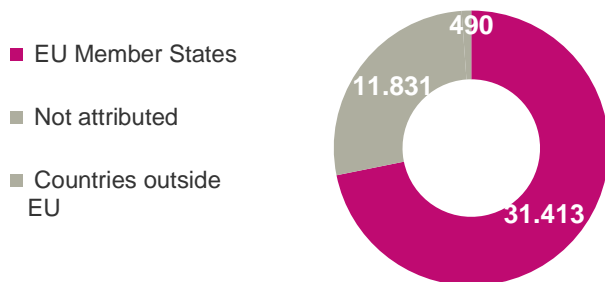
Overview of overall activity

In the period from the launch of the Multilingual Digital Platform on 19 April 2021 up to 20 February 2022, in total 43,734 contributions were collected on the platform, representing ideas, comments and events. The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 16,274
- Comments: 21,264
- Events: 6,196

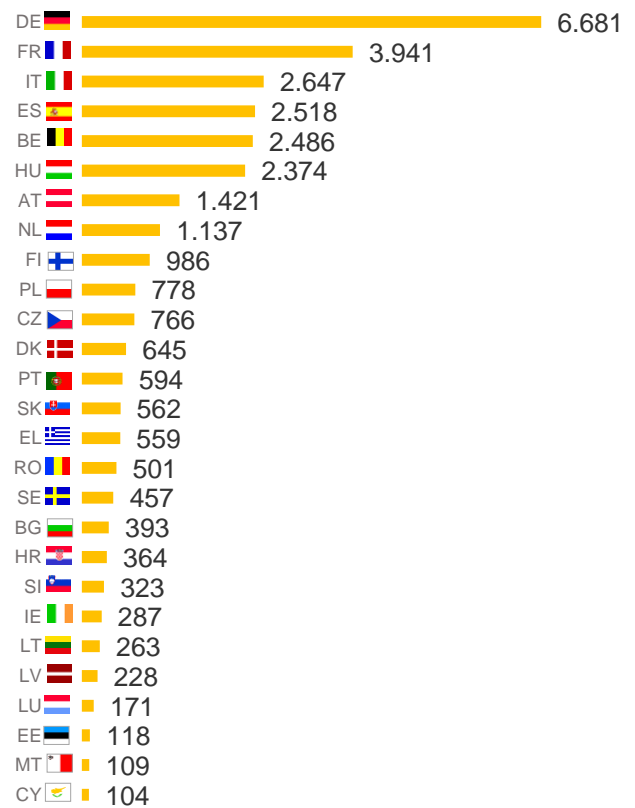
As regards the geographic spread of contributions, 31,413 contributions (71.8%) were posted by participants who indicated that they were residents of an EU Member State. These contributions are analysed in more detail in the rest of the report. 490 contributions were recorded from countries outside the EU and 11,831 contributions were from participants who did not provide information about their country of residence (27%) (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Geographic spread of contributions



All EU countries have generated activity, in terms of events, comments and ideas, as can be noted from Figure 2, which shows the total number of contributions per country.

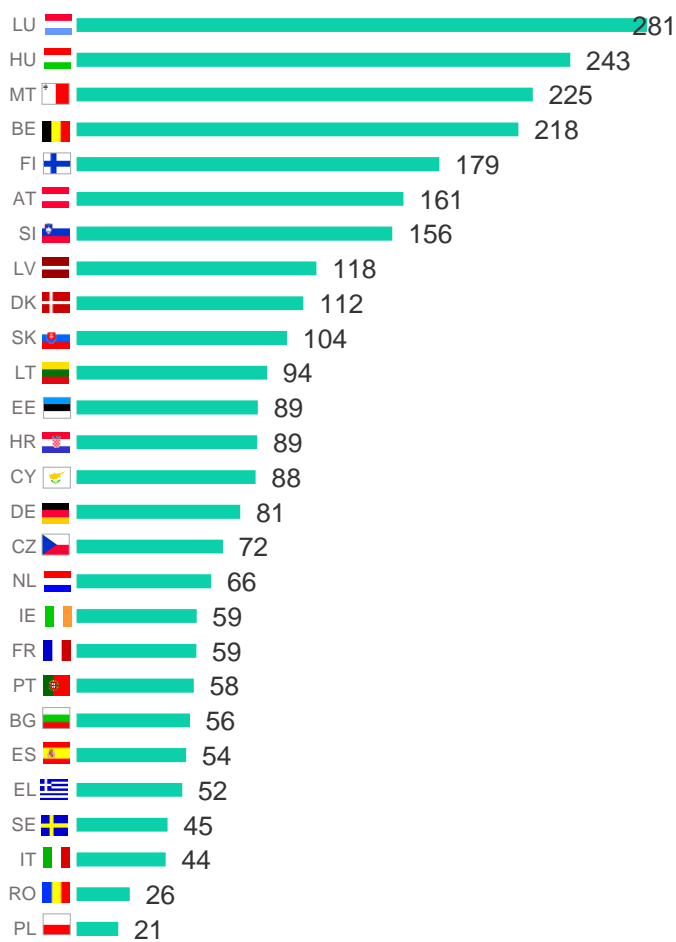
Figure 2 – Volume of contributions per country (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)





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 – 20/02/2022)





Who has engaged in the debate?

When assessing the profile of contributors who provided information on their country of residence (73%), including those from third countries, the following observations can be made.

Around half of contributors identified themselves as men (49.1%) and 16.1% as women. However, more than a quarter (33.9%) did not provide information on their gender and 0.9 % identified as non-binary, so these figures only give a limited view.

The representation of age groups is fairly diversified, with 55-69 year-olds having been the most active age group in terms of contributions (18.3%), followed by 25-39 year-olds (17.1%) and the 40-54 age group with 15.3%.

In terms of occupation, professional workers (14.8%) and retired people (11.2%) have been the most active on the platform. Managers (10.8%) and students (8.3%) have also been fairly active. Self-employed (8%), manual workers (5.3%) and unemployed people (2.7%) have been relatively less active on the platform. 38.2% of contributors did not declare their occupation.

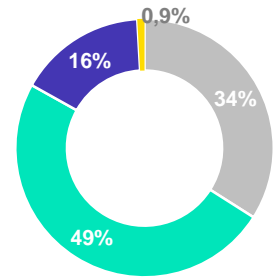
In terms of socio-demographic data contributors are the least likely to provide data on their education (39.6%). People with higher levels of education have been the most active (43.2%).

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

Figure 4 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

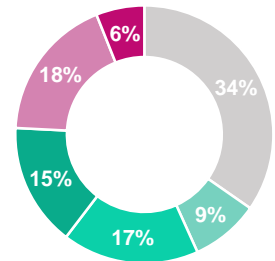
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



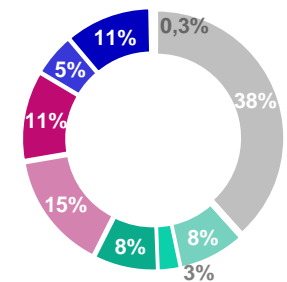
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



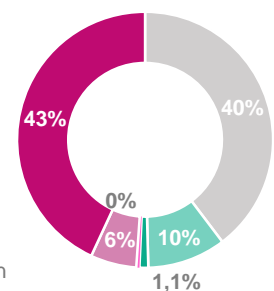
Occupation of participants

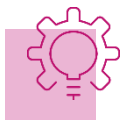
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 15
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





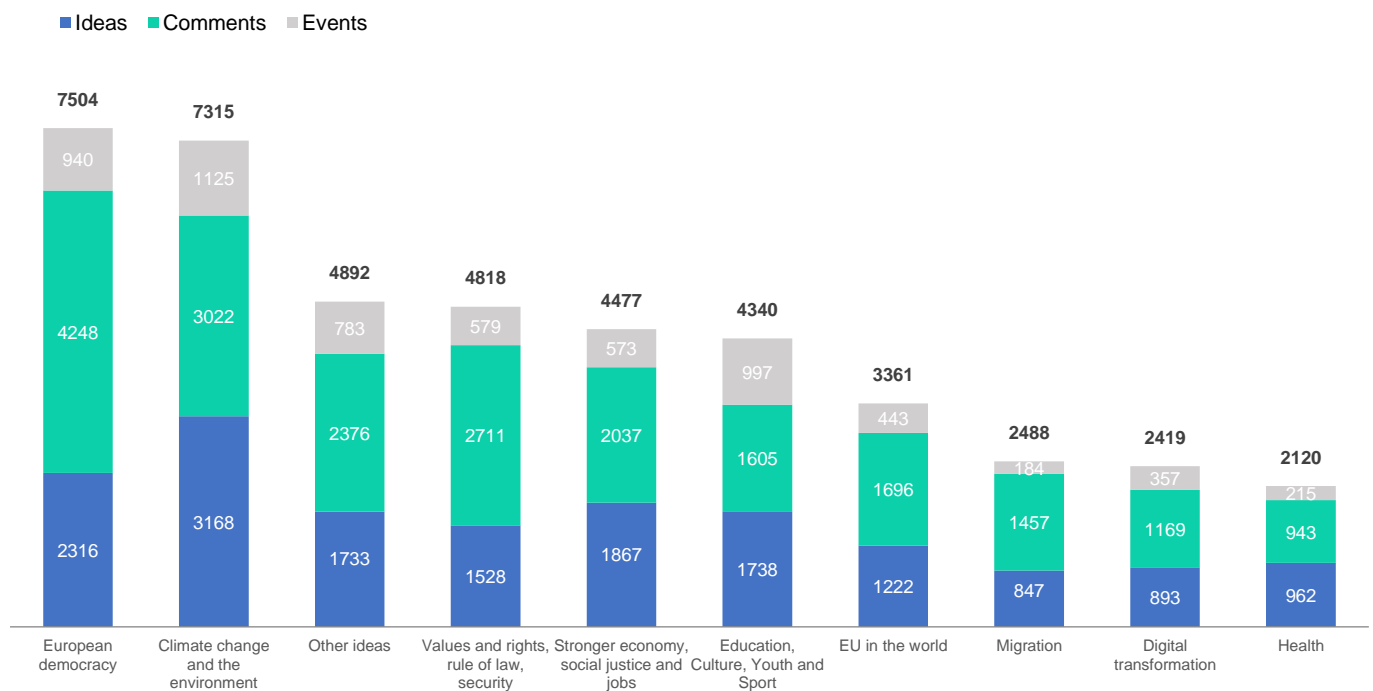
Trending topics in terms of contributions

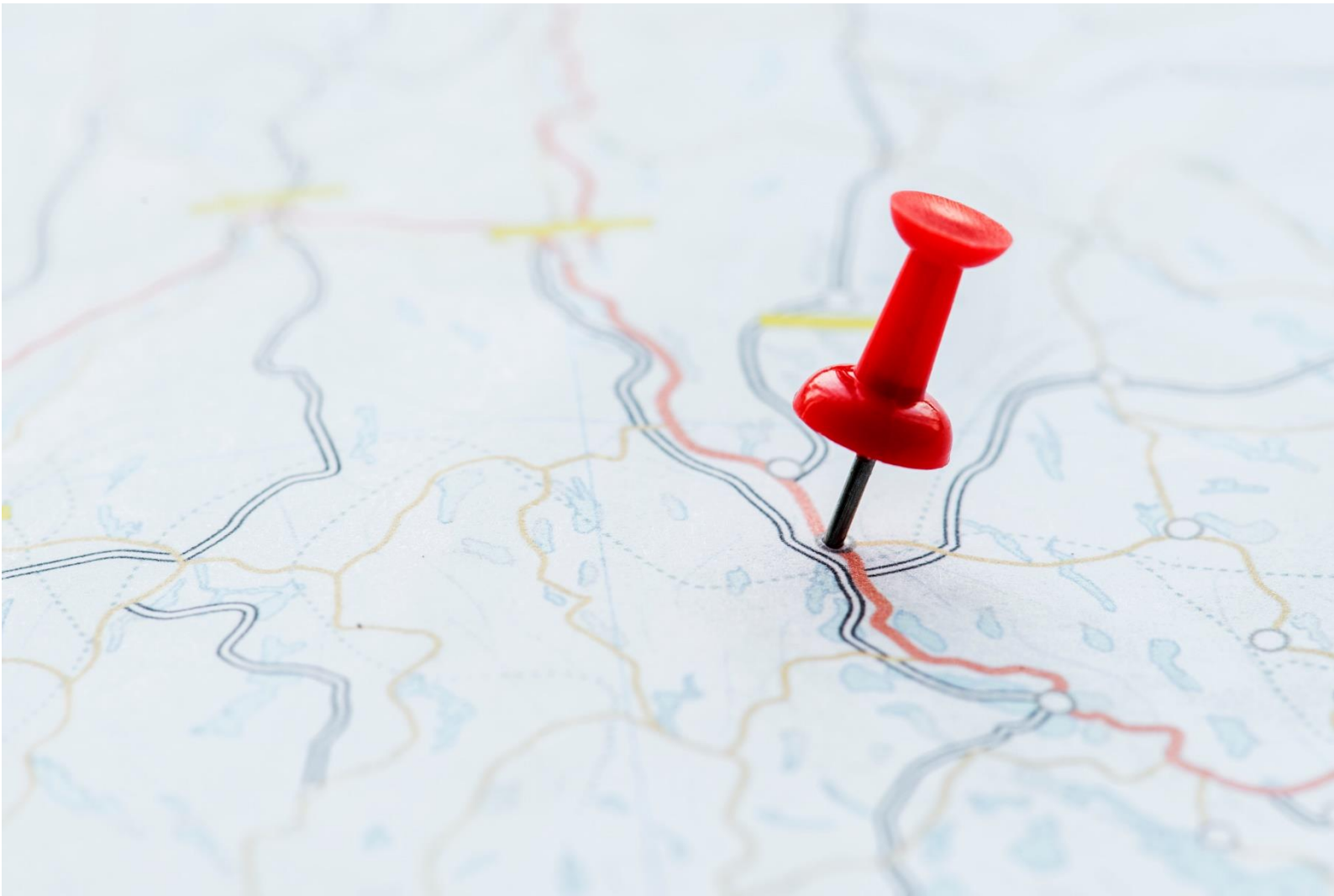
the most ideas (3,168) and events (1,125). With 997 events, the topic of Education, Culture, Youth and Sport has the second highest number of events.

As of 20 February 2022, the topic of European democracy has recorded the highest level of contributions (ideas, comments and events) (7,504), continuing the trend noted since the platform’s inception. Climate change and the environment ranks second with 7,315 contributions. Contributions under Other ideas are in third place, followed by Values and rights, rule of law, security (4th) and A stronger economy, social justice and jobs (5th) (see Figure 5).

Some topics have generated more comments, ideas, or events than others. For example, European democracy has recorded the highest number of comments (4,248), considerably outnumbering ideas registered under the topic. In other topics the number of comments equally outweighs the number of ideas. Climate change and the environment has generated

Figure 5 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

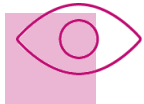




2. Overview of contributions per Member State



Belgium



Overview of activity in Belgium

During the period under review, in total 2,486 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Belgium. This corresponds to 217.6 contributions per 1 million Belgian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 813
- Comments: 1,229
- Events: 444



Who engages in the debate?

The majority of the contributors who registered as Belgian residents identified themselves as men (65%), with only 21% identifying themselves as women. However, 14% of those contributors did not provide gender information.

25–39 year-olds appear to have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 28% of contributions.

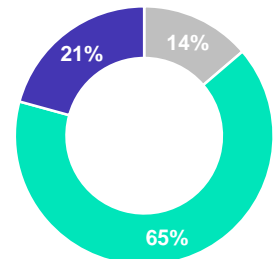
In terms of occupation, retired people (22%), managers (17%), professional workers (16%) and self-employed people (15%) have been the most active categories, representing 70% of the activity on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (69%) in the period from 19 April to 20 February 2022.

Figure 6 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

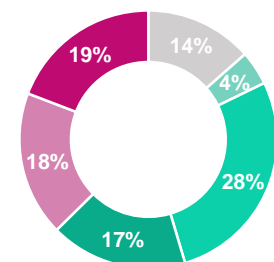
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



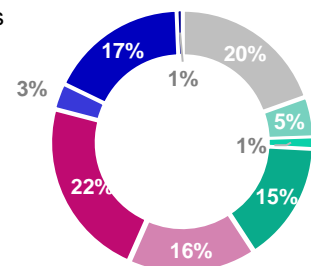
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



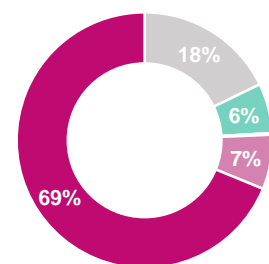
Occupation of participants

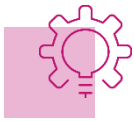
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





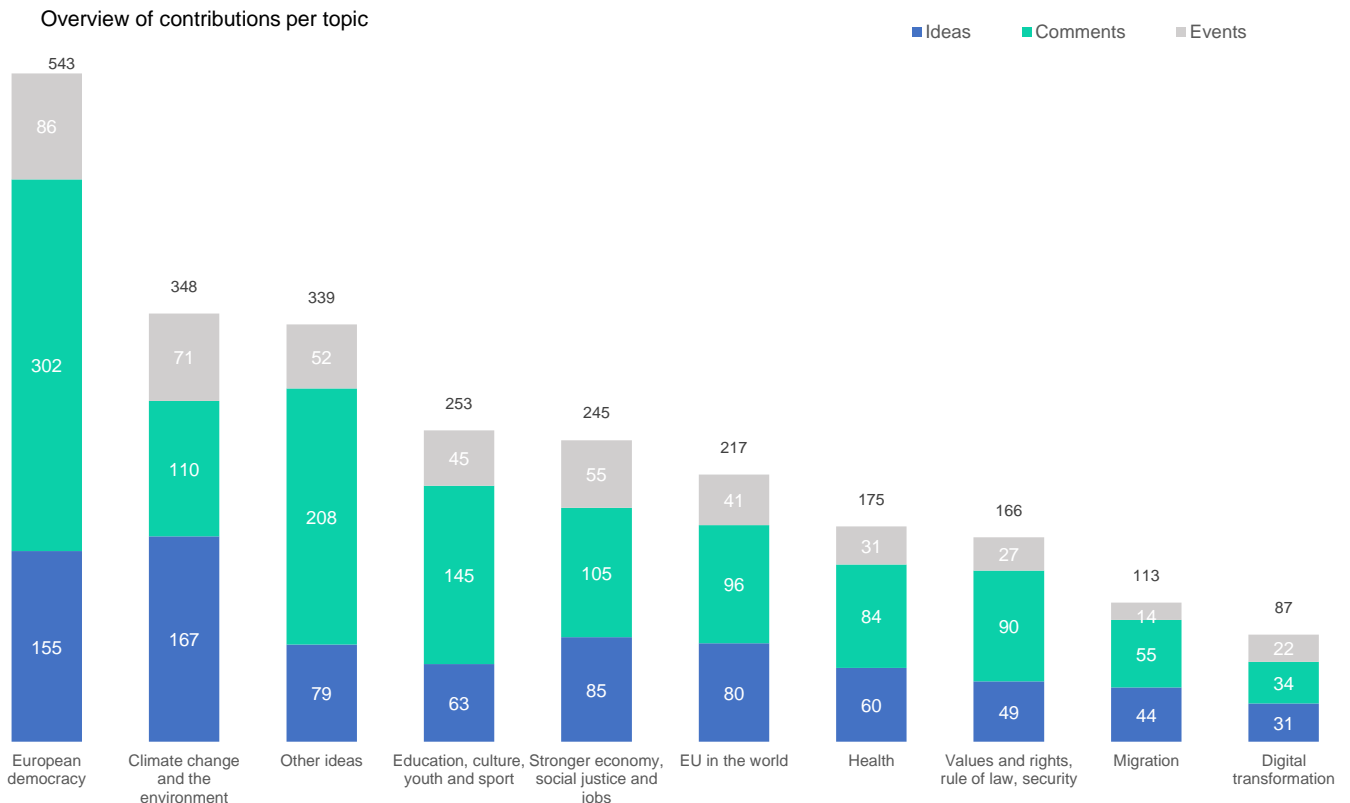
Trending topics

European Democracy is the topic that has generated the highest number of total contributions in Belgium (543), followed by Climate change and the environment, with 348 contributions, and by Other ideas, with 339 contributions. Climate change and the environment has registered the most ideas (167), while European Democracy has generated both the most comments (302) and the most events (86). The topics with which participants have engaged the least are Digital transformation (counting 87 total contributions) and Migration, with 113 contributions.

A total of 461 events were organised in the period under review in Belgium, including 149 which have closed and are covered by an event report. Several events in Belgium were organised by EU institutions and organisations working with 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 the green transition and innovation across sectors.

Figure 7 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Contributions from participants residing in Belgium have covered 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 the EU institutions are recurrent, as well as various suggestions to increase citizen participation and engagement with the EU. The issue of inclusivity and diversity in democracy was also raised. Events related to the theme of European democracy have included 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](#)). The theme of inclusivity was addressed during an event dedicated to citizens' inclusion in political decision-making (see [event](#)). A dialogue with local authorities in designing post-COVID recovery programmes is seen as key to involve every layer of society in political decisions.

Within the topic **Climate change and the environment**, the themes of pollution, energy, promotion of biodiversity, sustainable agriculture, the Green Deal, waste management, and consumption have been discussed the most frequently, with for example calls to invest in hydrogen power plants and to reduce packaging. Participants on the platform also want to promote consumption of local products, reduce chemical pesticides and launch initiatives to make urban environments greener. A large strand of ideas and events supports more integrated and harmonised transport across the EU. In one event in Liège, participants discussed ideas related to the environment and personal well-being. Seven key areas of action were singled out during the event: finance, the institutional aspect, transport, energy, waste, agriculture, and food (see [event](#)). Concerning the institutional aspect, participants called for greater EU involvement in climate-related decisions. A hackaton was organised by the Walloon parliament on

the impact of healthy lifestyles and climate change on the quality of life, amongst others (see [event](#)).

The **Education, culture, youth and sport** topic has received contributions related to a shift in 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 have also suggested teaching the history of European States in an integrated way to highlight the connections between them, as well as various ways to celebrate, protect and value European culture and heritage. One event specifically dedicated to education, discussed ways in which higher education could contribute to the future of Europe (see [event](#)). Participants highlighted ways of fostering an entrepreneurial mindset among university students and connecting European universities, but also fostering EU cohesion.

As regards the topic **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, some contributions have argued in favour of harmonising taxation regulations and pension schemes across Member States, others have stressed the need to reduce inequalities, with suggestions for a Universal Basic Income and providing fairer opportunities to everyone. Several events 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 call for support for SMEs emphasising 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](#)). In one event organised by the European Committee of the Regions, participants proposed ways to improve young people's job prospects, particularly by improving information channels about job opportunities, and by making the workforce more flexible and mobile (see [event](#)).

Under **EU in the world**, contributors have recurrently emphasised the importance for the EU to act more assertively as a unified power within the international community, notably through a more unified defence



policy. 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 at the initiative of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Affairs and Foreign Trade focused on the place of the European Union in the world, discussing both EU internal changes in this regard and external aspects (see [event](#)). There have been calls on the platform to create an EU army and to abolish the unanimity rule in foreign policy. There have been calls on the platform to create an EU army and to abolish the unanimity rule in foreign policy.

Under the **Health** topic, several contributions have advocated more holistic approaches to medical treatments. There have also been calls to integrate EU healthcare systems and to reduce the public-private divide in medical treatment. Various ideas have discussed the COVID-19 pandemic, with calls to promote early treatment to combat the health effects of the virus.

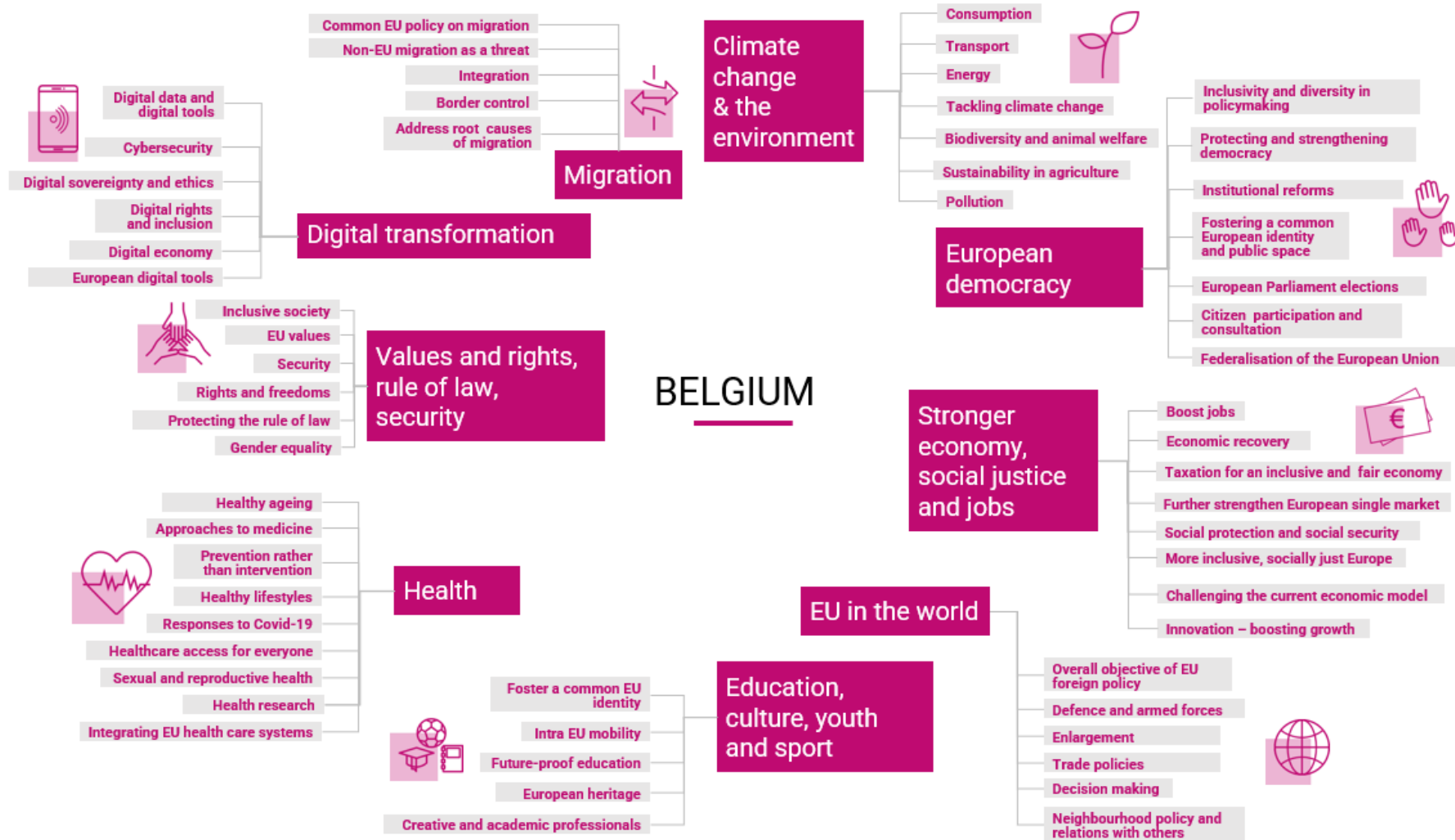
Under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, a number of contributions have focused on the rule of law and human rights. Related to inclusion, there have been calls by participants from Belgium to include citizens with disabilities in all spheres of society, as well as encompassing all types of disabilities within the related European strategies. A number of contributions have addressed issues of gender equality, including women's access to reproductive rights.

The various contributions related to the topic of **Migration** have ranged from focusing on a global approach to tackling migration, to strengthening EU border protection and halting irregular immigration into the EU. An online event on migration discussed issues of integration and inclusion of migrants in the field of culture and employment, with participants calling for EU action against discrimination and racism (see [event](#)).

Contributions on **Digital transformation** have highlighted its importance for ensuring a competitive advantage in the global economy and participants have also underlined the need to strengthen EU legislation on cybersecurity. A panel event discussed various issues related to digitalisation (see [event](#)). Among other things, participants discussed the place

of digital technologies in the future of the EU, and ways to reduce the ecological impact of digitalisation.

Figure 8 – mind map for Belgium



Bulgaria

Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 393 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Bulgaria. This corresponds to 55.9 contributions per 1 million Bulgarian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 242
- Comments: 95
- Events: 56

Who engages in the debate?

Around four out of ten (43%) contributors who registered as Bulgarian residents identified themselves as men, while 14% identified themselves as women and 43% did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds appear to have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 22% of contributions, closely followed by 40-54 year olds, with 21%.

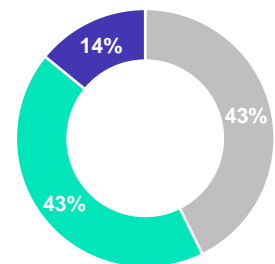
In terms of occupational categories, professional workers (15%), students (10%) and self-employed people (10%) have been the most active on the platform.

In terms of education, people with higher education were very active (36%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 9 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

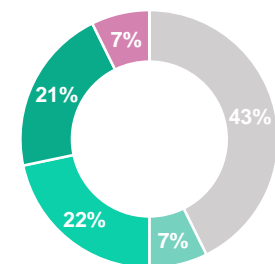
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



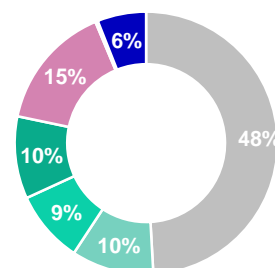
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



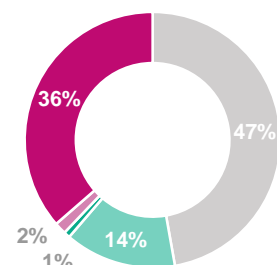
Occupation of participants

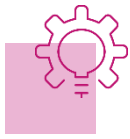
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



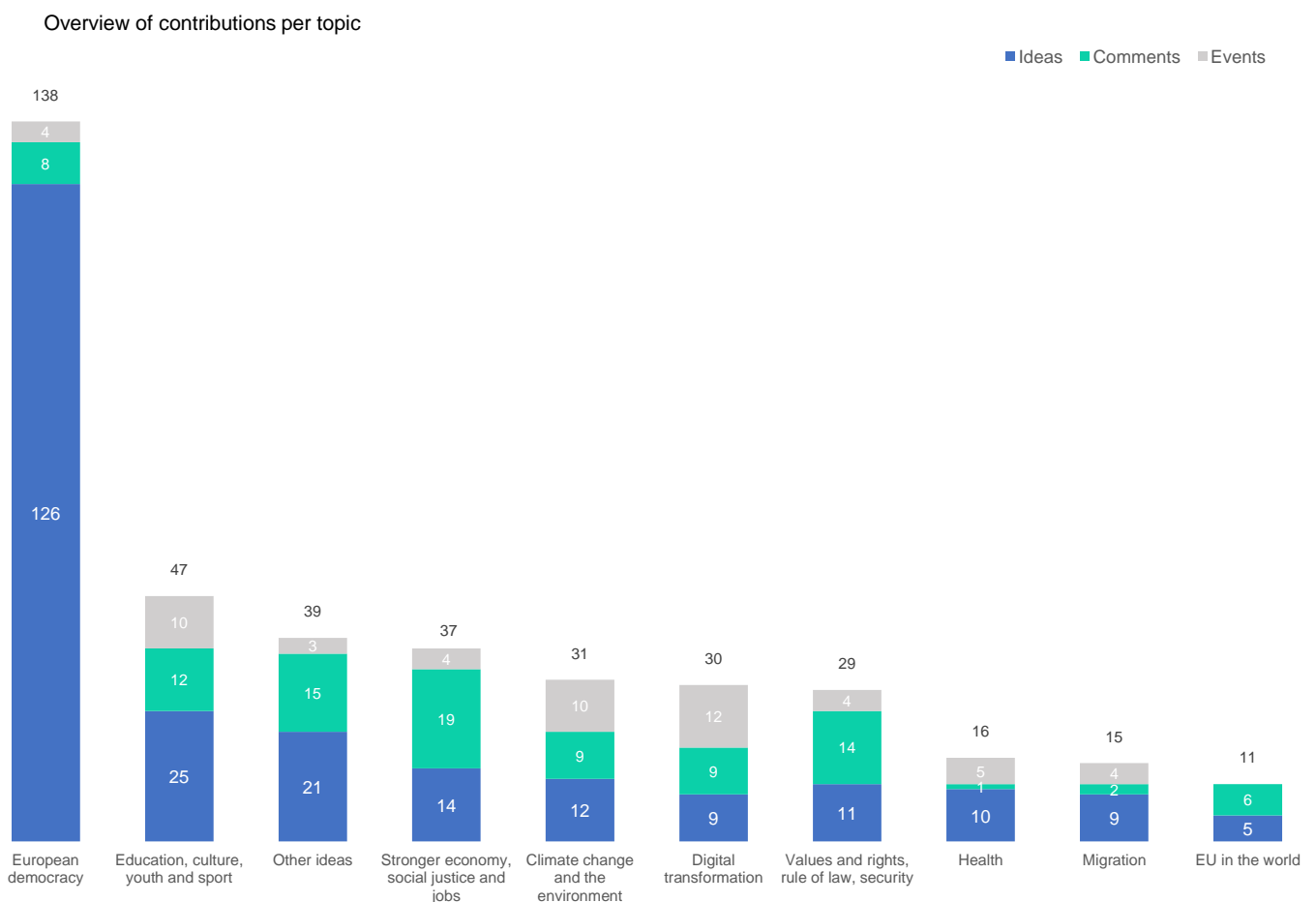


Trending topics

European democracy is the topic that has generated the highest number of contributions (138 in total), and particularly the highest number of ideas (126) from contributors registered as residents of Bulgaria. The topic A stronger economy, social justice and jobs has generated the most comments (19).

56 events were registered in Bulgaria, with a total of 28 events closed with an event report. The topic of Digital Transformation has given rise to the highest number of organised events (12), followed by Climate change and the environment and Education, culture, youth and sport (both 10).

Figure 10– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

By far the highest number of contributions were connected with the topic of **European democracy**. They 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](#)). A series of dialogues named “Bulgarian Voices for Europe” was organised and it was attended by Bulgarian citizens together with some Bulgarian members of the European Parliament (see [event](#)). The ideas collected during these dialogues were published on the multilingual platform, contributing to the high number of ideas under this theme in Bulgaria.

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. In one event specifically dedicated to education, participants collected multiple ideas to improve education. Among other things, they proposed to introduce more practical activities in schools, as well as a career guidance service. They also advanced the idea of an Erasmus programme for high school students (see [event](#)). Another event discussed creative work and the EU’s role in supporting this sector (see [event](#)). Participants agreed that access to European projects and funds should be eased, also to allow Bulgarian artists to be more present in the European cultural scene.

Under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, Bulgarian participants have posted ideas on fostering economic recovery and social protection. Multiple contributions have focused on teleworking, either highlighting the need to foster a hybrid working model or underlining its negative impact.

Contributions under the **Climate change and the environment** topic relate especially to the promotion of good practices in favour of the environment. Ideas discussing recycling and the right to repair are

proposed. Ideas for various subsidisation measures are proposed as tactics to encourage environmentally friendly behaviour and sustainable transport. In general, multiple contributions demand greater EU intervention in the environmental domain, for example in soil protection. 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](#)).

The topic of **Digital transformation** has been the subject of several events in Bulgaria (see example of an [event](#)). 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. 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](#)).

Under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, ideas address the need to strengthen European cohesion. Various ideas support the rights of specific communities such as the Roma, or women’s rights. The importance of assuring free elections, and fighting corruption, is also discussed.

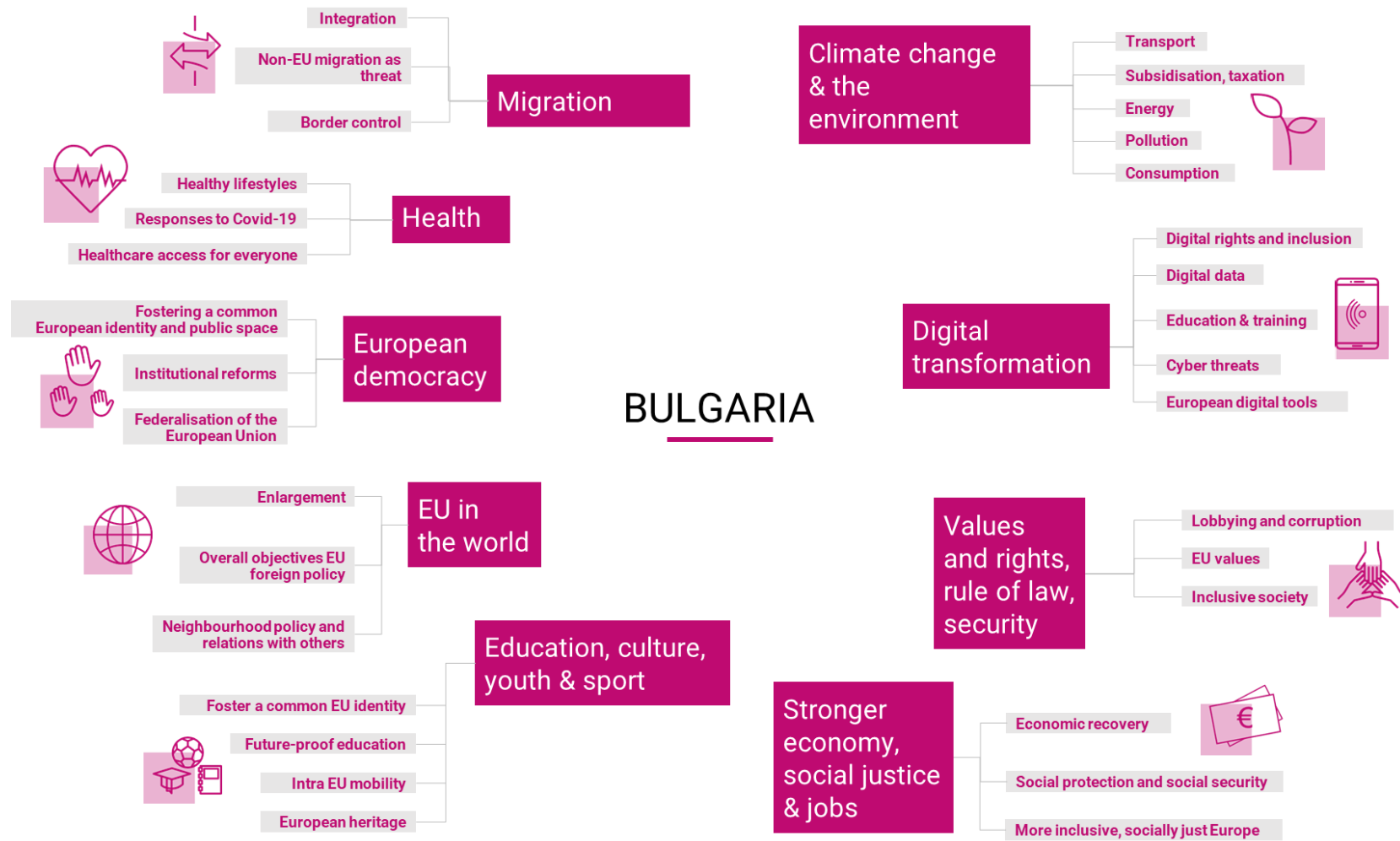
Contributions under the **Health** topic discuss access to health care for everyone, the need to encourage healthy lifestyles and fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. Related to the latter, contributions stress the need for the EU to be autonomous in the production of vaccines, medications, and medical equipment to face future health crises.

The topic of **Migration** includes ideas related to border control and limiting non-EU migration. Other ideas related to integration generally demand better migrant integration programmes, and they stress the necessity for migrants to adapt to the local culture.

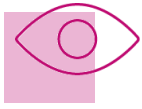
Lastly, under **EU in the world**, some calls are made for both a more assertive foreign policy and more soft power measures, alongside calls for further enlargement of the EU.



Figure 11 – mind map Bulgaria



Czechia



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 766 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who declared that they were residents of Czechia. This corresponds to 72.1 contributions per 1 million Czech residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 225
- Comments: 438
- Events: 103



Who has engaged in the debate?

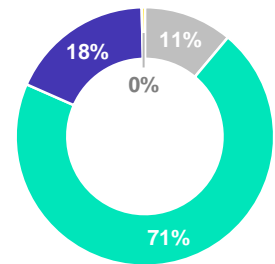
The majority of participants registered as Czech residents identified themselves as men (71%), while 18% identified themselves as women, 11% did not provide information on their gender and 0% declared themselves as non-binary.

15-24 year-olds and 40-54 year-olds have been the most active age groups (both 25%), closely followed by the 25-39 age group (24%). Contributions from Czechia therefore appear to be relatively evenly distributed between the different age groups, although younger contributors tend to have been more active. In terms of occupation, professional workers (29%) and students are the most represented categories (26%). In terms of education, more than half of the activity in Czechia has been generated by individuals with tertiary education (59%). The high percentage of students among the contributors in Czechia in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022 is also reflected in the relatively high number of contributors who declared that they were still studying (26%).

Figure 12 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

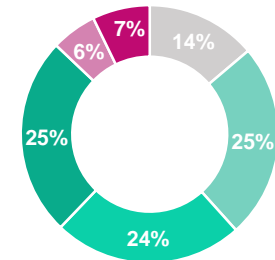
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



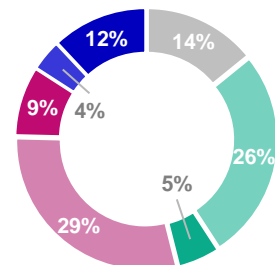
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



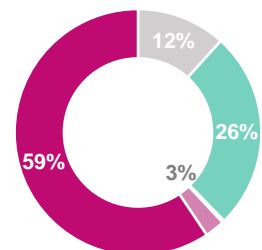
Occupation of participants

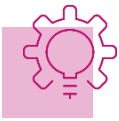
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





Trending topics

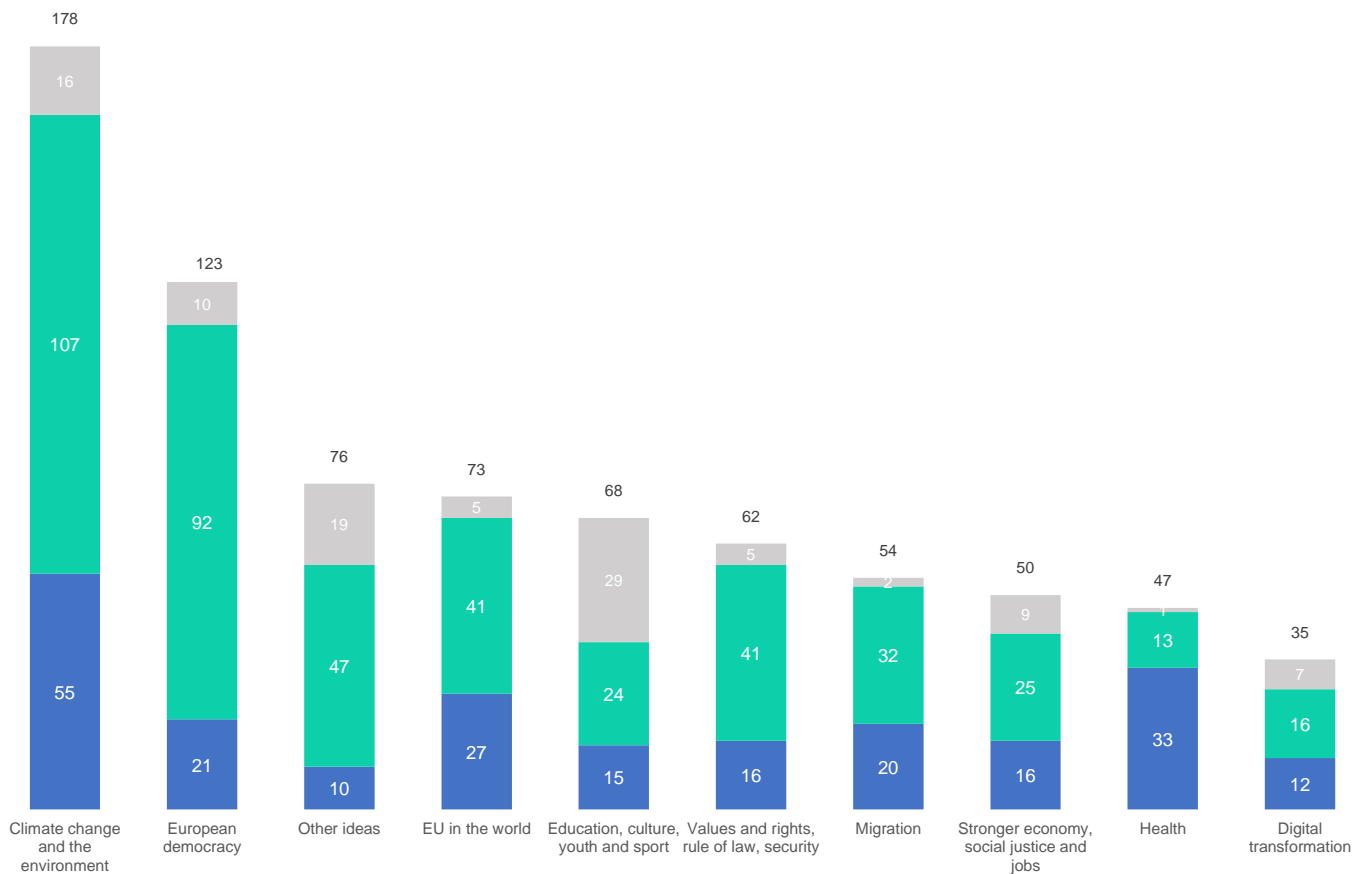
The topic of Climate change and the environment has generated the most contributions from participants in Czechia (178), including the most comments (107) and ideas (55). The topic of European Democracy has generated the second highest number of contributions (123).

In the period under review, 103 events were held in Czechia, of which 55 have been completed and the related event report has been 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 (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** has generated the most contributions by citizens in Czechia. Most of the ideas under this topic relate to energy and consumption, with calls to reduce waste and increase renewable energy production. Where renewable energy is not sufficient, citizens in Czechia advocate the use of nuclear energy. Moreover, Czechian residents call for research and innovation and investment in technologies to facilitate the green transition. The circular economy and waste reduction were also discussed in a workshop with the active participation of students (see [event](#) and [event](#)). Youth Climate Councils were organised in Czechia to provide a platform for young people to be involved in decision-making processes on climate change. A conference invited participants to think of ways to reconcile economic growth with environmental protection (see [event](#)). For instance, one event tackled the issue of transitioning the coal mining industry towards a sustainable economy (see [event](#)) and another focused on the sustainability of construction, alluding to the New European Bauhaus in Prague (see [event](#)). An environmental challenge was also organised in Prague as part of an activity open to everyone, to clean up forests (see [event](#)). A call for better waste sorting 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 reaching across the topics with regional experts and academics and to take part in simulations of the activities of the EU institutions (see [event](#)).

Related to the **European democracy** topic, a series of events on “Deciding Europe: Become a European Policymaker for the Day” took place, inviting participants to simulate a meeting of the Council of the EU and the European Parliament meeting and discuss the topics of the Conference. The main issues that were tackled highlighted the importance of youth participation in European politics, the threat that misinformation poses to democratic structures, prospects for the establishment of a Health Union, and

strategies to increase mobility and educational possibilities for youth (see [event](#)).

In connection with the topic of **EU in the world**, a few contributors from Czechia advocate the creation of a European army. Other contributors have also raised issues such as further development of the Eastern partnership, EU enlargement to the Western Balkans, relations with Georgia and Russia, arms exports and the future of euro on international markets. An online panel of citizens in Czechia discussed the issues of EU action and role in the world and issues relating to migration (see [event](#)). A further conference explored the multiple challenges for transatlantic partnerships (see [event](#)). Further ideas submitted by Czechian residents related to EU politics and governance.

The topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** has given rise to a large number of ideas and events, the majority of which relate to fostering a common EU identity, in particular the knowledge of EU languages and exchange programmes (see [event](#) and [event](#)). A number of events were directed towards youth such as a debate focused in particular on the role of the European Union in the lives of young people, as well as the role of young people in the European Union. Participants indicated a need for clear communication and presentation of the EU to activate youth involvement and participation (see [event](#)).

In relation to the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law and security** a participatory workshop was set up in Czechia to discuss issues ranging from environmental protection and the energy crisis, to asylum policies and border protection, to the rule of law, the need for the EU to strengthen its position vis-à-vis Russia and China, ensuring the protection of minorities and the need to combat disinformation and corruption (see [event](#)). Further issues addressed by Czech residents who participated in an online event mainly related to the need to safeguard rights and freedoms, including tackling hate speech and protecting freedom of expression (see [event](#)) and the rule of law. On the platform, there are also calls by Czechian residents for the protection of LGBTIQ rights.

Ideas registered under the topic of **Migration** have suggested strengthening international cooperation on migration and developing a single asylum procedure at European level. Citizens in Czechia have also



stressed that immigrants should adhere to European values and laws to be able to stay. At the same time, they call for the equal and fair treatment of legally residing immigrants in host countries. An event was held to discuss the current situation in Afghanistan, the influence of Islam and socio-economic struggles of its people (see [event](#)).

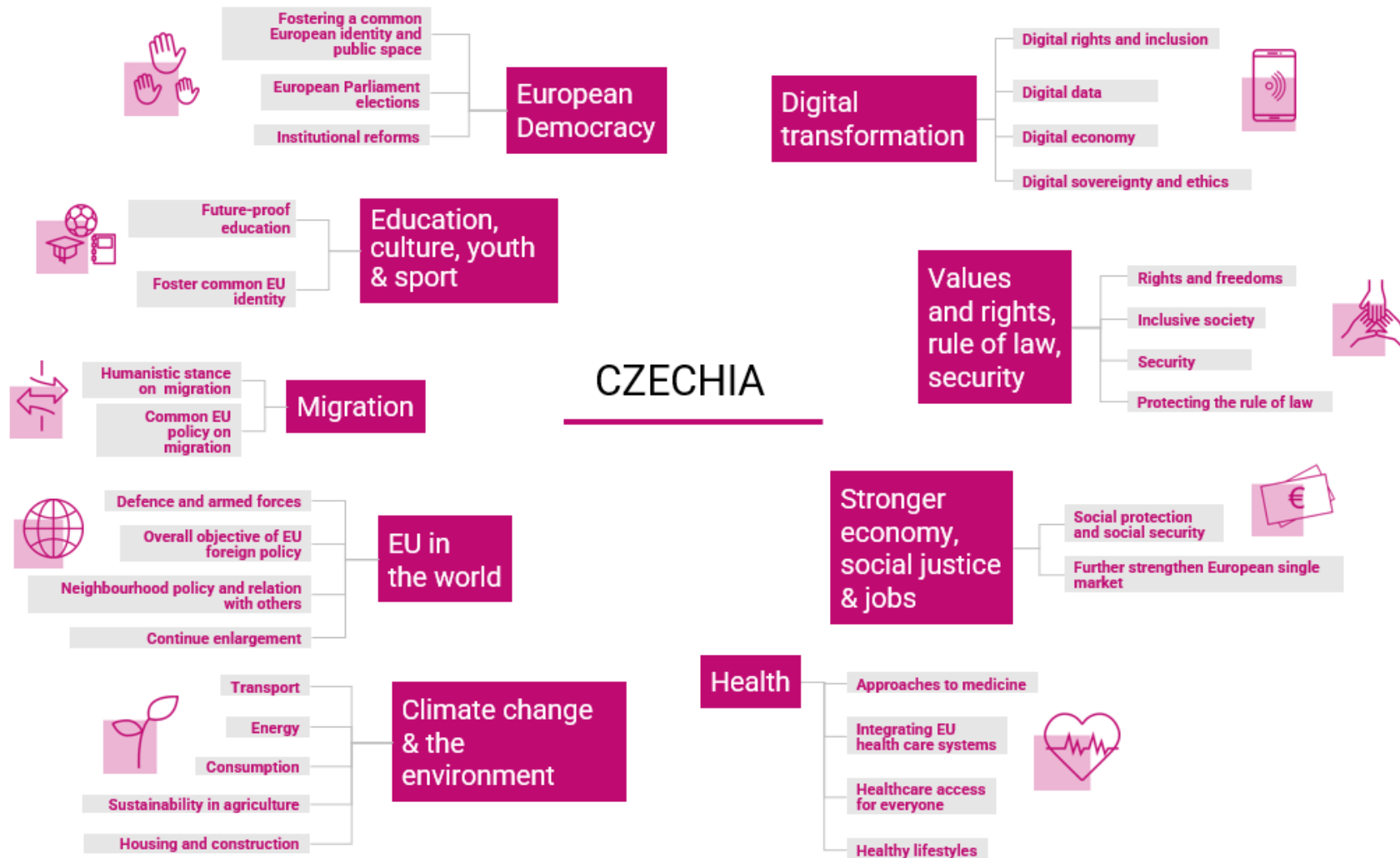
Contributions under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, have included debates on what the European Union should do from the perspective of Czech employees (see [event](#)). Moreover, ideas from Czech residents have addressed issues such as economic inequality within the EU, minimum wages, and strategic autonomy in key industries.

The topic of **Health** has generated many ideas from Czechia, relating to the centralisation and accessibility of healthcare, and some more specific references to abdominal wall and hernia surgery, the need to combat the spread of illegal drugs and ban tobacco.

Under the topic of **Digital transformation** Czech residents have discussed digitalisation and the opportunities it brings (see [event](#)). At the same time, the related dangers, such as disinformation and fake news have been highlighted (see [event](#)). Moreover, the impact of digitalisation and virtual reality on education, with the disruptions and distance involved in online teaching, has been addressed (see [event](#)). Accessibility to digitalisation for the older generations was also raised by Czech residents. The issue of digital giants and the question of how the EU should deal with these were discussed during a panel event (see [event](#)).



Figure 14 – mind map Czechia

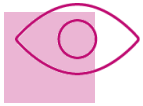




Denmark

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 20 February 2022 (40%), followed by people with a higher level of education (38%).

Figure 15 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)



Overview of activity

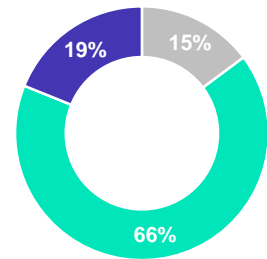
During the period under review, in total 645 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Denmark. This corresponds to 111.7 contributions per 1 million Danish residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 139
- Comments: 365
- Events: 141

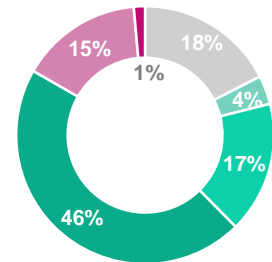
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



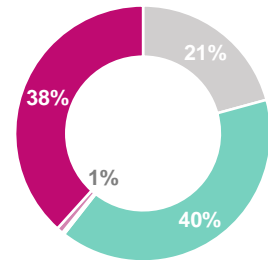
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



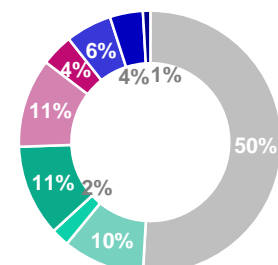
Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker

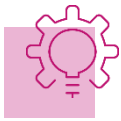


Who has engaged in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors who provided information on their residency status in Denmark identified themselves as men (66%), with only a small proportion identifying themselves as women (19%). However, 15% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds appear to have been the most active age group, accounting for around 46% of contributions.

Half of the participants from Denmark did not provide information on their professional category (50%). However, among the participants who declared their occupation, self-employed and professional workers (both 11%) have been the most active categories.



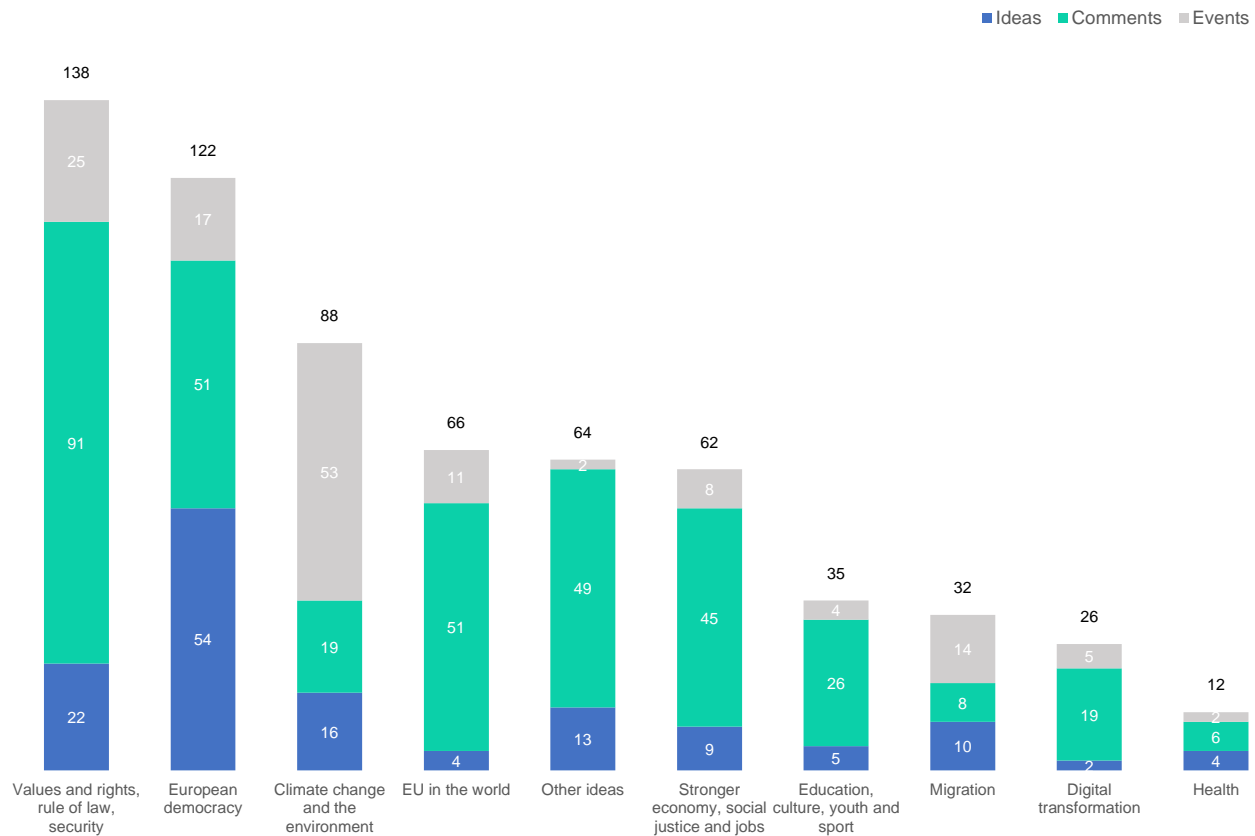
Trending topics

Values and rights, rule of law and security has been the leading topic in terms of the total number of contributions (138). It has also generated the most comments from participants in Denmark (91). The topic of European Democracy has generated the highest number of ideas (54), while Climate change and the environment has recorded the highest number of events (53) and ranks third in terms of ideas (16).

Denmark has organised 141 events, including 76 prior to 20 February 2022 for which event reports have been uploaded. The majority of events have been cross-cutting, discussing several ideas for the future of Europe, while others have addressed more specific topics of migration, climate change and sexual rights amongst others.

Figure 16– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic that has produced the most contributions from Denmark is **Values and rights, rule of law, security**. Here, Danish contributors have addressed EU values (see [event](#)), means and measures to achieve an inclusive society, and a range of rights and freedoms, in both ideas and events. This has included events resulting in calls for gender equality, the right to abortion and demands to support LGBTQ rights across the EU (see [event](#)) and combat discrimination (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 LGBTQI citizens with regard 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 LGBTQI minorities in the yearly country reports. This information could be used proactively, for example, when distributing EU funds (see [event](#)). Moreover, Danish residents have explored the matter of disability rights, EU disability strategy and the importance of representation in political institutions (see [event](#)). With regard to security, Danish residents have discussed the idea of an EU army (see [event](#)) and defence policy in light of Russia's arms build-up on the border to Ukraine (see [event](#)). Finally, the threat posed by fake news was also debated by citizens in Denmark (see [event](#)).

Engagement relating to **European democracy** saw the design and implementation of a series of citizen consultation events promoting democratic participation engagement of the wider public to discuss topics of Conference. In particular, participants in Denmark called for enhanced transparency in EU decision-making processes, underlined the need to reconcile societal polarisation and, in turn, strengthen social cohesion by initiating conversations on culture and diversity (see [event](#)). A further discussion under this topic raised the need for a common health policy (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** has generated the highest combined number of ideas and events in Denmark. Contributions have called for

investment in environmentally friendly transport alternatives. Other ideas have called 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 emissions goal (see [event](#)). High school students have also debated climate action, brainstorming ideas on how to solve the climate crisis. Some of the ideas put forward have 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 have also discussed 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.

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 (see example of an [event](#)).

Contributions under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs** have addressed the more socially oriented themes of social protection and a more inclusive Europe. In addition, some ideas have discussed 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](#) and [event](#)). Another debate on the direction of the EU in the next ten years was held to discuss major challenges ahead and assessing strategies to maintain a decent labour market with mobility and flexibility to uphold a proper welfare system (see [event](#)).

The suggestions put forward under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** have mainly related to fostering a common EU identity as well as bringing the EU's work and projects closer to ordinary citizens.



Ideas to foster integration and the need for a common EU policy with regard to migration have been addressed under the topic of **Migration**.

Within **Digital transformation**, contributions have addressed data and privacy protection issues (see [event](#) and [event](#)), and raised the issue of the responsible management of citizens' health data (see [event](#)).

Under the **Health** topic, there are calls to prohibit the use of genome databases in order to ensure the right to privacy. With respect to COVID-19, the pandemic gave rise to an event that focused specifically on cross-border cooperation in the framework of the Interreg programme (see [event](#)) and participants called for continued cooperation during crises, based on flexible programmes.

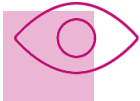


Figure 17 – mind map for Denmark





Germany



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 6,681 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Germany. This corresponds to 80.7 contributions per 1 million German residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

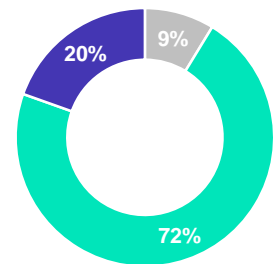
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 1,490
- Comments: 4,650
- Events: 541

Figure 18 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

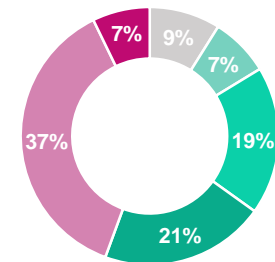
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



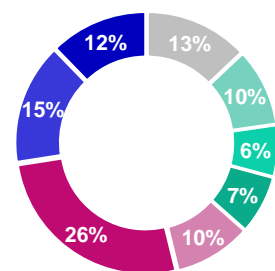
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



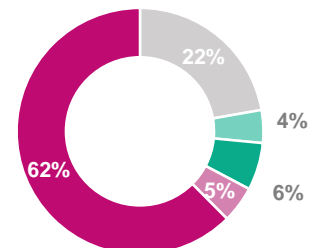
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



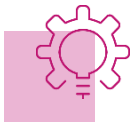
Who has engaged in the debate?

Participants who registered on the platform as residents in Germany identified themselves as follows in terms of gender: 20% as women and 72% as men, while 9% of contributors did not provide gender information.

55-69 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 37% of contributions, followed by those aged 40-54, accounting for 21% of the contributions, and those aged 25-39 (19%).

In terms of occupation, retired persons (26%) and manual workers (15%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (62%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.



Trending topics

The topic with which contributors from Germany have engaged the most is Climate change and the environment, which has generated 1,425 contributions, including the highest number of ideas (272) and comments (1,064). It is followed by the topic of European Democracy, with 1,170 contributions, including 231 ideas, 826 comments and 113 events – the highest number of events across all topics. Values and rights, rule of law and security and Other ideas have generated 728 and 721 contributions respectively. A relatively large number of events (70) has been organised in connection with the topic of Education, culture, youth and sport.

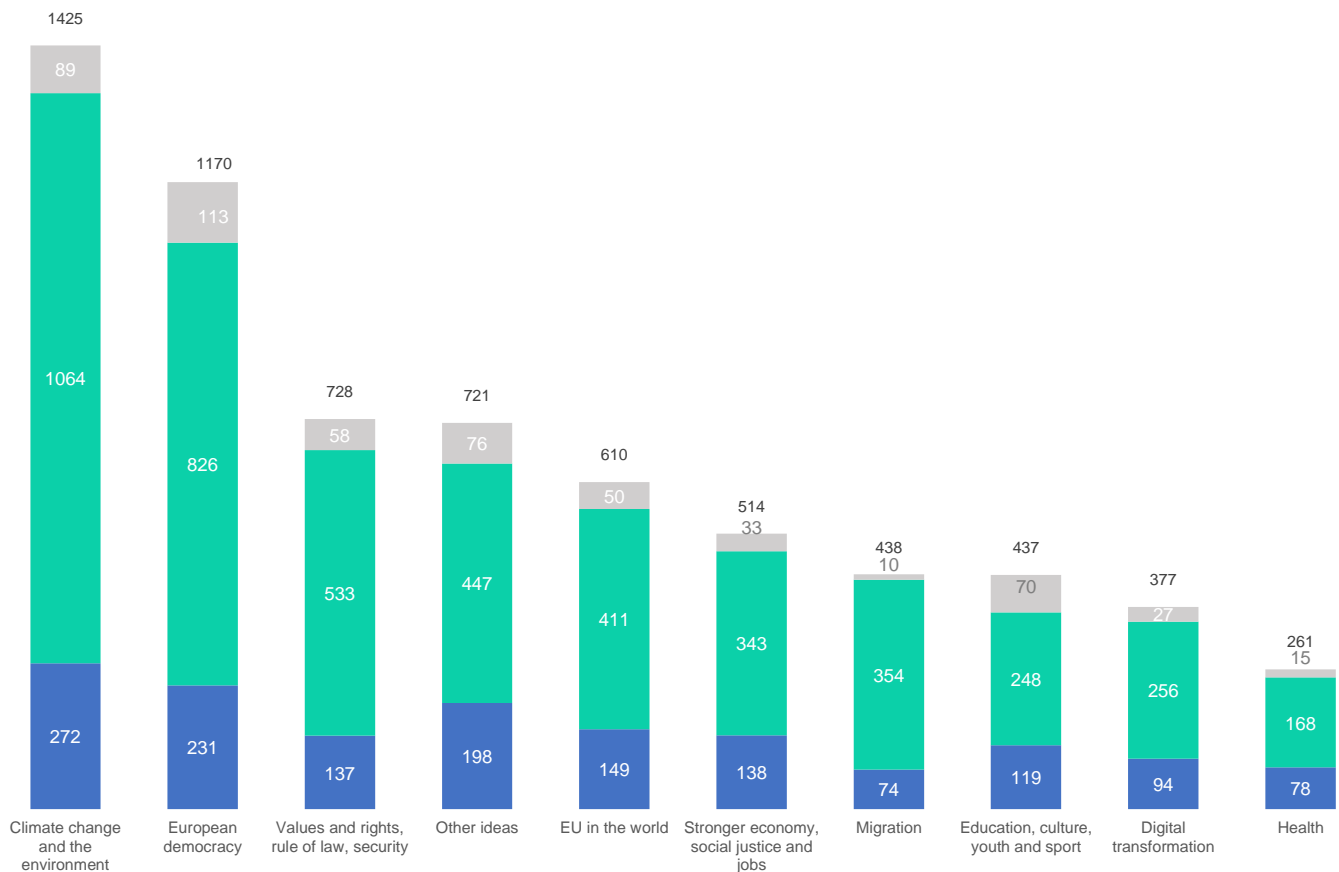
In the period under review, 541 events took place in Germany, of which 312 are now closed with an event report. Many events were held in relation to the Conference on the Future of Europe. Some targeted

young people to engage with cross-cutting topics, including among others education, environmental protection, digitisation and mental health.

Figure 19– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Most contributions submitted by German residents relate to the topic of **Climate change and the environment**, and they engaged with these issues for example during a world café event and workshop (see [event](#) and [event](#)). The European Green Deal has been a prominent subject of discussion, also in relation to rising energy prices (see example of an [event](#)) and energy supply, with reference to the pipelines from Russia (see [event](#)). German citizens want environmental policies to be both socially and economically viable. In line with green transition policies and the need to reduce pollution, German residents have explored potential incentives to enhance energy efficiency and renewable energy developments, such as green hydrogen (see example of an [event](#) and [event](#)) and fusion power, specifying the need for more investment in research.

Several strategies have been advanced to reduce the carbon footprint of citizens, such as car sharing, strategic urban planning, making public transport more attractive, and investing more in sustainable transformation. They also advocate increasing green spaces and promoting more environmentally friendly modes of travel. Participants have also considered how to make consumption more sustainable (see [event](#)), for example, through better labelling of products to trace their origin, recycling, and expanding the “Pfand” (a deposit) system for reusable materials, such as glass and plastic bottles, across the EU. A participatory workshop developed strategies to reduce waste and packaging, improve reparability and boost the circular economy (see [event](#)), for example by enforcing the right to repair. A further online dialogue was held to understand shifting rural-urban living trends and their role towards combatting climate change. Contributions 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 Federal Minister for Food and Agriculture (see [event](#)).

On a different note, several participants have called for better treatment of animals in intensive farming and in the fishing industry, as well as in relation to hunting. Another idea relates to light pollution and energy waste.

Under the **European democracy** topic, participants have submitted ideas calling for increased democratic engagement with European institutions, increased transparency of the EU institutions, and reforms in the procedure for appointing the President of the Commission. They also advocate implementing majority voting rather than unanimity to facilitate EU decision-making and institutional reforms. Another set of ideas calls for enhanced subsidiarity. There are also calls to hold Member States accountable for upholding the rule of law. Hate speech has been discussed in light of the threat it constitutes to democracy as well as to individual wellbeing (see [event](#)). Events related to the Conference have 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, there have been calls from participants in Germany to increase female representation in decision-making positions within the EU, as well as on company boards. Some ideas have suggested increased federalisation of European states and strengthening Europe’s power and identity as a united force internationally, in particular when dealing with countries such as Russia and China.

Related to the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, an event was held in Germany for citizens to discuss what the rule of law meant to them and why it was crucial (see [event](#)). A large number of contributions have addressed the issue of respect for the rule of law. Some participants in Germany have suggested that Member States that do not adhere to the rule of law should be subject to strong sanctions. There have been some calls for the creation of a common defence force. Moreover, an event encouraged intergenerational exchanges (see [event](#)). The question of possible new rights to be added to the European Charter of Fundamental Rights was discussed in light of the proposal to also address healthy environment, digital self-determination and protection against artificial intelligence (see [event](#)).



With respect to values, some German residents have underlined the influence and relevance of Christian values in European societies. Moreover, the need to overcome gender barriers has also been raised. As in other topics, the proposal to recognise Esperanto by some, and English by others, as the common language of the EU, has also been advanced by participants in Germany.

Ideas related to the **EU in the world** topic have addressed enlargement policies, the need to strengthen democracy and the rule of law in the candidate countries and the prospect for accession of Western Balkan countries (see [event](#)). An online citizens' dialogue discussed the future prospects of Franco-German cooperation, EU foreign policy, enlargement policies and the strengthening democracy (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 the implementation of economic and political development programmes for African countries. For example, some ideas have called for support for such countries through infrastructure development, as well as educational exchange programmes, in a context of the expansion of trade relations with the global south. Citizens have also stressed that EU foreign ministers should engage more and take on a more prominent role in the international scene, while reacting promptly to international crises. The European Parliament is also seen as key to exerting such power.

An additional stream of ideas has identified the need for the EU to protect itself from foreign interference and advocated stronger coordination among Member States to prevent this. Furthermore, participants residing in Germany recognise the urgency of adapting the EU's foreign and security policies in the face of rising threats from Russia and China, also by strengthening multilateralism. In addition, German residents have reiterated the importance of implementing a values-driven EU foreign and trade policy.

The topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs** includes suggestions by citizens in Germany to strengthen the Single Market and introduce a Sovereign Digital Euro. There are also proposals for

incentives for innovative start-ups and social businesses. Women entrepreneurs were involved in 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, for example by 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 child poverty has also been raised by participants in Germany, as part of a broader sub-theme of strengthening the social dimension of EU policies or the European Pillar of Social Rights and better coordination of social security systems across the EU.

The **Migration** topic has attracted the lowest number of contributions in Germany. These have mainly focused on 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 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 have suggested implementing asylum centres outside of the EU to facilitate efforts to regulate migration to the EU. An online workshop explored issues surrounding demographic change and migration (see [event](#)). 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, encourage creativity and raise awareness about environmental issues 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 underscored by German residents. In a cross-border event involving German, Polish and Czech students, the importance of student mobility in particular was highlighted (see [event](#)). Several citizens have called for an expansion of the Erasmus programme and initiatives to increase youth mobility across the EU, also in relation to sport. Sport is seen by participants in Germany as pivotal at all levels. Also in the area of education, an event



highlighted the importance of life-long learning (see [event](#)). Other events held in Germany involved a quiz on the European Union for young people in Germany (see [event](#)) and a proposal that the EU should set up its own media, as a way to safeguard freedom of expression, stimulate public debates and drive cultural and historical changes.

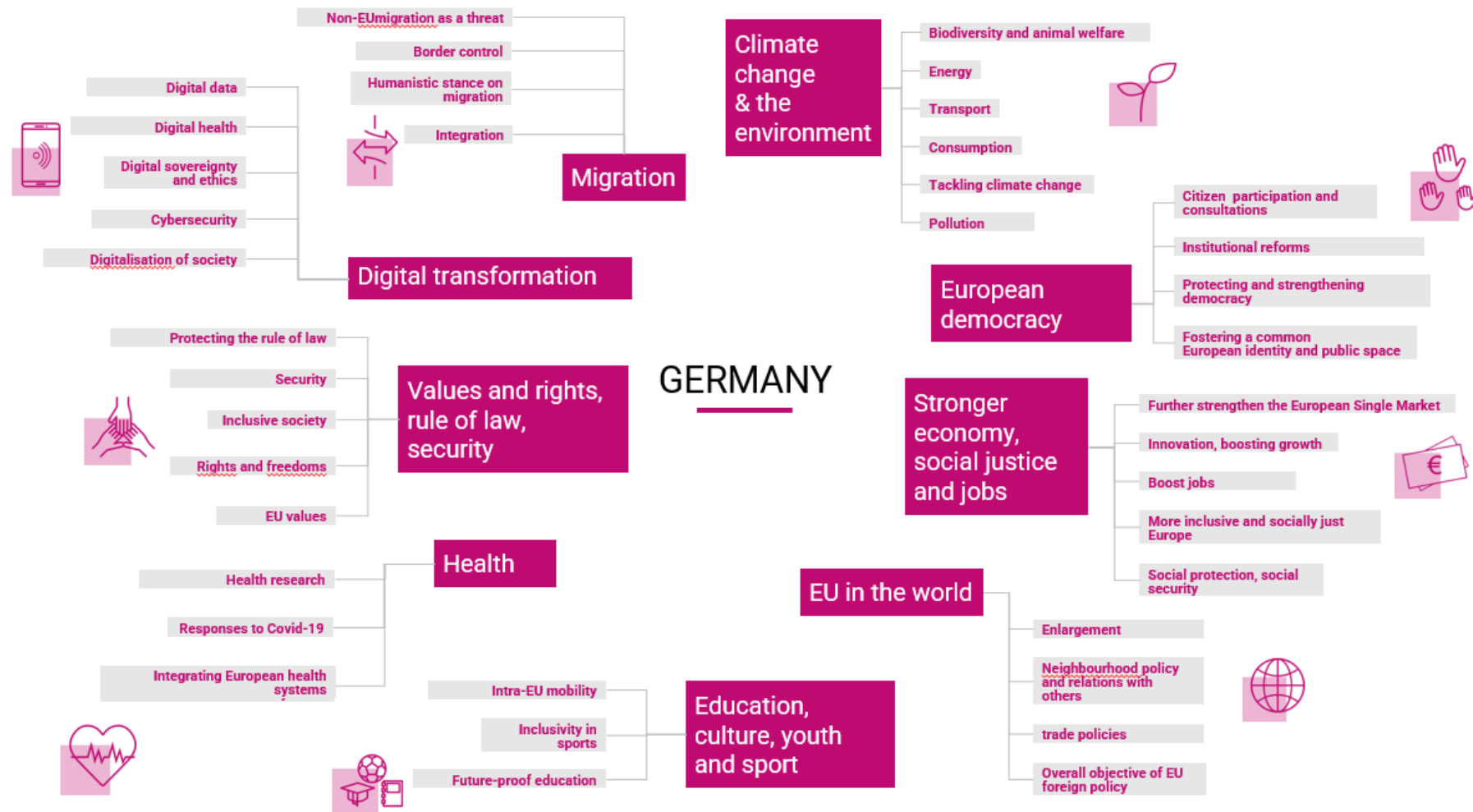
Proposals for **Digital transformation** have stressed the need to approach digitisation as a strategic resource, while being wary of its side-effects. Various events have covers topics such as the protection of personal data (see [event](#)), the EU's response to this issue (see [event](#)) and how to keep children safe online (see [event](#)). Participants in Germany have also identified the problematic issue of fake news and called for increased regulation on public platforms. Further, contributors have highlighted the threat posed by cyber-attacks and the need to approach this issue at EU level, given its cross-border scope. Further ideas suggested putting in place human-centred standards and ethics with respect to artificial intelligence developments.

Some citizens in Germany acknowledge the benefits of digital sovereignty, and argue in favour of stronger regulation vis-à-vis data protection and cryptocurrency. Participants have called for the use of digitisation to speed up bureaucratic processes, instead of using it to create new regulations, and also suggested introducing a mandatory digital European health record.

Contributions under the **Health** topic have mainly touched upon prevention, research and EU-based production of medicines and medical equipment, and responses to COVID-19. There are also some calls to strengthen and enhance coordination efforts across the European health systems. A further theme which was discussed concerned prospects for health databases coordinated at the EU level (see [event](#)).

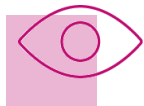


Figure 20 – mind map for Germany





Estonia



Overview of activity

For participants submitting their contributions from Estonia, a total of 118 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform. This corresponds to 89.3 contributions per 1 million Estonian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 46
- Comments: 39
- Events: 33



Who has engaged in the debate?

More than half of the contributors registered as residing in Estonia identified themselves as men (59%) and a just over a quarter as women (27%). However, 14% of contributors did not provide gender information.

All of the different age groups have been active on the platform, but 25-39 year-olds have been the most active, accounting for around 52% of contributions on the platform, followed by 15-24 year-olds, with 22% of entries. However, one sixth (15%) of participants did not specify their age.

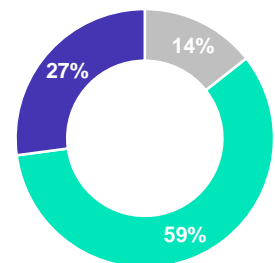
An analysis of the occupational categories shows that among the participants who specified their occupation, self-employed participants (39%) have been the most active on the platform, followed by students (22%) and professional workers (14%).

In terms of education, people with higher education were the most active group on the platform (53%) in the period from 19 April to 20 February 2022. However, those who did not provide the information make up a sixth 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 – 20/02/2022)

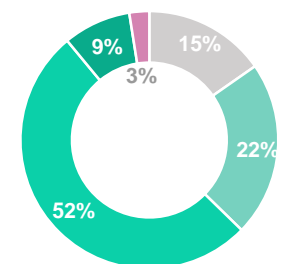
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



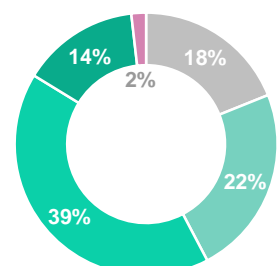
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



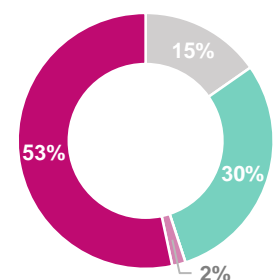
Occupation of participants

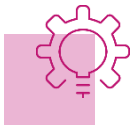
- no answer
- student
- self-employed
- professional worker
- manager
- retired
- manual worker
- house worker
- unemployed



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





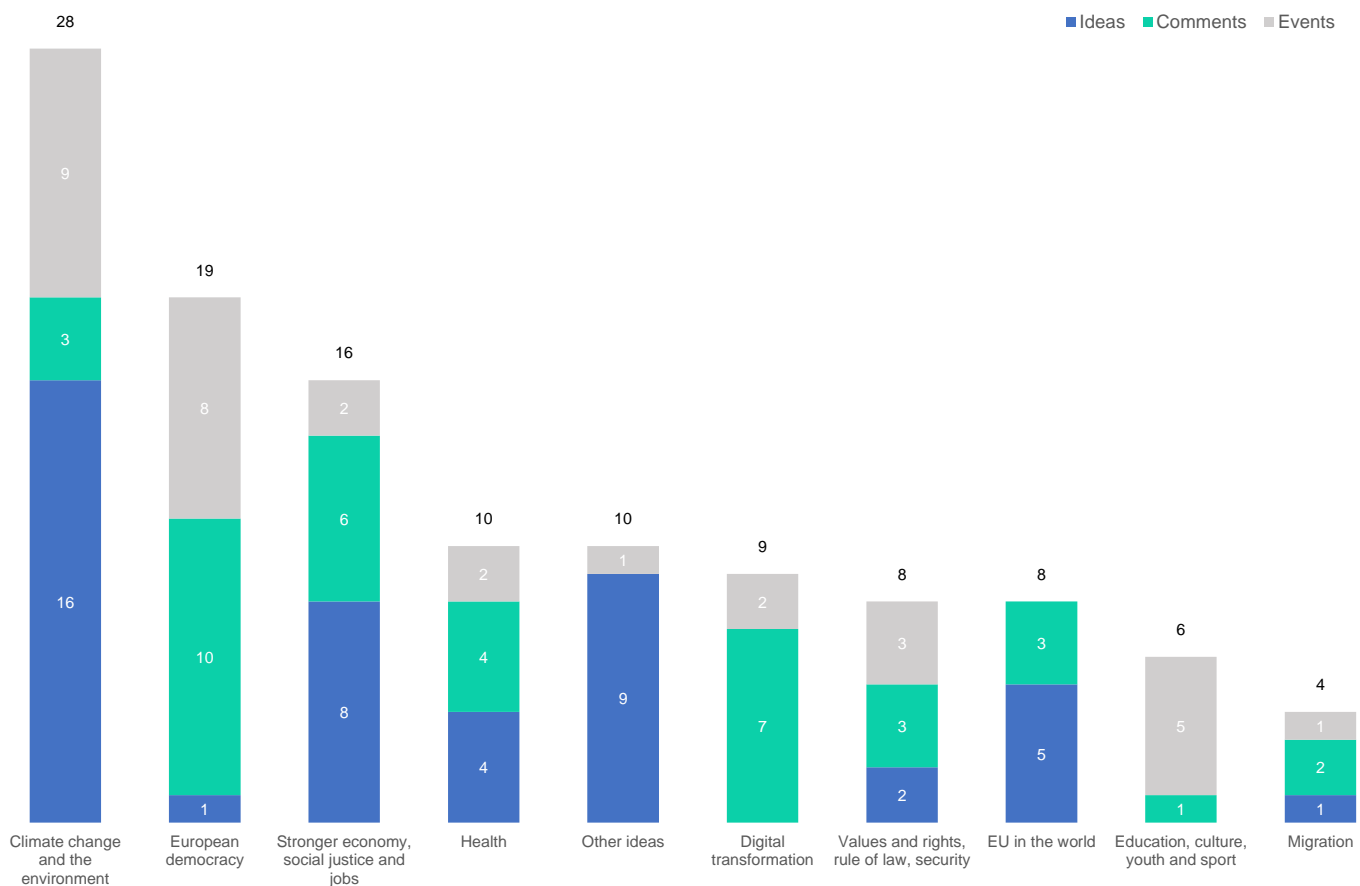
Trending topics

Climate change and the environment and European democracy are the leading topics in terms of the total number of contributions (28 and 19 respectively). Ideas were submitted for all topics except Digital transformation and Education, culture, youth and sport. Events have been organised in connection with all topics except for EU in the world on the platform.

Contributors from Estonia registered a total of 33 events in the period under review, including a total of 20 events which have closed and are covered by an event report. A number of cross-cutting public citizen's debates have been 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 (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

While the volume of contributions from Estonia was modest for most of the conference, there was a surge in contributions in the last few months, mainly due to a single contributor who shared several new ideas on the platform.

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** recorded the highest number of contributions in Estonia, which is also reflected in the relatively higher amount of events where environmental issues were discussed (see example of an [event](#)). Ideas are most frequently associated with the themes of energy, with calls to reconsider the impact of nuclear power and gas, as well as biomass, and transport. The theme of consumption has also been addressed, 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](#)). An event held at the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs discussed the subject of the EU taking the lead in international climate diplomacy with secondary school pupils (see [event](#)).

Institutional reform is the theme associated with the topic of **European Democracy** in Estonia. The events organised in connection with European democracy have been cross-cutting participatory citizens' events, at which energy sovereignty and green transition have been the most recurrent themes. A series of regional public citizens' 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 ways of supporting the cultural sector.

Within the topic **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, participants from Estonia have called 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. (see example of an [event](#)). With regard to

employment, Estonian residents have also called for more integration of qualifications and licenses across the Union. An interactive citizens' debate focused on the expectations of citizens in Estonia with regard to the future and discussed a wide range of themes, ranging from the introduction of a single digital identity among Member States, to the wish for an internal market review. Moreover, there are calls to alleviate energy poverty and a call for the EU to increase its decision-making role in forestry (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **Health**, the theme of health research has been addressed. In addition, there have been calls for EU healthcare systems to be integrated. A seminar set to celebrate Europe Day discussed what can be learnt from the COVID-19 crisis. The citizen panel discussion that followed generated several ideas touching other topics as well (see [event](#)).

In the topic of **Digital Transformation** themes of digital innovation, cyber threats and digital pollution are raised. Digital infrastructure and the need to facilitate a digital transition were equally raised (see [event](#)).

The creation of a special EU commissioner for fundamental rights and the protection of a common rule of law across all Member States was proposed under the topic of **Values and Rights**.

The contributions recorded under the topic **EU in the world** include the strategic autonomy of the EU through the joint procurement of resources, as well as ideas related to further enlargement, trade policy and the role of the EU in conflict mediation.

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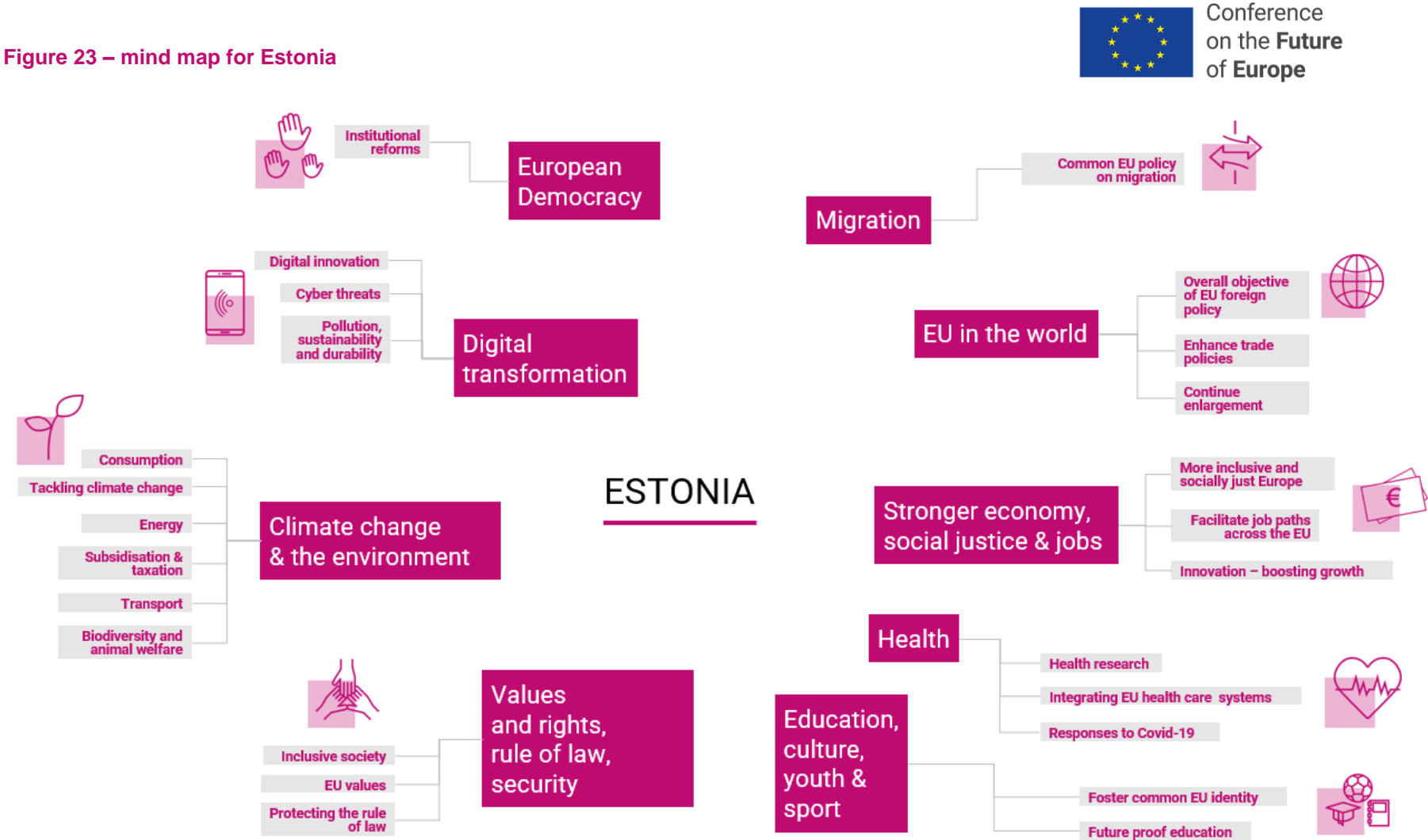
Under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** there have been calls to make education future-proof with uniform education standards across the EU. The need to foster a common EU identity was also raised.

One contribution under the topic of **Migration** raised the need for migrants to address the issue of depopulation in European countries, but also the need for better management.

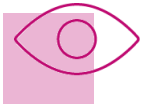


Lastly, under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** there have been calls to make education future-proof with uniform education standards across the EU. The need to foster a common EU identity was also raised.

Figure 23 – mind map for Estonia



Ireland



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 287 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Ireland. This corresponds to 59.2 contributions per 1 million Irish residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

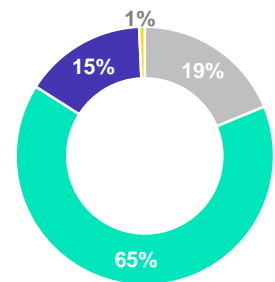
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 70
- Comments: 146
- Events: 71

Figure 24 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

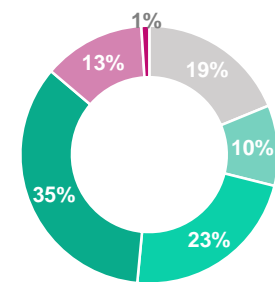
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



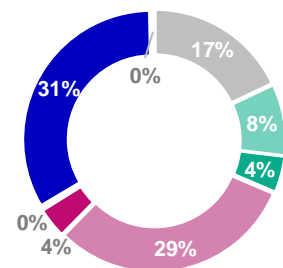
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



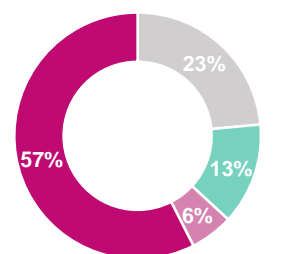
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



Who has engaged in the debate?

The gender profile of the contributors registered as residing in Ireland is as follows: 15% identified themselves as women, 65% as men and 1% as non-binary. However, 19% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 35% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, managers (31%) and professional workers (29%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (57%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

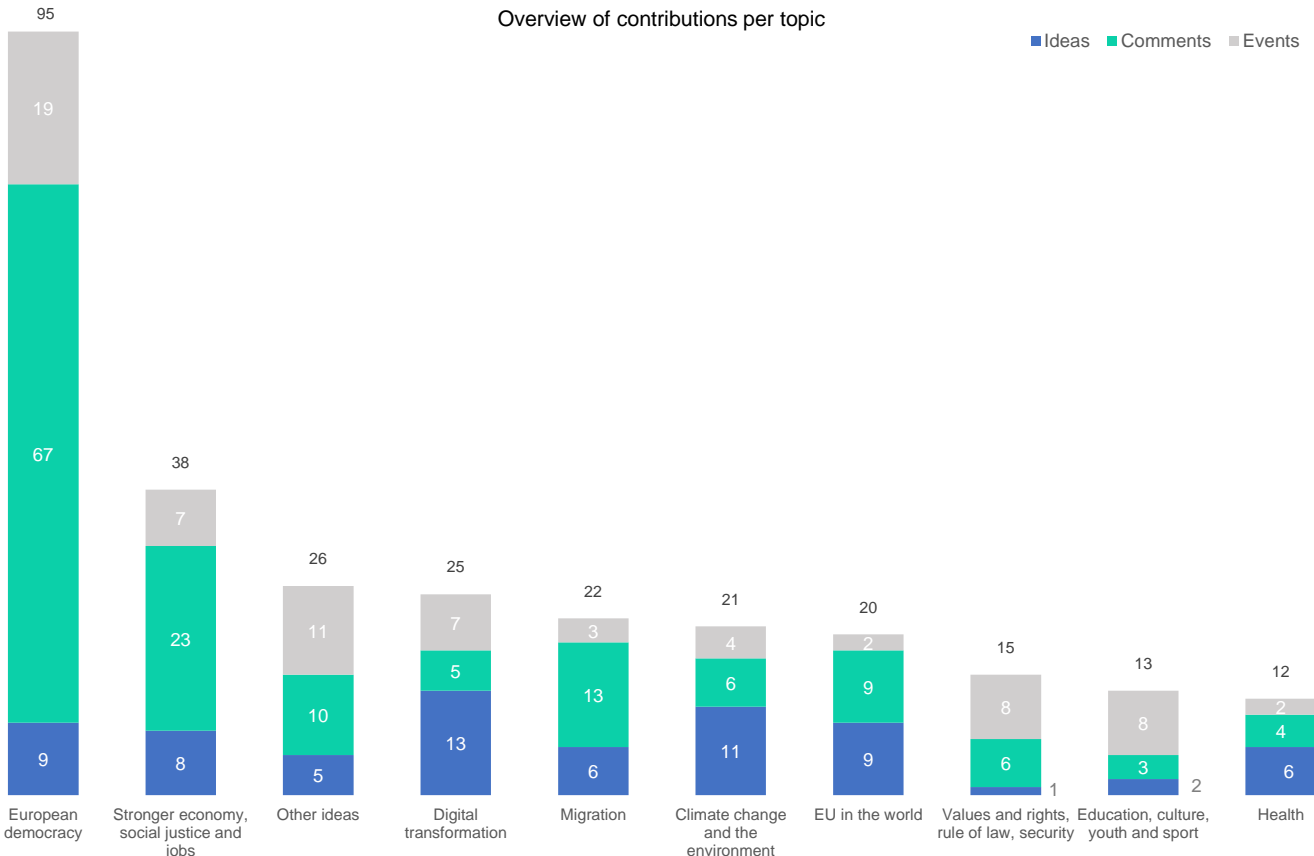


Trending topics

The contributors registered as residing in Ireland have engaged by far the most frequently with the topic of European democracy, with 95 contributions, including a large number of comments (67). 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 Stronger economy, social justice and jobs topic.

71 events have been organised in Ireland since the beginning of the Conference, including 53 which have a closing event report. Whereas some events have been cross-cutting, discussing several ideas for the future of Europe, others have addressed more specific themes of reforestation, economic recovery and inclusion in the post-pandemic EU amongst others.

Figure 25 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **European democracy** has generated the highest number of contributions in Ireland, including many comments. 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 have 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, focusing on various subjects, such as the concerns of Irish people living abroad (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](#)). Another event addressed the importance of considering social and environmental issues as relevant as economic issues (see [event](#)).

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. Participants from Ireland have called for health data to be shared across the EU and advocate the creation of an EU data

charter. A participatory workshop explored the use that can be made of artificial intelligence in the context of digital learning (see [event](#)). In a meeting between the Minister of State for European Affairs with residents of Ireland's offshore islands, the need to ensure digital connectivity of the islands and to introduce digital tech to traditional industries such as tracking fisheries catches came forward, amongst others (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. Several ideas concerning the integration of migrants were shared on the platform following a consultative forum (see [event](#)).

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 this regard, in relation also to the topic of Health, some contributors have called for steps to promote a dietary shift towards veganism. The new EU forest strategy for 2030 and potential implications for Ireland were discussed at an event organized by the European Commission Representation in Ireland (see [event](#)). An interactive workshop hosted a discussion on the commitments made at COP26, where participants agreed overall that the goals set at the summit were not ambitious enough (see [event](#)).

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. Participants from Ireland have called for health data to be shared across the EU and advocate the creation of an EU data charter. A participatory workshop explored the use that can be made of artificial intelligence in the context of digital learning (see [event](#)).

Specific discussions have addressed the idea of a European army under the topic of **EU in the world**. In addition, suggestions have included aligning trade policies with EU values.



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](#)). Another event addressed the importance of considering social and environmental issues as relevant as economic issues (see [event](#)).

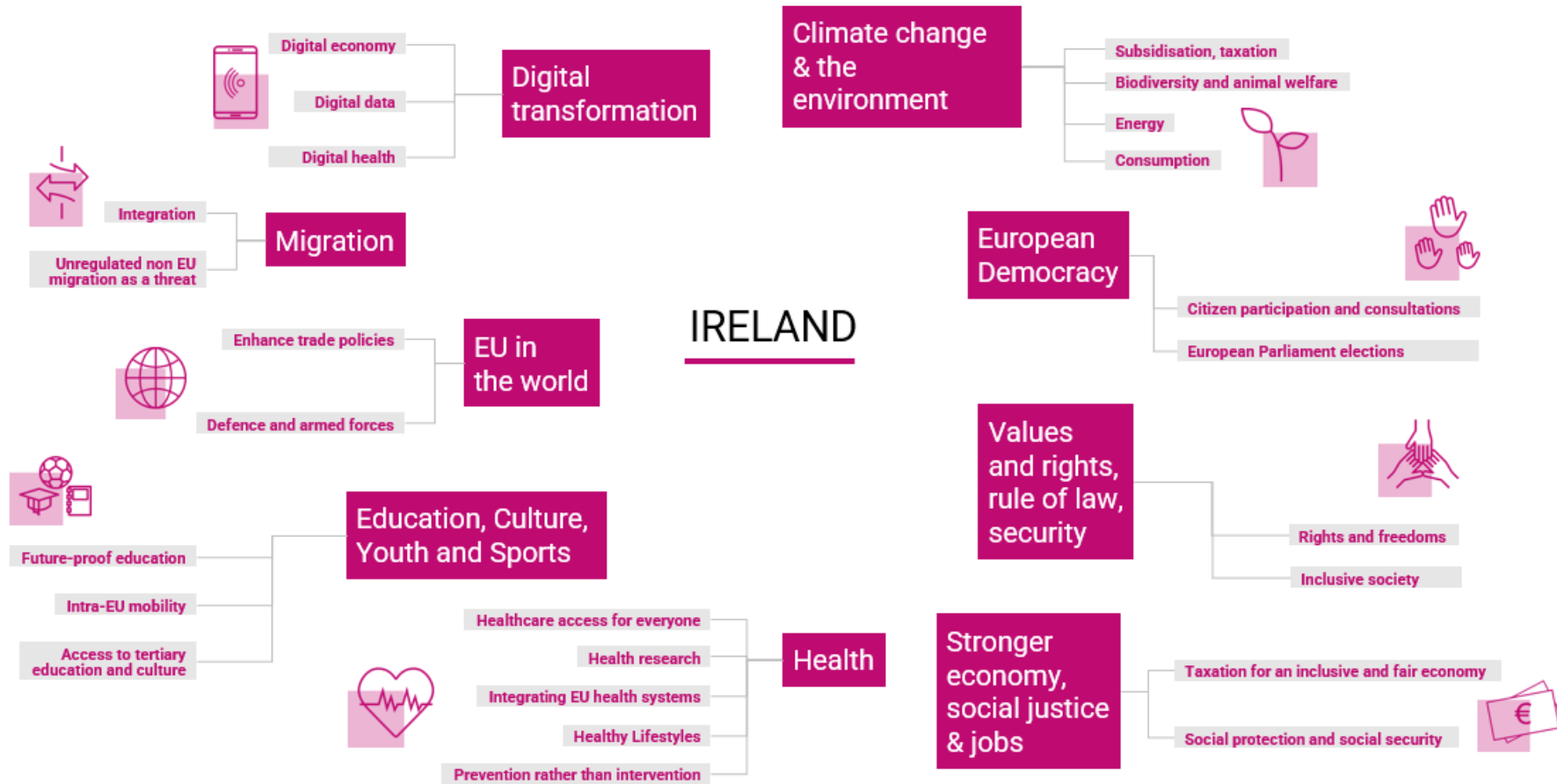
Different events related to the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security** covered a variety of subjects including rural communities, migrant communities, gender equality. Several ideas were generated at an event focused on inclusion and employment for people living with disabilities (see [event](#)). Discussions on rights and freedoms have focused specifically on the protection of animal rights.

Ideas on innovative education practices, student mobility and the access to education for disadvantaged groups were proposed following a consultation devoted to the subject of **Education, culture, youth and sport** (see [event](#)).

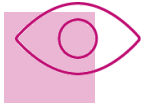
Roundtable discussions on **Health** focused on several different themes, but in particular on the necessity of better integration between the healthcare systems of the Member States (see [event](#)). There are also calls to focus on prevention rather than intervention.

Ideas on innovative education practices, student mobility and the access to education for disadvantaged groups were proposed following a consultation devoted to the subject of **Education** (see [event](#)).

Figure 26 – mind map for Ireland



Greece



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 559 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Greece. This corresponds to 2.1 contributions per 1 million Greek residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 243
- Comments: 197
- Events: 119



Who has engaged in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Greece is as follows: 20% of contributors identified themselves as women, while 45% identified themselves as men, and 4% as non-binary. However, 32% of contributors did not provide gender information.

55-69 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 23% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds (16%).

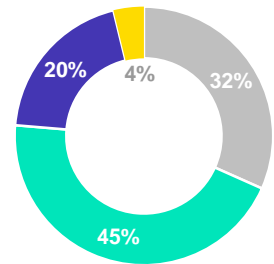
In terms of occupation, professional workers (15%) have been the most active on the platform. However, a large proportion of participants did not specify their occupation (46%).

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (31%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 27 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

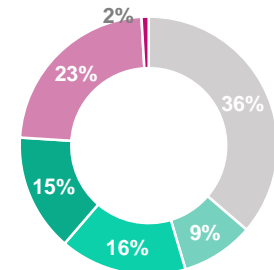
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



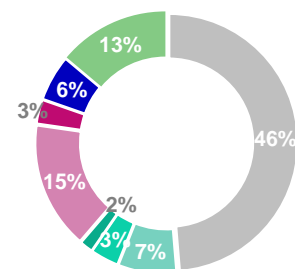
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



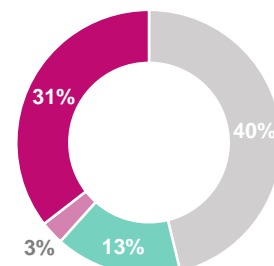
Occupation of participants

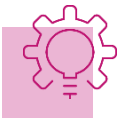
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manager
- house worker
- manual worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





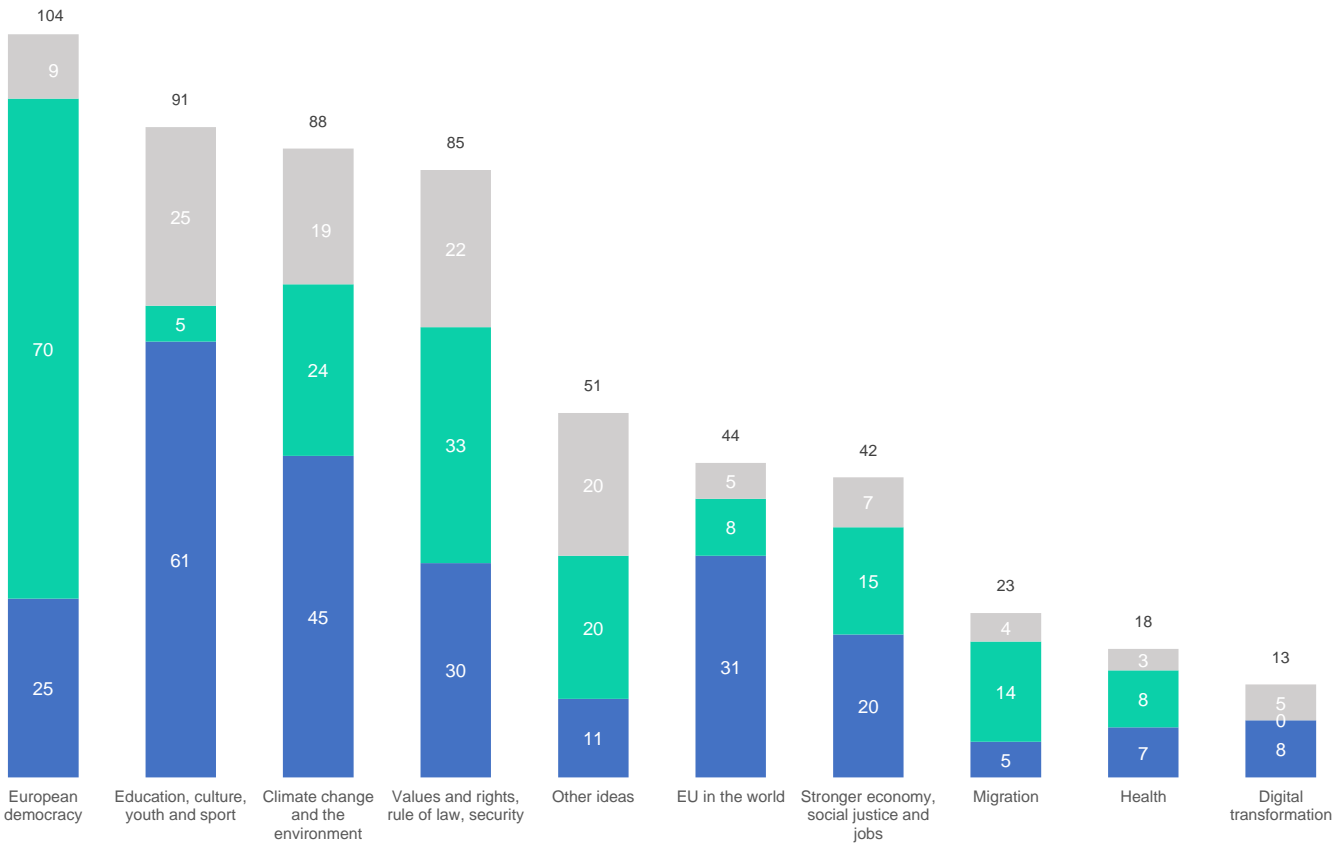
Trending topics

The topic of European democracy has generated the most contributions (104), followed by Education, culture, youth and sport (91). The topic of Climate change and the environment has generated the third highest number of comments (24) after European democracy and Values and rights, rule of law, security. In the period under review, a total of 119 events were recorded in Greece, including 60 which have closed with an event report.

Figure 28 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **European democracy** has recorded the highest number of contributions, with a high number of comments. Events and ideas under this topic have called for greater legislative power for the European Parliament and fiscal reforms to strengthen democracy. In addition, contributors have addressed the theme of fostering a common European identity, the need to protect and strengthen democracy and have proposed several ideas to increase citizen participation and consultation, with a particular focus on youth. In relation to the protection of democracy, the role of disinformation has been discussed by participants both on the platform and in a dedicated event (see [event](#)). At that event, attendees issued a call to the EU to renew its efforts to stop fake news. Similarly, a World Café for the members of the EU Youth Hub discussed the need to raise awareness of European issues among citizens in order to avoid a vicious circle of disinformation, fuelling negative perceptions against the EU (see [event](#)).

The idea of fostering a common EU identity through compulsory courses on EU and EU history was raised under the **Education, culture, youth and sport 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. The need for greater financing for education, but also for sport, has been highlighted by many participants. A participatory workshop was organised, generating proposals on the subject of culture (see [event](#)).

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 have called for investment in environmentally friendly transport and energy, with a particular focus on the research and development of the latter. Contributors have also referred 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, during an online event, participants discussed, from a multidisciplinary perspective, the challenges of the implementation of a EU Green Deal, both at the local, national and supranational levels (see [event](#)). At one event, the policies proposed as part of the European Green Deal were instead analysed in relation to the energy sector. Participants stressed the need to move beyond focusing solely on energy production and to consider other aspects such as environmental education. However, they also discussed issues of energy production, particularly the possibility of adopting distinct approaches with personal and large-scale energy production (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law and security**, contributors have advanced ideas on how to tackle discrimination based on gender, religious beliefs and sexual orientation. At one event dedicated to gender equality, participants put forward numerous proposals to help women escape difficult domestic situations (see [event](#)). For example, they proposed creating a minimum income for single parents. Another event was devoted to the place of faith and religion in Europe (see [event](#)).

The topic of **EU in the world** prompted calls for a common foreign policy and the EU's strategic autonomy as part of the overall objective of EU foreign policy. Suggestions also included further enlargement to include the Western Balkans and a common defence policy. There are calls for a single EU embassy and an assertive stance towards Russia and China, amongst others, under the theme of neighbourhood policy and external relations. 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, such as a dialogue led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in charge of European Affairs (see [event](#)). Another participatory event with students organised by Europe Direct discussed the subject of foreign policy, with ideas including a 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](#)). The necessity of achieving a common foreign policy was reiterated also in another event, which adopted a specific focus on migration (see [event](#)).

Under the theme of **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, participants discussed both issues related to entrepreneurship and workers' rights, with various contributions also discussing labour mobility within the EU. In one online event, participants discussed the pros and cons of teleworking, highlighting in particular the unresolved questions related to teleworking, such as the shifting of costs from employers to employees, the data protection risks related to working from home, and the necessity of guaranteeing a right to disconnect (see [event](#)).

Despite being a relatively less discussed theme on the platform, various events tackled issues related to **Migration** in Greece. In one of them, taking place in Athens, participants discussed the various proposals of the New European Pact on Migration and Asylum. Among the suggestions, they also expressed the need to reduce the pressure of migration flows on the countries of entry (see [event](#)).

Demands for greater access to healthcare services characterised the contributions related to **Health** in Greece. Sometimes, these focused on specific groups, including patients needing long-term care, such as elderly people, and transgender people.

Calls for common European administrative digital tools and an investment in Open Source Software are noted in the topic of **Digital transformation**.

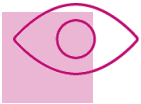


Figure 29 – mind map for Greece





Spain



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 2,518 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 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 1,144
- Comments: 889
- Events: 485



Who has engaged in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Spain is as follows: 28% of contributors identified themselves as women, with 46% identifying themselves as men and 7% as non-binary. However, 28% of contributors did not provide gender information.

The representation of age groups is fairly diversified, with 15-24 and 25-39 year-olds having been the most active in terms of contributions (each 24%), followed by 40-54 year-olds (17%).

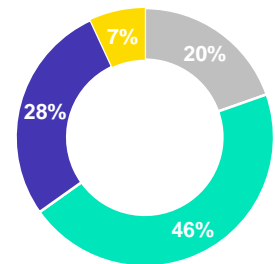
In terms of occupation, professional workers (23%), students (15%) and managers (8%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (65%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 30 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

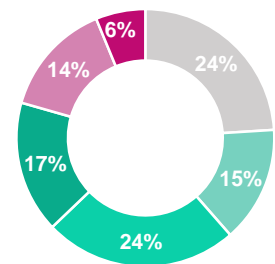
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non-binary



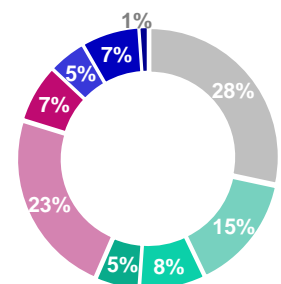
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



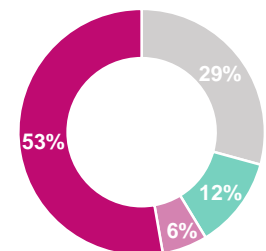
Occupation of participants

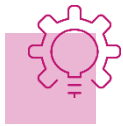
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





Trending topics

The topics of Climate change and the environment, European democracy and Other ideas have generated the highest number of ideas in Spain (229, 164 and 149 respectively). The topics of European Democracy and Other Ideas have generated the most comments since the inception of the platform (238 and 139 respectively). In terms of events, the topics of Climate change and the environment (108) and Education, culture, youth and sport (78) lead the way, followed by Values and rights, rule of law and security (57).

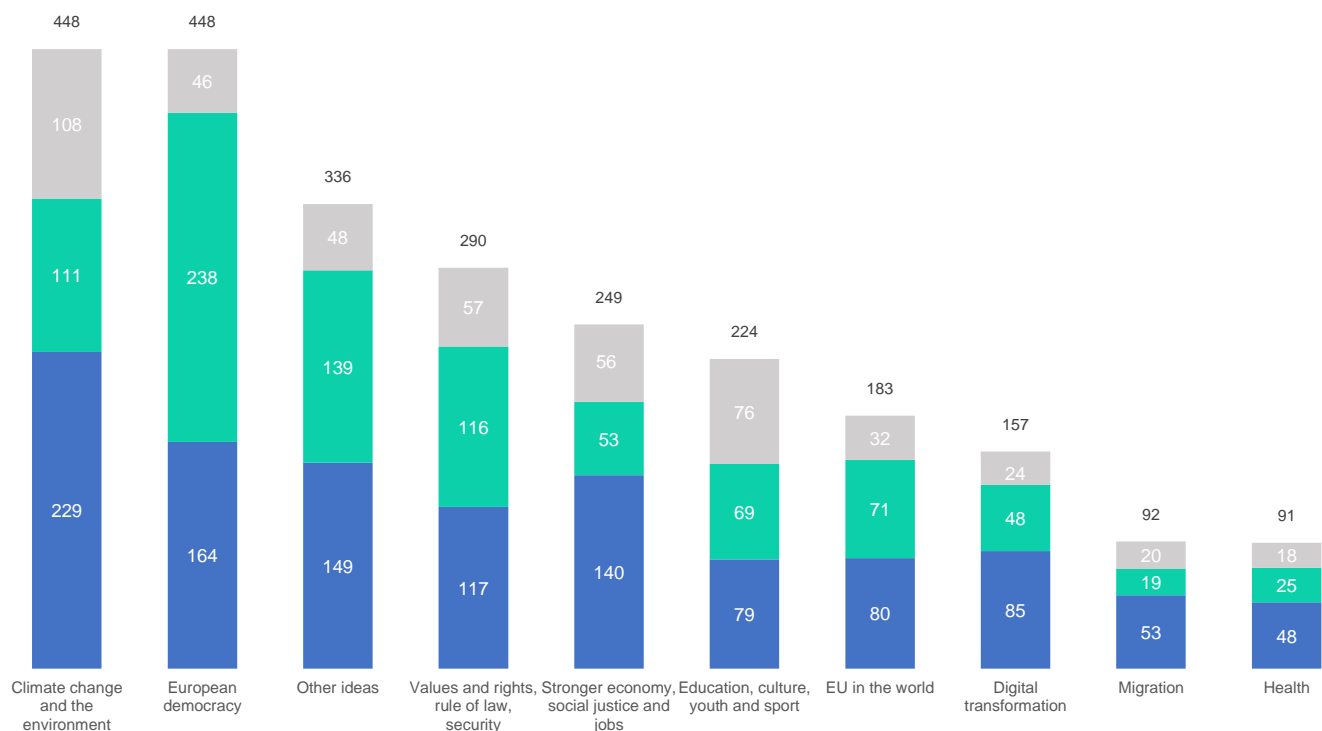
A total of 485 events have been held in Spain, including 269 which took place before 20 February 2022 and have a closing report. These have addressed EU-wide subjects such as climate change, digitalisation, the fostering of a European identity, and welfare in the EU.

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

Figure 31 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

A large number of contributions from Spain have addressed the topic of **Climate change and the environment**. All themes from the main report have been raised with contributions discussing the need to create change in attitudes and behaviours towards climate change, also by means of promoting conscious consumption. Several ideas have stressed the need to create taxes based on a product's specific environmental impact (such as its contribution to CO2 emissions). In addition, the theme of agriculture has been widely discussed in relation to climate change, with calls for the further development of sustainable agriculture (see [event](#)). The European Green Deal is a subject of interest for citizens, who took part in a participatory workshop and put forward proposals to upgrade and recognise rural areas as a way to counter urbanisation, promote sustainable agriculture, make traditional and manual jobs from the primary sector more attractive, and increase the territorial connectivity of businesses (see [event](#)). Contributions have also discussed the green transition with a strong focus on renewable energy. The theme of restoring biodiversity and reducing pollution was at the heart of many contributions, such as an event by a citizens' association whose goal is to save the river Guadiana (see [event](#)). The General Directorate of Foreign Action of the Government of Navarra organized an event on New European Bauhaus discussing the principles of urban sustainability of the 2030 Agenda (see [event](#)).

With an equal volume of contributions, the topic of **European Democracy** has registered several calls for the direct election of the President of the European Commission, or for a general reform of the European democratic system, including abolishing unanimity voting, introducing transnational electoral lists and a legislative initiative for the European Parliament. While some contributions have called for the federalisation of the European Union, other contributors have underscored the need to respect the sovereignty of Member States. Numerous events have focused on the need to boost citizen participation, such as a youth dialogue on European Democracy (see [event](#)). The role of fight against disinformation in protecting and strengthening democracy was subject of numerous contributions, such as an online event exploring what actions are needed at an individual, national and European level to fight disinformation (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, participants have shown an interest in the themes of both 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 ensure social security standards in the EU and address the problem of youth unemployment. Combatting tax fraud and the Recovery plan are other themes raised by contributors from Spain. A conference organised by the European Documentation Centre of the University of Cordoba discussed the welfare state in the current context of the EU and put forward suggestions such as creating a universal European Basic Income and establishing a minimum level of funds to be allocated to financing welfare in all Member States (see [event](#)). Spanish contributions have focused in particular on rural areas and their population, with participants discussing ways to improve the quality of life in rural areas, with calls for increased employment opportunities and investment in transport infrastructure (see example of [event](#)). Combatting tax fraud and the Recovery plan are other themes raised by contributors from Spain. With respect to aging populations, an EU Region Talk event raised the impact of demographic change on economic and social sustainability and discussed the need for policy making to address these issues (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. The value of cross-border cooperation was the subject of an event celebrating Europe Day (see [event](#)). 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. There has been a common focus on young people in many of the events organised in Spain, with the aim of increasing their awareness about youth programmes, encouraging them to participate in politics, and channelling them towards employment opportunities (see example of [event](#)). This theme of youth unemployment and work precariousness, as well as various ways to counter them, was equally raised. In addition, several contributions call for the valuing of non-formal



education and rethinking education in general to make students of today succeed in the world of tomorrow.

The ideas proposed in connection with **EU in the world** have focused on the need to strengthen the EU's global power, as well as its strategic autonomy. EU trade policy with the US was the subject of a dialogue organised by the University of Alcalá (see [event](#)). In terms of a common foreign policy, contributors from Spain call for it to be based on EU values and respect for human rights. A public debate organised by the Vice Presidency of the Government of the Canary Islands explored the main challenges faced by European citizens of the outermost regions and developed a number of ideas how the EU must respond to them, specifically with regards to policy making (see [event](#)).

Contributions under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security** have suggested various ways of enforcing the 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. In terms of security, Spanish contributions have raised the need for a European army (see [event](#)). With several contributions, Spanish participants have called for a more inclusive society, with a particular focus on gender equality, inclusion of persons with disabilities, and LGBTIQ rights. In an event organised on the Balearic Islands by Europe Direct and the Directorate-General for External Relations, participants called for a more inclusive EU, valuing multiculturalism and with fundamental rights and democracy remaining a fundamental pillar of European integration (see [event](#)).

Participants from Spain have called for investment in digital education and innovation within the topic of **Digital transformation**. There have also been several suggestions for European digital tools, such as an .eu domain and EU wide access to digital identification means. The themes of cyber security and ensuring digital access to all citizens were also raised.

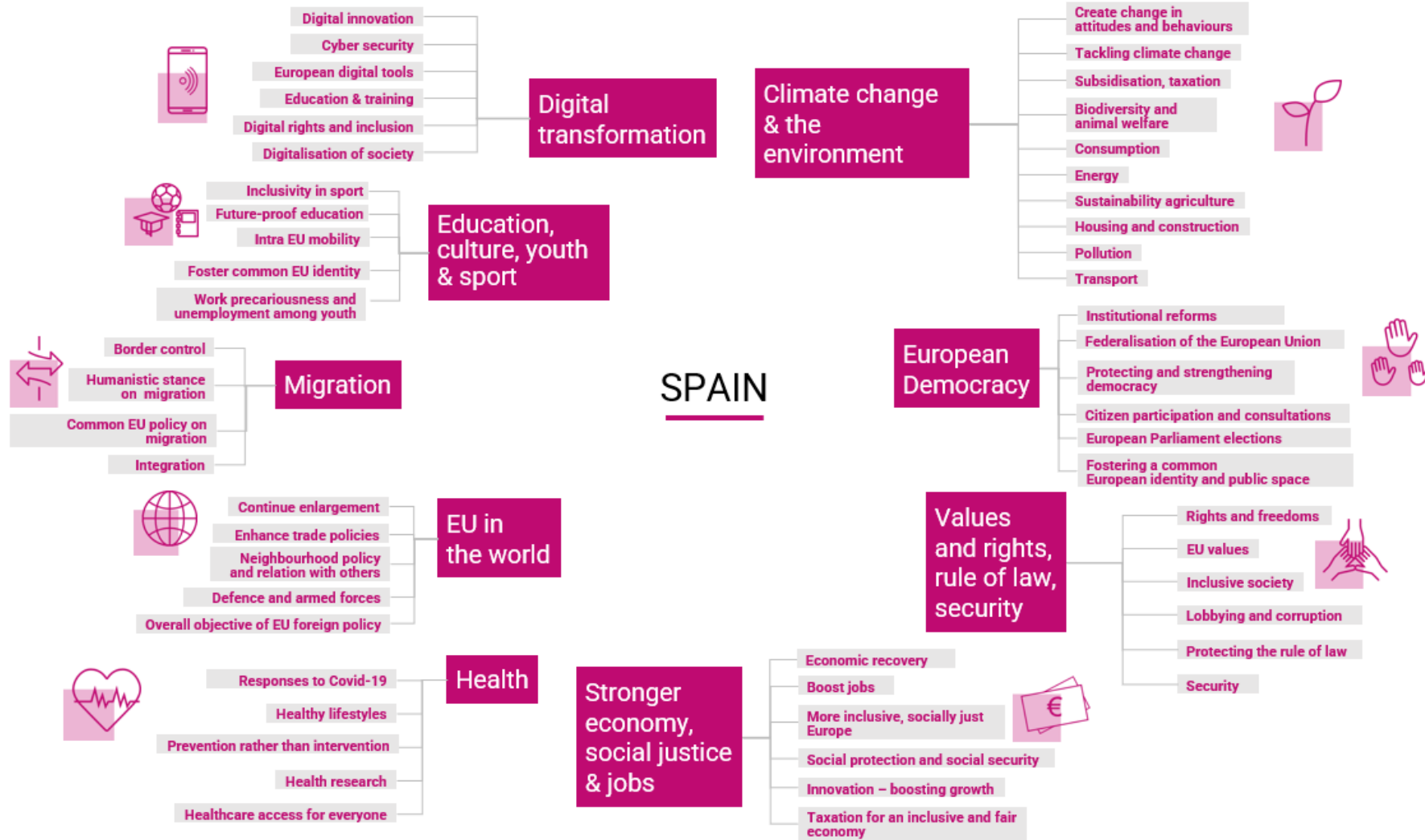
Contributors call for increased aid to developing countries. Some participants under the **Migration** topic see such aid as a way of reducing and controlling migration. Other contributors from Spain have advocated a common asylum and migration policy. Moreover, a participatory event on strengthening EU

values generated proposals on promoting integration of third country nationals (see [event](#)).

Within the **Health** topic, there was a focus on health research with suggestions for a consolidated European effort in this field. In addition, Spanish contributions are particularly concerned with the COVID-19 pandemic, with a call to revalue health professionals and improve mental health in general.

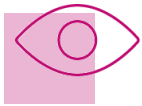


Figure 32 – mind map for Spain





France



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 3,941 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted by participants who indicated that they were residing in France. This corresponds to 59 contributions per 1 million French residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

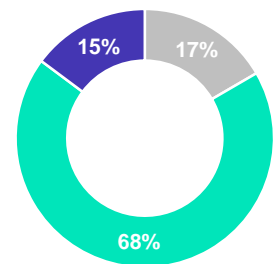
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 1,175
- Comments: 2,264
- Events: 502

Figure 33 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

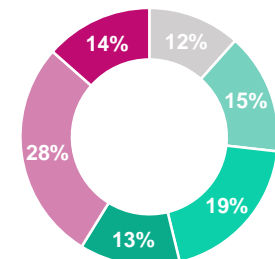
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



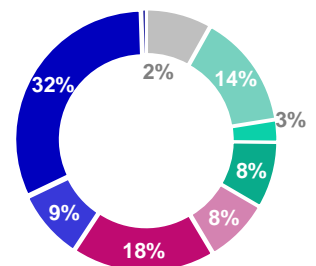
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



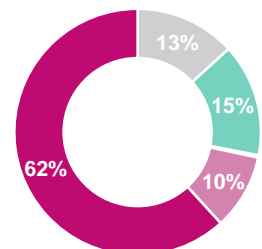
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



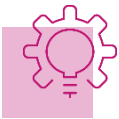
Who has engaged in the debate?

In terms of gender, participants from France can be broken down as follows: 15% identified themselves as women and 68% as men, while 17% of contributors did not specify their gender.

55-69 year-olds appear to have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 28% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds, representing 19% of contributions.

In terms of occupation, managers (32%) and retired participants (18%) have been 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 (62%) in the period from 19 April to 20 February 2022.



Trending topics

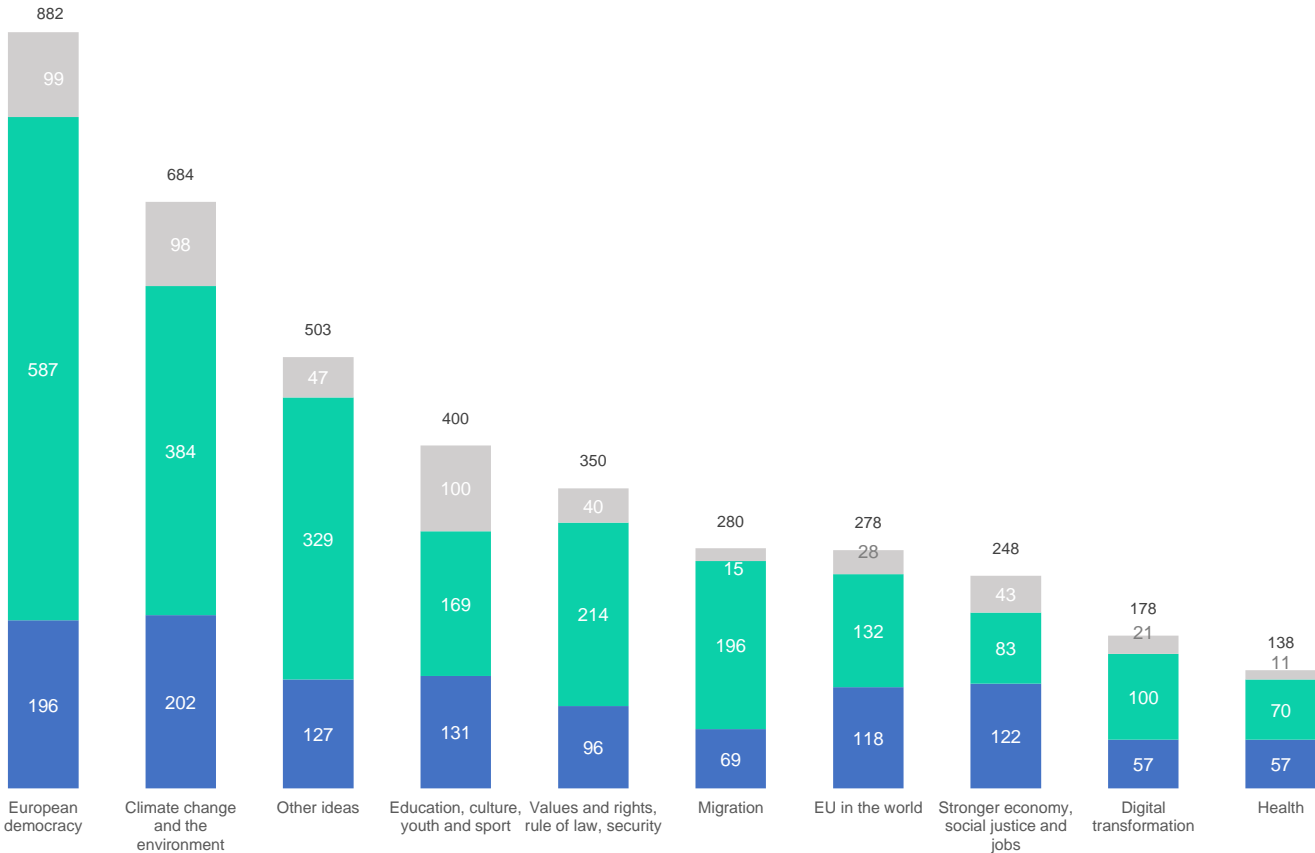
European democracy is the topic which has recorded by far the most contributions from France (882), including the second highest number of ideas (196), comments (475) and the second highest number of events (99). Climate change and the environment (684) and Other ideas (503) rank second and third respectively in terms of total contributions.

502 events have been organised in France since the beginning of the Conference. 247 have been finalised on the platform with an event report.

Figure 34 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





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 of the federalisation of the EU. New modes of citizen participation were debated in an event centred on this specific theme, in which participants suggested to use digital tools to ensure transparency and to create a permanent connection between citizens and institutions following up on their requests (see [event](#)). Several ideas on citizenship, engagement and cross border exchange were shared on the platform following a youth event (see [event](#)). European Parliament elections and citizen participation were the main focus of one of the many participatory workshops held in France around this topic (see [event](#)).

The second most frequently discussed topic among contributors from France was **Climate change and the environment**. Prominent themes include consumption, agroecology and alternative forms of farming. Reforestation and promotion of public transport such as trains were the most discussed ideas in connection with biodiversity and transport respectively. One citizen dialogue devoted to reforestation was organised in combination with a tree-planting initiative (see [event](#)). With respect to energy, French residents have debated the benefits and drawbacks of renewable sources. Energy transition and strategies to cut emissions to fight against climate change were the main object of debate in a citizen consultation where numerous ideas were formulated (see [event](#)). Moreover, a three-day workshop, also involving citizens from Germany, Italy, Spain and Croatia, generated ideas on sustainability and waste (see [event](#)). Measures to tackle emissions and the environmental impact of complex systems were among the proposals generated by a student debate on climate justice (see [event](#)). Finally, an interactive workshop organised in the form of a dialogue between citizens and mayors explored local

strategies that municipalities can adopt to implement the green deal at the city level (see [event](#)).

Related to the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport**, the wish to foster a common EU identity has been raised frequently on the platform. Suggestions include introducing an academic course on the EU, and the importance of foreign language education has been frequently highlighted. The importance of adapting educational programmes in a way that fosters environmental responsibility and fruitful cultural exchange between different European countries were explored in some events (see example of an [event](#)). In addition, an event discussed the challenges of digitalisation in academic and scientific research, as well as in education at all levels (see [event](#)). The value of cultural heritage was discussed during a series of round tables (see [event](#)). The participants of a debate on cultural action wish the European institutions provided more support to the cultural sector, suffering considerably from the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. They also suggested that Europe should protect the remuneration of artists (see [event](#)). Moreover, opportunities for young people were explored during a workshop dedicated to the setting up of a European Civic Service (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, numerous contributions have called for the unanimity requirement to be abolished. Among contributors in France, the inclusive society theme has been at the forefront with regard to other themes, such as security, lobbying and corruption. Overall, equality and discrimination are a matter of concern for contributors from France, as was also demonstrated by their participation in related events (see [event](#) and [event](#)). The concern for the deterioration of the rule of law and democracy in some European countries was expressed in a debate addressing the execution of the judgements of the European Court of Human Rights (see [event](#)). Two roundtables explored the strategies that the European Union could adopt to respond to terrorist threats and examined the project of a common European defence army (see [event](#)). Most of the themes included under the topic of **Values and rights** were addressed in a citizen debate, such as security at local and European level, the protection of citizens while guaranteeing their freedoms, the protection of diversity and fundamental rights, the safety of people in the public space, cybersecurity (see [event](#)).



Contrasting opinions have characterised the contributions under the topic of **Migration**. Contributors have mostly called for restrictions on unregulated non-EU migration and for a common EU migration policy. A discussion on migration and asylum raised the importance for the EU of adopting a stronger role in the migration processes (see [event](#)). Cooperation between countries, including military cooperation, and stronger border control were the themes that were raised in another event (see [event](#)). The values of solidarity and hospitality were brought forward by youth in an event organised by Europe Direct Pyrénées (see [event](#)).

The call for the creation of an EU army and the strengthening of the common defence policy is equally raised in connection with the topic of **EU in the world**, which also emerged in debates around foreign policy (see [event](#) and [event](#)). Citizens of 12 different nationalities confronted their point of view with those of Members of European Parliament in the frame of a debate on the terms of a well-respected common international policy (see [event](#)).

The call for a common social security system in healthcare is linked to various ideas associated with social protection under the topic of **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**. Another frequently noted idea under this topic is the unification of European tax rules to prevent social dumping. Increasing inequalities resulting from the pandemic led French contributors to express their concern in events dedicated to economic, social issues and employment (see example of an [event](#)). Moreover, participants in France have called for more experimenting in the field of sustainable finance. Several proposals, ranging from fighting tax evasion to imposing a mandatory minimum salary across all European countries were shared on the platform by the students who participated in a series of cross-border citizens' dialogues involving both Italian and French students (see [event](#)).

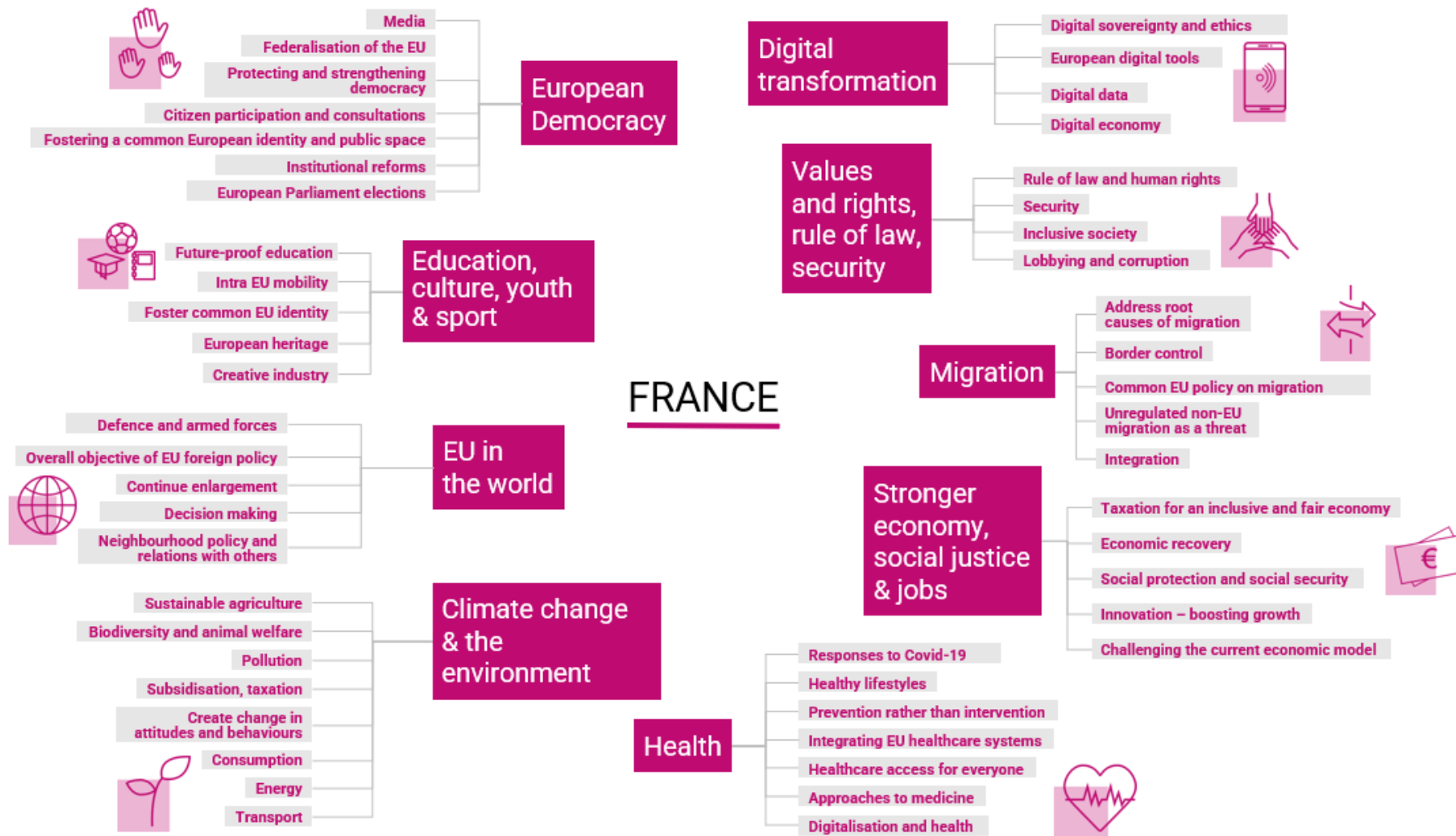
The topic of **Digital transformation** has included ideas related to the themes of digital sovereignty and ethics, data, European digital tools and digital economy, where both the digital euro and blockchain technology have been mentioned. In the frame of a project tailored to engage high-school students, ideas were shared on equalising access to artificial

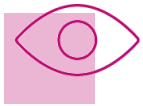
intelligence (see [event](#)). Similar issues related to the digital divide and access for all were addressed by another event focused on the challenges of digital transformation (see [event](#)).

Finally, within the **Health** topic, the integration of EU healthcare systems is the theme that has generated the most contributions, as can also be seen from debates on the future of healthcare (see [event](#)). The European responses to the Health crisis connected with the COVID-19 pandemic were one of the main focus of a citizen debate (see [event](#)). A debate gathering citizens working in the medical community resulted in several ideas being shared on the platform, covering most themes associated with the topic, from cross-border cooperation between health professionals to digital health and artificial intelligence used for prevention (see [event](#)). French contributors on the platform also discussed the necessity of promoting healthier lifestyles and highlighted the challenges of granting access to healthcare to everyone.



Figure 35 – mind map for France





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 Croatia. This corresponds to 89 contributions per 1 million Croatian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

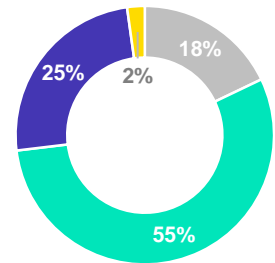
- Ideas: 79
- Comments: 139
- Events: 146

significant proportion of contributors did not specify their level of education (23%).

Figure 36 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

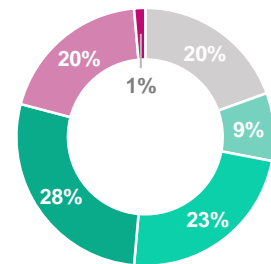
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



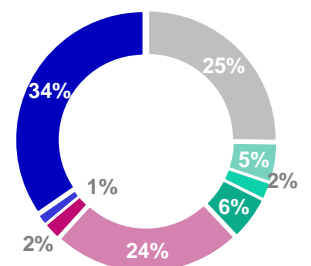
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



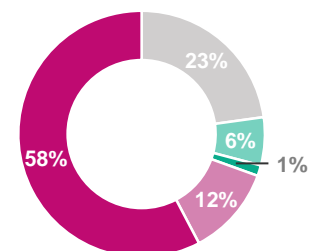
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



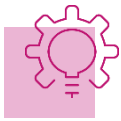
Who has engaged in the debate?

The gender profile of the contributors who registered themselves as Croatian residents is as follows: 25% identified themselves as women, while 55% identified themselves as men and 2% as non-binary. 18% of contributors did not provide gender information.

Nearly one third of the contributions were submitted by participants aged 40-54 years (28%). The next most active age groups were 25–39 year-olds and 55-69 year-olds, accounting for 23% and 20% of participants respectively.

In terms of occupation, professional workers and managers have been the most active on the platform, with 24% and 34% respectively.

When it comes to education, a large majority of participants have higher education (58%), while a



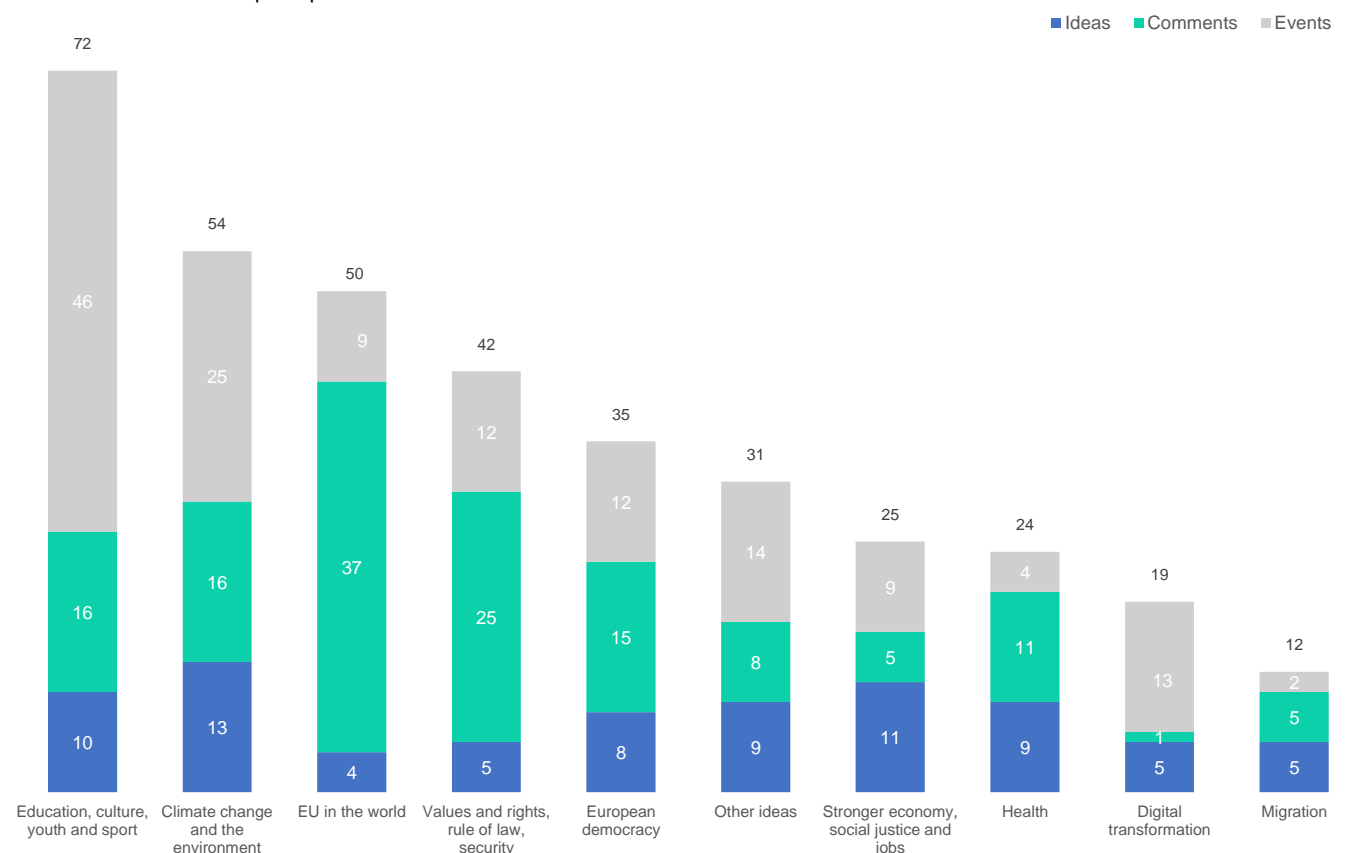
Trending topics

In the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022, the topics which generated the most contributions among Croatian residents were Education, culture, youth and sport, with 72 contributions, and Climate change and the environment, with 54 contributions. In terms of ideas, Climate change and the environment and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs generated the most contribution (13 and 11 respectively).

A total of 146 events have been organised in Croatia, including 77 which took place before 20 February 2022 and have an event report.

Figure 37 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic which has generated the most contributions from residents in Croatia is **Education, culture, youth and sport**, with a particular focus on the theme of creating a European identity among young people (see example of an [event](#)). Events organised in Croatia 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 ways in which the EU can be improved were discussed at a conference in Osijek (see [event](#)). Several ideas for Intra-EU mobility have been launched, such as an additional school year dedicated to traveling to another EU country, sustainable travel initiatives across the EU for young people, learning languages, and acquiring social and cultural knowledge. Croatian contributions have included further ideas on future prospects for young people in general (see [event](#) and [event](#)), as well as in the tourism industry, specifically such as a Youth in Tourism Conference organised by the Ministry of Tourism and Sport (see [event](#)). With respect to culture, a panel event on resilience and recovery plans in the cultural sector was held in Croatia (see [event](#)). With regards to sports and physical activity, two panel events were organised to investigate how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected citizens' physical activity habits and how to encourage lifestyle changes (see [event](#)).

Participants in Croatia have demonstrated a strong interest in the topic of **Climate change and the environment**. For instance, 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](#)). A debate on educational challenges and responses to the needs of sustainable management of natural resources was held, tackling a variety of related issues (see [event](#)). On the same note, a panel event discussed the social and economic implications of making the current economic model more sustainable (see [event](#)). Some citizens in Croatia advocate nuclear power to accompany the green transformation. Ambitions to promote new forms of sustainable living through innovative inclusive management, the use of new technologies, the

education of the population and the raising of visitors' awareness on sustainable development were shared during a conference on the future of Croatian islands (see [event](#)). Moreover, citizens in Croatia have discussed issues of river pollution, with calls to stop imports of products from countries involved in a large-scale destruction of their ecosystems. Other contributors have advanced ideas for climate policies, such as reducing packaging waste and supporting renewable energies. 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 the role of young people.

When engaging with the topic **EU in the world**, the global and regional role of the EU were investigated during a series of conversations with citizens in Croatia (see [event](#)), as well as security and defence issues (see [event](#)). Representatives of the Croatian and the Spanish youth associations, students and other interested participants, explored the global and regional role of the European Union and reiterated the strategic importance of the enlargement policy. The panel was co-hosted by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Croatia and the Ministry of External Relations, EU and Cooperation of Spain, with the participation of the Vice-President of the European Commission for Democracy and Demography (see [event](#)).

The role of women in the European Union's development was discussed in another offline event, in connection with the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, revealing also the relevance of a gender-related conversation in Croatia (see [event](#)). Other issues addressed in Croatia relate to consumer rights (see [event](#)), the rule of law and democracy (see [event](#)) and the protection of fundamental rights and economic freedoms in the EU (see [event](#)).

Under the **European democracy** topic events have been organised to discuss the Conference in terms of the relation to civil society organisations and success in disseminating European values and principles (see [event](#)). During a debate "From Baby Boomers to Z generation", the right to information and internet addictions were investigated, reflecting on the benefits and challenges of digitisation (see [event](#)). Issues



ranging from demographic change implications (see [event](#)), to the social and economic dynamics of cultural and civil society organisations for sustainable development (see [event](#)) were also discussed by participants in Croatia.

Under the topic of **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, Croatian residents have discussed women's entrepreneurship across Europe (see [event](#)) and social equality (see [event](#) and [event](#)).

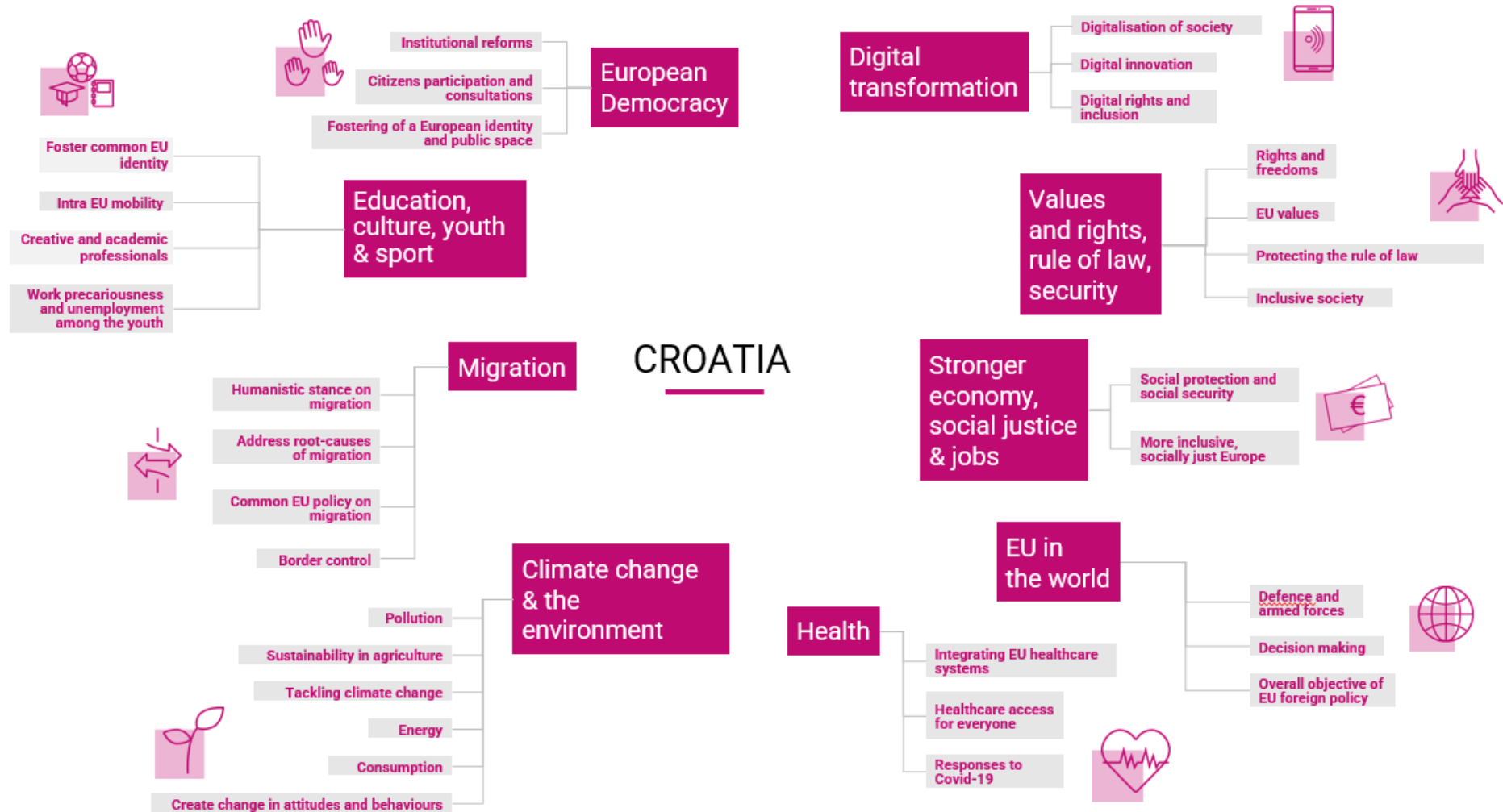
Citizens in Croatia have submitted a wide range of ideas on **Health** and health care. In light of the pandemic, an event tackled issues surrounding viral immunology and vaccines in the context of COVID-19 (see [event](#)).

Similarly, under **Digital transformation**, citizens have discussed the implications of the process of digitalisation (see [event](#)), digital identities and countering discrimination in cyberspaces (see [event](#)). Moreover, an online event tackled the issue of digital inequalities, discussing how to improve accessibility to the public administration's digital platforms (see [event](#)).

As part of the topic of **Migration**, citizens in Croatia have discussed how the European asylum actually works, how migrants and refugees are treated, whether their rights are protected, what integration policies look like, security aspects related to immigration, gender-related considerations, the control of external borders as well as cooperation among EU states (see [event](#)). In a conference of the Ministry of the Interior of Croatia on migration, legal migration pathways were considered a key element of the Pact on Migration and Asylum (see [event](#)).



Figure 38 – mind map for Croatia



Italy



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 2,650 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Italy. This corresponds to 43.9 contributions per 1 million Italian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 1,039
- Comments: 1,018
- Events: 593



Who has engaged in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as residing in Italy is as follows: 25% identified themselves as women, 60% as men, while 15% did not specify their gender.

40-54 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 22% of the total contributions, followed by 15-24 year-olds with 19% and 25-39 year-olds with 18%.

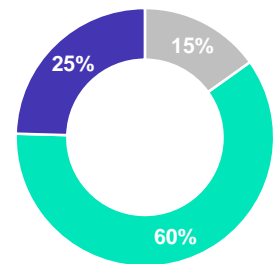
In terms of occupation, students (22%) have been the most active group, followed by professional workers and managers (both at 16%).

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (52%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022, followed by those still studying (22%).

Figure 39 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

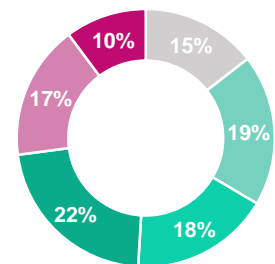
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



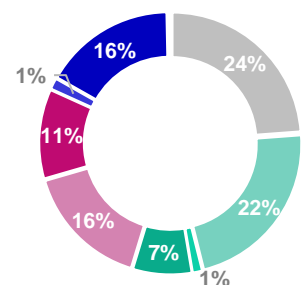
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



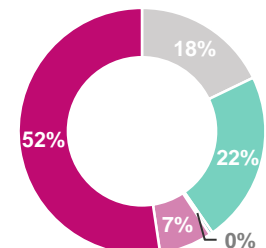
Occupation of participants

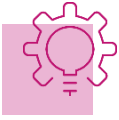
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



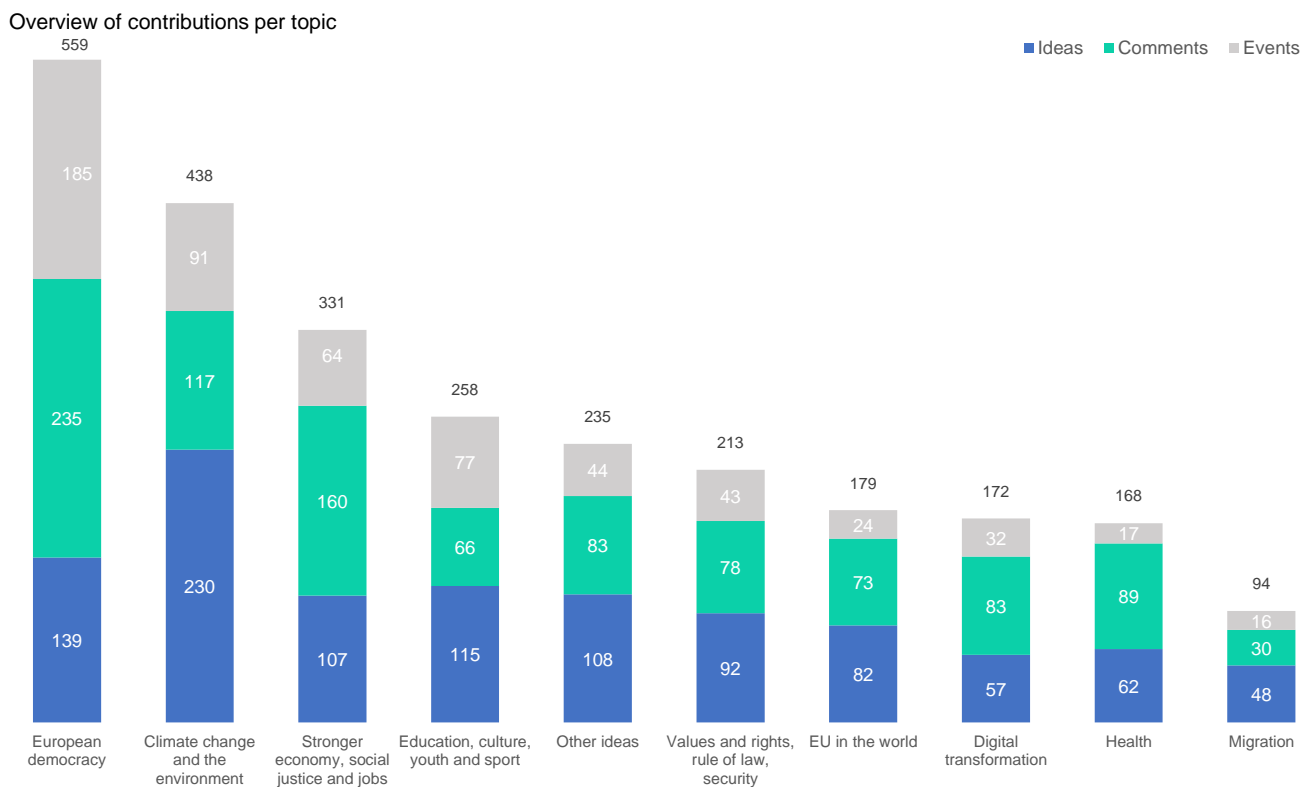


Trending topics

The topic of European Democracy has generated by far the most contributions from Italian participants (559), including the most comments (235) and events (185). The topics of Climate change and the environment and European democracy have generated the highest number of ideas (230 and 139 respectively). A relatively high number of events has been organised in connection with the topics of Education, culture, youth and sport (77) and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs (64). The latter has also produced the second-highest number of comments (160).

606 events have been organised in Italy, including 248 which took place before 20 February 2022 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 (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

European Democracy has been the most frequently 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 (see [event](#)). Even participants not expressing a European federalist stance, still stressed the need to give greater leverage to the European Commission on law-and-order policies. In this regard, they propose the creation of a European Interior Minister, or 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](#)). In one event in Bari, university students discussed the future of European democracy in relation to the ecological transition, and the European Green Deal. Three main proposals emerged from the debate: creating environmental standards for European enterprises, which are linked to the awarding of public contracts; promoting public transport; and setting up youth councils in every EU city (see [event](#)).

The European Green Deal was also widely discussed under the topic of **Climate change and the environment**. A youth event in Rome, attended by young people from many Mediterranean countries, again proposed creating youth councils, this time with the specific aim of shifting the focus of local policies towards innovative solutions for combating climate change (see [event](#)). The proposals submitted by participants on the platform 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.

Ideas under the topic of **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs** have focused largely on the need to foster youth employment, and generally improve working conditions, with the ongoing economic crisis

generated by the global pandemic being a recurrent topic of concern. Among the solutions proposed at EU level, some participants have suggested the creation of a European minimum salary, while others have called for the EU's SURE emergency mechanism to be made permanent. One event in Rome was specifically dedicated to the "European Minimum Wage" Directive, analysing its advantages and disadvantages (see [event](#)). At a conference about work precariousness in Rome, instead, participants proposed the continued use of the SURE funds to "contrast unemployment and finance social programmes" (see [event](#)). A series of meetings discussed the relationship between the EU and smaller local communities (see example of [event](#)). The crisis of the touristic sector, created by the global pandemic, was the subject of an online event organised in Sicily. On that occasion, participants discussed the development of tourism in the light of the pandemic, and the emergence of alternative models to mass tourism (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport**, a number of contributions have focused on the need to guarantee fair and equal access to education, with proposals including lowering education costs and ensuring adequate political representation for student unions at EU level. In a think tank simulation at LUISS University in Rome, participants presented various ideas to improve education and encourage students to embrace a positive image of learning. Among other things, they proposed introducing European cultural classes, improving English teaching, as well as soft skills, such as adaptability and interpersonal skills (see [event](#)). Similar ideas were proposed during an event in Bologna aimed at collecting citizens' opinions on how to improve educational governance (see [event](#)). In this case, participants also stressed the importance of financially supporting students through grants and scholarships, and paying teachers a fair wage.

Under the topic of **Values, right, rule of law, and security**, Italian contributors want to prioritise action against violence against women and support for LGBTIQ 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](#)). The issue of cybersecurity was discussed during a strongly attended initiative in Rome, where the new European



strategy for cybersecurity was also discussed by various experts from the sector (see [event](#)).

Again, in relation to security, there have been many calls for a common European army under the topic of **EU in the world**, reflecting the general perception of the need for the EU to act as one globally, with related ideas expressing the need for a common foreign policy. Several suggestions for enlargement of the EU have also been posted.

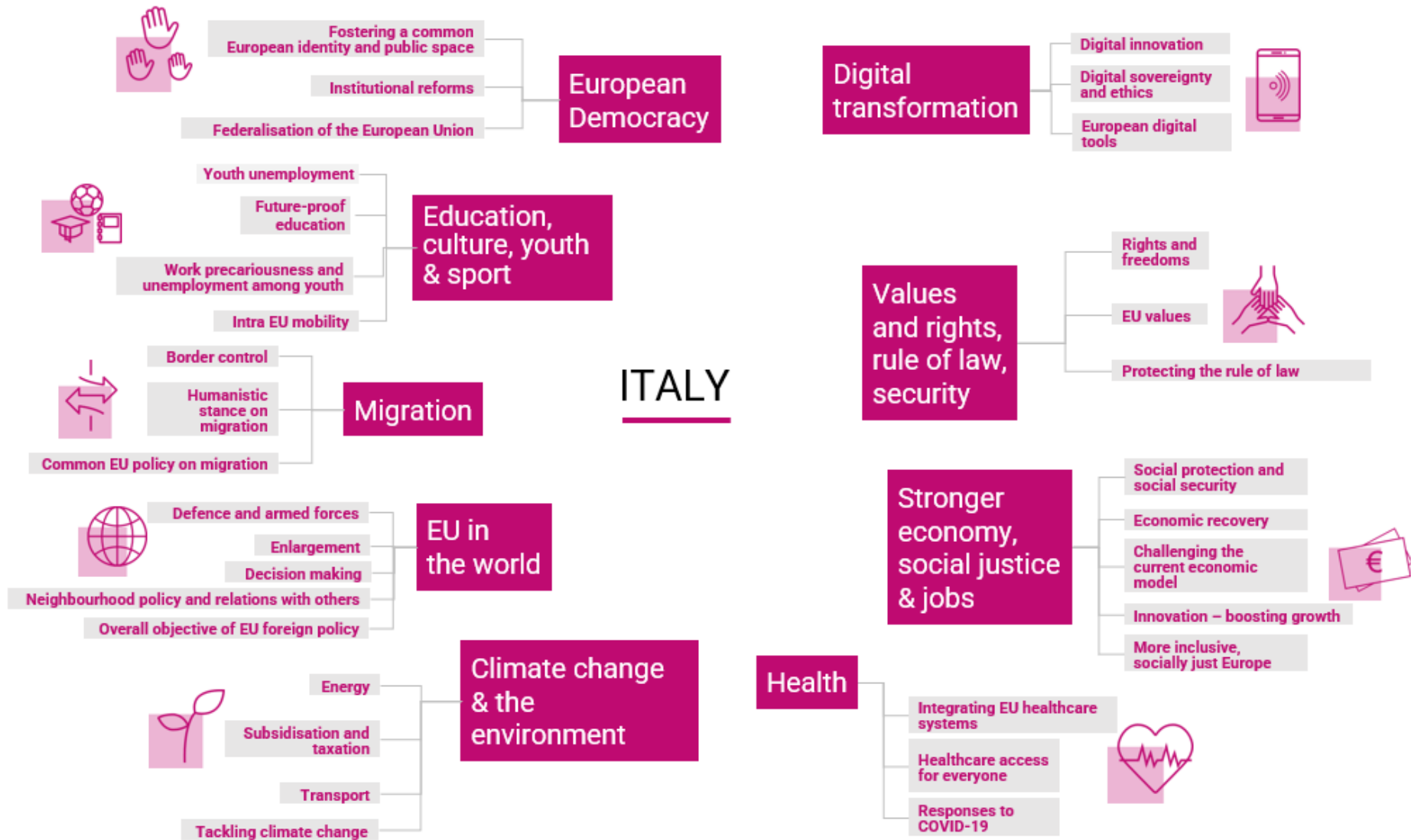
Under the topic of **Digital transformation** there are calls for EU driven digital innovation, with the aim of making Europe strategically independent, as well as calls to create a European model of digitalisation and innovation. In one event specifically dedicated to the digital transition, speakers reiterated the necessity for the EU to increase investment in digital infrastructures, although the same contributors recognised the need to increase the EU's financial instruments in order to coordinate an effective digital investment strategy (see [event](#)). A number of suggestions have been posted on the platform for a variety of European digital citizenship tools, and one event at the Milan Polytechnic University was specifically dedicated to the design of digital services (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Health** has attracted a range of contributions with a general call for healthcare access for everyone, including several ideas with suggestions for integrating EU healthcare systems. Many contributions call for greater funding for health awareness programmes, and an improvement to care services for the elderly, especially in light of the ageing of the Italian population. Mental health and debates concerning the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly health passes, are also recurrent themes.

Under the relatively little discussed topic of **Migration**, participants have demonstrated a positive and proactive attitude towards a controlled and balance immigration. They have proposed ideas to facilitate the integration of migrants, particularly on the labour market, and generally want more coordination at European level on migration policy. One event was specifically dedicated to migrant women and discussed in particular the working conditions of the many migrant workers employed in the informal care sector in Italy, highlighting once again the central issue of care for the elderly in this country (see [event](#)).

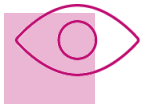


Figure 41 – mind map for Italy





Cyprus



Overview of activity

In total 104 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted to the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Cyprus. This corresponds to 88.3 contributions per 1 million Cypriot residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 30
- Comments: 29
- Events: 45



Who has engaged in the debate?

Almost six out of ten contributors registered as residing in Cyprus identified themselves as men (56%), compared with only 30% as women. However, 14% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

25-39 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, with 31% of contributions, followed by 40-54 year-olds with 28%.

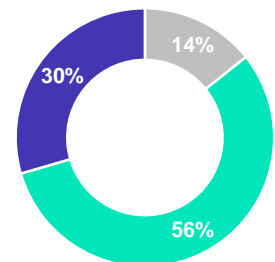
In terms of occupation, professional workers (38%) and managers (11%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education have been the most active group, contributing to almost half of the activity on the platform (48%).

Figure 42 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

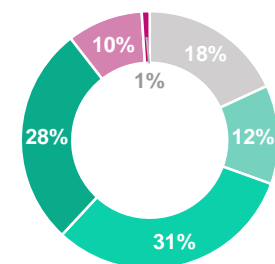
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



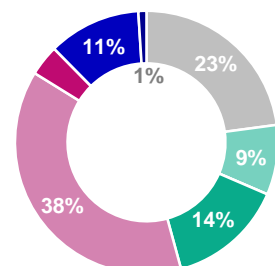
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



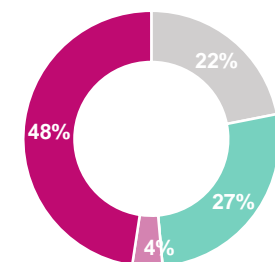
Occupation of participants

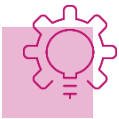
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



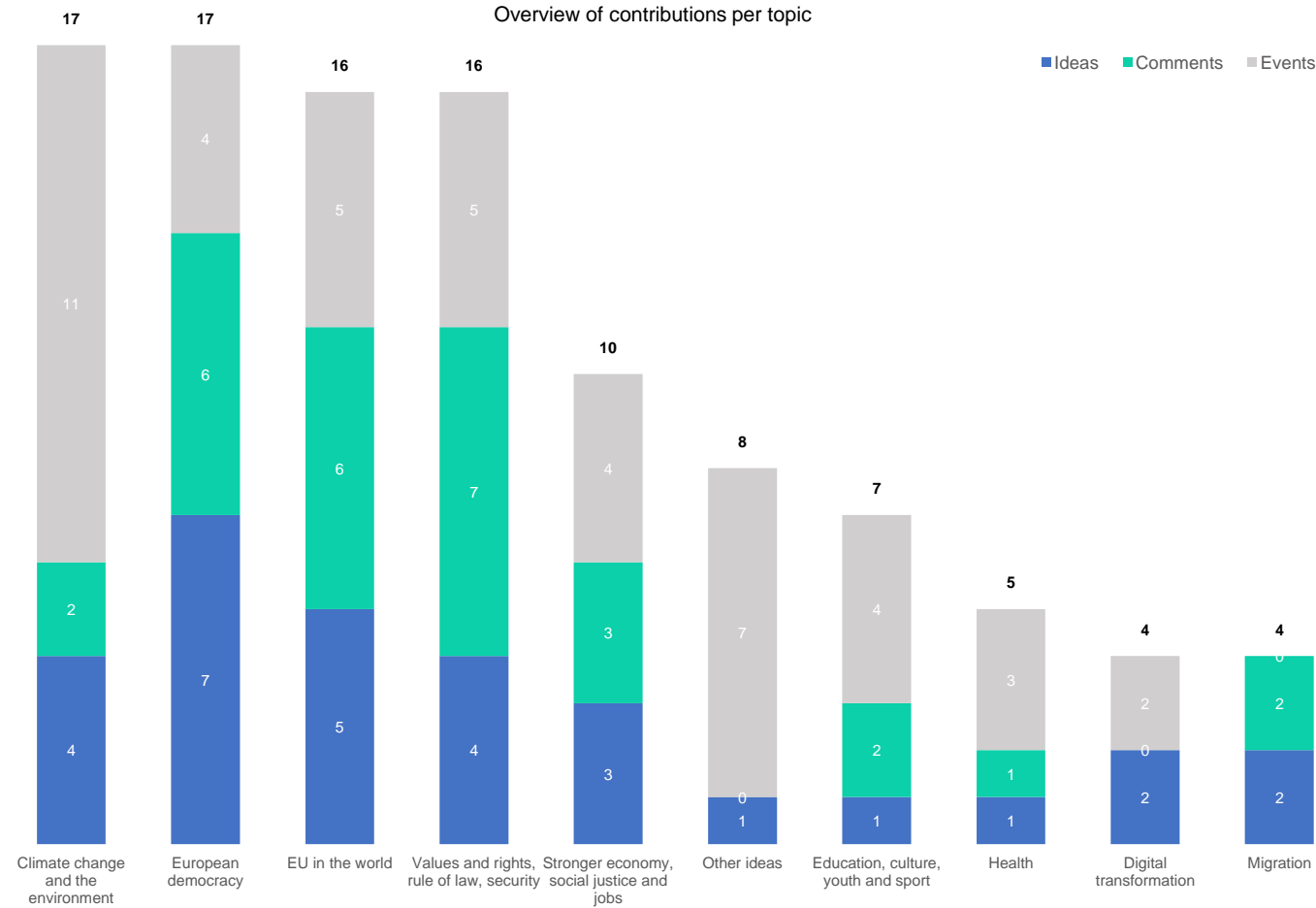


Trending topics

The topics of Climate change and the environment, European democracy, EU in the world and Values and rights, rule of law, security have generated the highest number of contributions from Cyprus (17, 17, 16 and 16 respectively). However, European democracy has generated the most ideas (7), while Climate change has by far generated the most events (11).

In the period under review 45 events were recorded on the platform, including thirteen which have closed with an event report.

Figure 43– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **European democracy** has generated the highest number of ideas 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 among the themes discussed in the Cypriot contributions, with ideas aimed at combating disinformation and corruption, as well as protecting whistle-blowers. 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 at the Conference launch event, organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (see [event](#))

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** was widely discussed 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](#)). An online debate discussed the Green Deal and Cyprus' role in environmental protection at European and international levels. Participants put forward suggestions, such as the need to identify relevant measures and legislation to support sectors and citizens that will be adversely affected by the implementation of the Green Deal and the related changes to European citizens' way of life (see [event](#)). Cypriot residents equally want environmental action from the EU on conserving biodiversity and promoting recycling.

Within the topic of **EU in the world**, Cypriot contributors have raised the theme of fostering an overall objective of EU foreign policy, with calls for the EU's strategic autonomy. Strategic autonomy was one

of the subjects of a conference on the Future of the European Security and Defence, organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in attendance of Members of the European Parliament, ministers and experts on the subject (see [event](#)). There are also calls on the platform for the EU to promote human rights, gender equality and democratic values globally. This theme was equally raised in an open dialogue with youth, with a general call for the EU to act as a strong supporter of genuine cooperation and peace in the world (see [event](#)).

The need to protect and defend human rights within the EU and for punitive actions when democratic principles are breached were 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 step up efforts to achieve gender equity under the inclusive society theme, as well as to implement means and measures to counter ageism and to fight against corruption. An online participatory event generated a number of suggestions on gender equality with regard to political participation amongst others (see [event](#)).

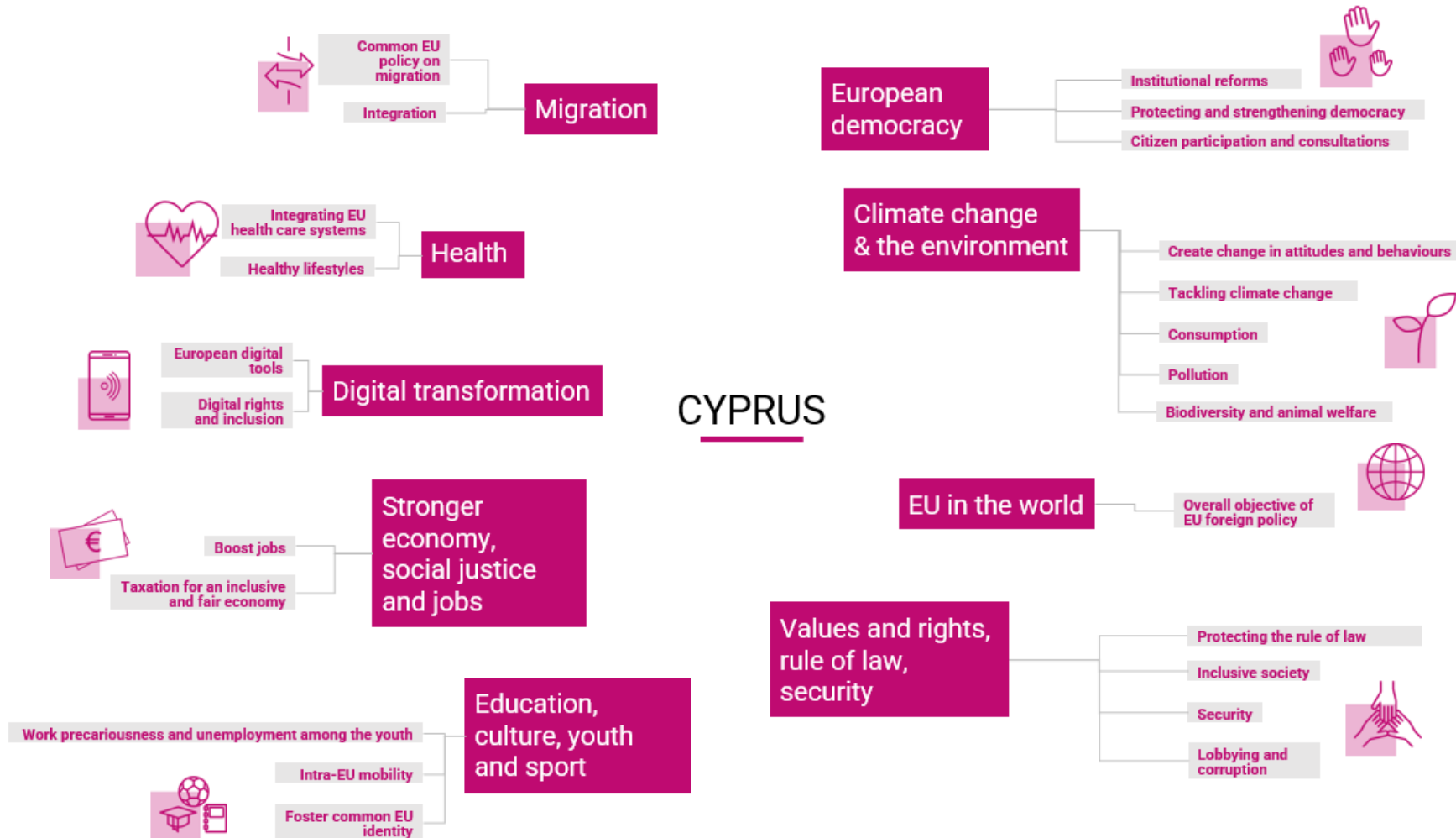
Contributions under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** have addressed the themes of youth unemployment, ideas to foster a common EU identity through sport, and calls for intra-EU mobility in both education and employment. One event discussed the role of Erasmus and the European Solidarity corps in creating youth opportunities in the education and labour market (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Health** gathered contributions calling for a greater integration of EU healthcare systems and suggestions to encourage healthy lifestyles, while common digital tools in the EU and suggestions to encourage digital inclusion were discussed in **Digital transformation**.

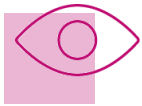
Under the **Migration** topic, Cypriot contributors have called for a migration policy that respects EU values as well as a single EU approach to integration.



Figure 44 – mind map for Cyprus



Latvia



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 228 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Latvia. This corresponds to 118.3 contributions per 1 million Latvian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 22
- Comments: 68
- Events: 138



Who has engaged in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as Latvian residents is as follows: 52% of contributions were submitted by people who identified themselves as women, versus 11% as men. However, 34% of contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds are the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 45% of contributions. However, 36% of participants did not specify their age.

In terms of occupation, professional workers (27%) and managers (26%) are the most active on the platform, although 34% of contributors did not specify their occupation.

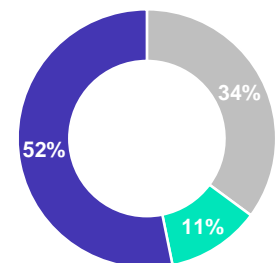
When it comes to education, people who completed their education after the age of 20 have been the most active, contributing 27% of entries, followed by those

who completed their studies before the age of 20 (21%). A large proportion of participants (37%) did not provide information on their education.

Figure 45 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

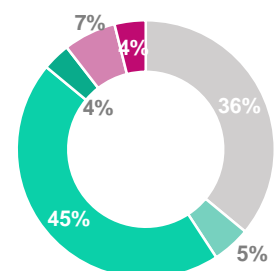
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



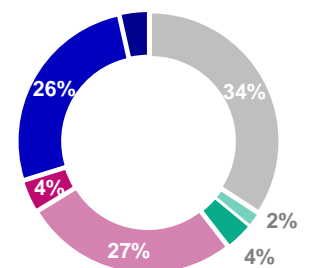
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



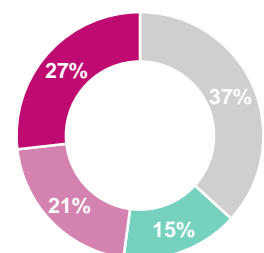
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





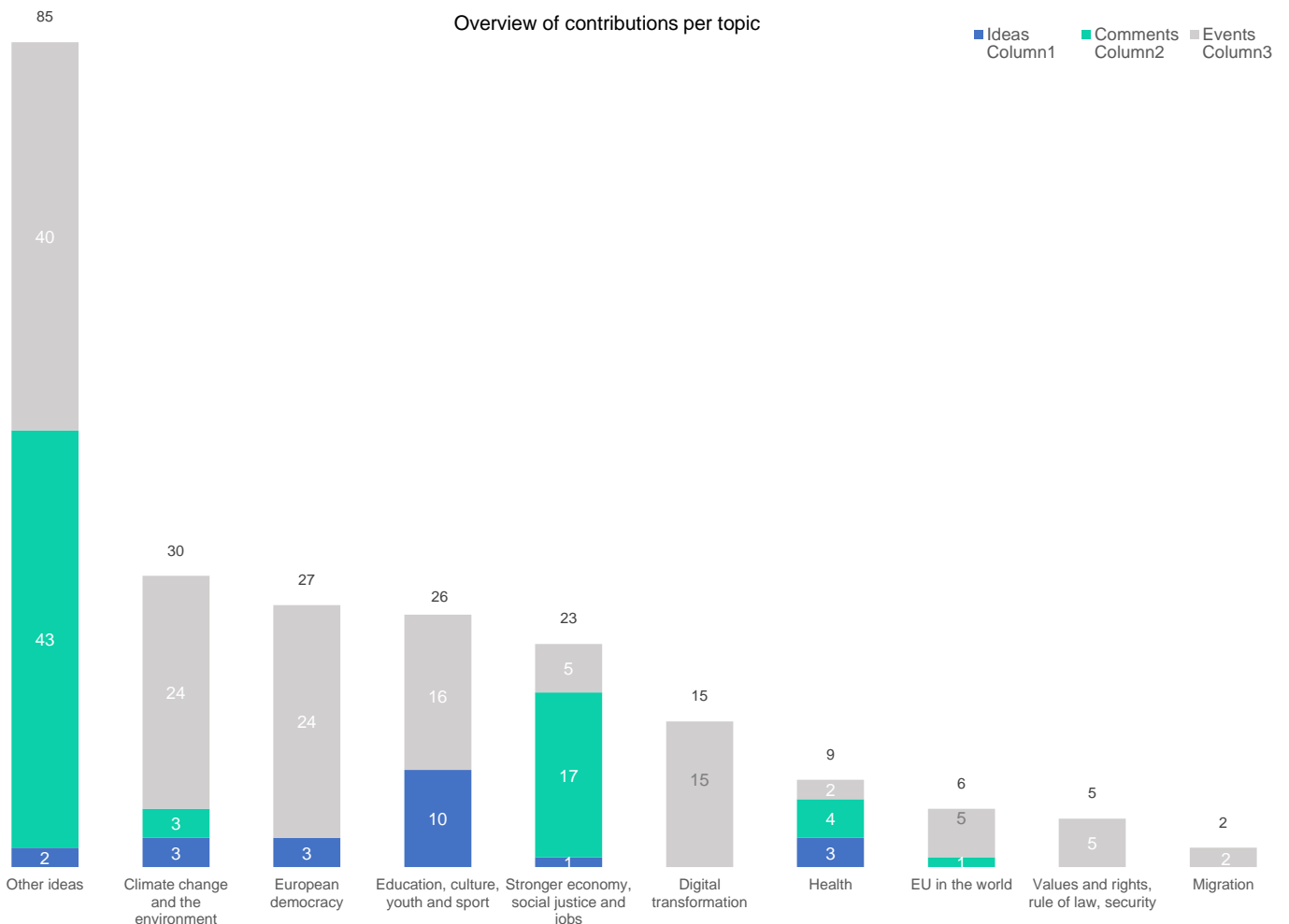
Trending topics

Contributors from Latvia have engaged the most frequently with the Other ideas topic, with a total of 85 contributions, including 43 comments and 40 events. Several events have also been organised in Latvia in connection with the topics Climate change and the environment (24), European democracy (24) and Education, youth, culture and sport (16). The topics of EU in the world, Values and rights, rule of law and security and Migration have recorded the fewest contributions.

138 events took place in Latvia during the period under review, of which 120 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.

Figure 46 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Regarding **Climate change and the environment**, which is the topic that has generated a high number of contributions, the theme of transport is particularly discussed, with for example a call to increase the use of e-bikes. The subjects of energy, circular economy, pollution and Green Deal were also extensively discussed within the events. In one hackathon participants competed against each other to provide innovative solutions to environmental challenges (see [event](#)). Another event focused on green entrepreneurship (see [event](#)), while the Green Deal and the digital Europe were the main object of discussion within a contest where students competed for the best ideas (see [event](#)). Also dedicated to students was an event using the “world café” method, with participants moving through distinct themes in relation with climate (see [event](#)).

Contributions under the topic of **European democracy** addressed the creation of an EU army, the relationship with NATO and institutional reforms. Citizens in the town of Liepaja were submitted a series of surveys related to citizens’ democratic participation. These revealed that a majority would support the creation of regular European citizens’ assemblies and of a digital platform for young people, reducing the influence of lobbies and interest groups on European politics, allowing EU nationals the right to vote in other countries’ national elections, enabling EU-wide referenda, and granting the right to vote to citizens from the age of 16 (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sports**, contributions address the protection of language minorities and suggest a standardised educational system, addressing STEM training. The theme of heritage preservation was also raised. In addition, some contributions call for promoting educational mobility. Multiple proposals related to youth, education and cultural policies were advanced during an online event (see [event](#)). These included strengthening educational mobility and lowering the minimum age to be eligible for EU’s mobility programmes, as well as devising a comprehensive EU cultural policy strategy.

A common EU tax policy was discussed under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**. One event was dedicated to rural development (see [event](#)). Participants issued a call to reduce socio-economic disparities in the distribution and use of funds. They demanded improved planning and cooperation, particularly in relation to digitalisation, as well as simplified administrative procedures.

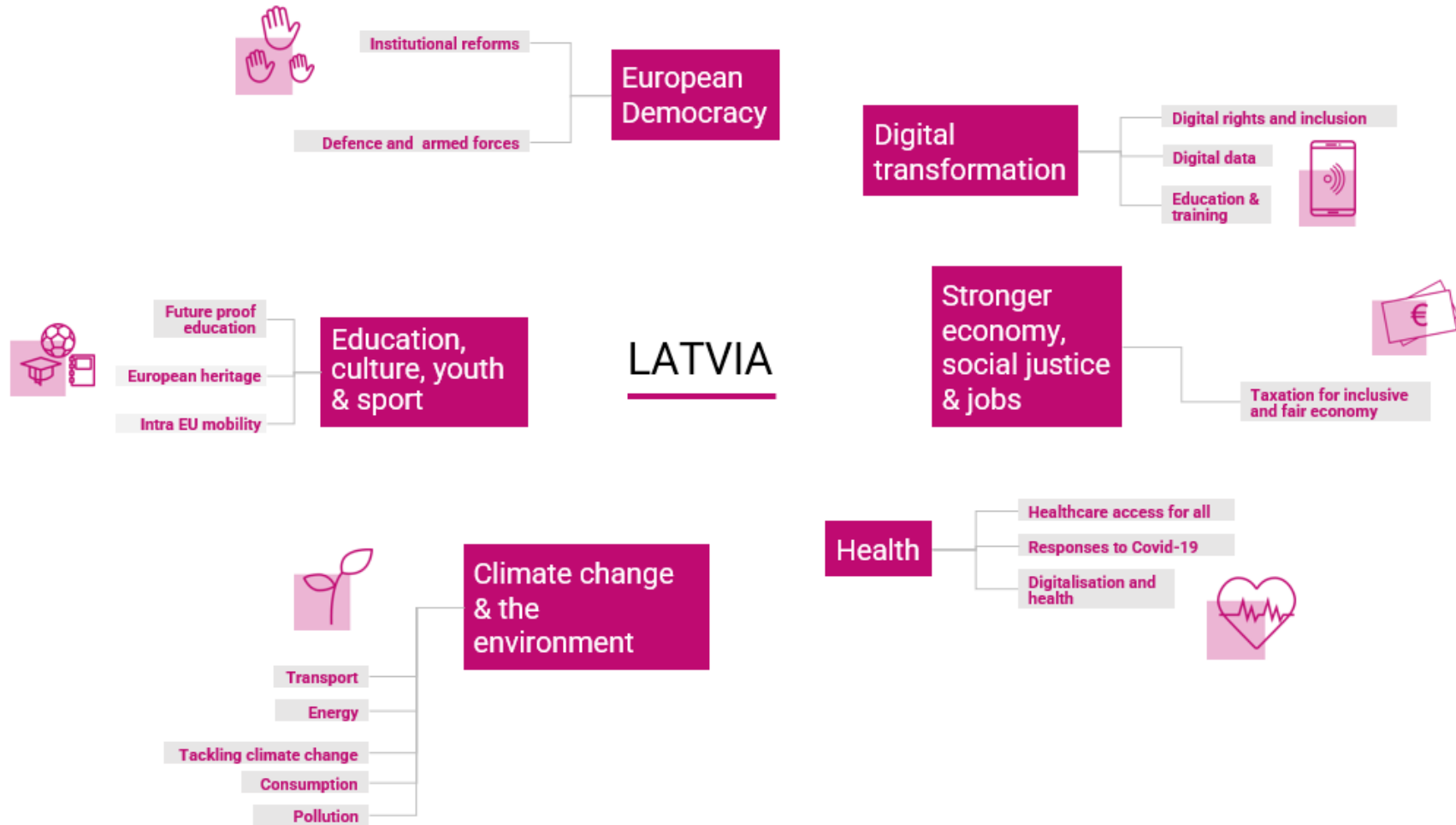
Under the topic of **Digital transformation**, contributions suggest digital inclusion and training in digital skills and digital data. A cycle of events named ‘Conversation on topical issues for the EU and training on digital skills’ was organised in different locations all around the country (see example of an [event](#)). Digitalisation was a subject discussed also in other cycles of events, such as the series labelled ‘Negotiations on the future’ (see example of an [event](#)).

The themes addressed under the topic of **Health** relate to healthcare access for all and the digitalisation of health. A discussion based on the results of a survey on health policy was organised in line with the one related to European democracy (see [event](#)). The survey revealed a majoritarian support for a European common health system, the promotion of local production for essential medicines, and an action plan to reduce digital addiction.

The **EU in the world** theme included various events, and in particular one event which replicated the survey-based discussion seen under the themes of European democracy and Health, but this time tackling subjects like cooperation with non-EU countries, enlargement, a common EU foreign policy and a common army (see [event](#)). Survey respondents generally supported all those items, although with varying degrees of support.

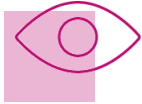
The **Values and rights, rule of law, security** theme was less discussed in Latvia, but still included some events. A noteworthy one was a series of discussions for students titled “The Future is in Your Hands” organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in association with Latvia’s higher education institutions (see [event](#)), in which various proposals related to security and rule of law were presented. Among them were proposals to invest more in military mobility, strengthen resilience against hybrid threats, invest more in defence, and react to rule of law violations.

Figure 47 – mind map Latvia





Lithuania



Overview

During the period under review, in total 263 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Lithuania. This corresponds to 93.9 contributions per 1 million Lithuanian inhabitants in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

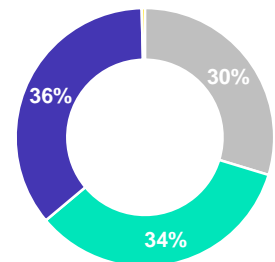
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 87
- Comments: 38
- Events: 138

Figure 48 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

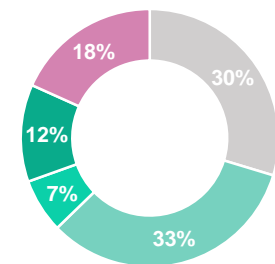
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



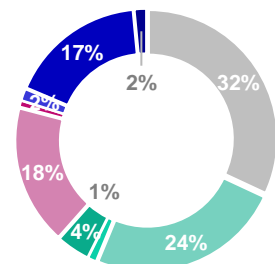
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.



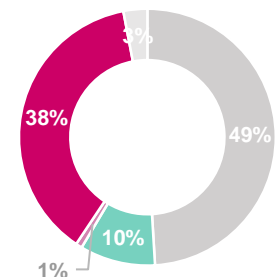
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



Who has engaged 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 (30%), their occupation (32%) and to a greater extent their education (49%). Of those who did provide these socio-demographic details, 34% identified themselves as men, 36% as women, and 0.4% as non-binary.

When it comes to age, among those who provided specific details, 18% are in the 55-69 age group, while 33% belong to the 15-24 age group.

In terms of occupation, managers (17%), professional workers (18%) and students (24%) have been fairly active.

In the education category, those who studied beyond the age of 20 are the most active contributors, accounting for 38% of contributions.



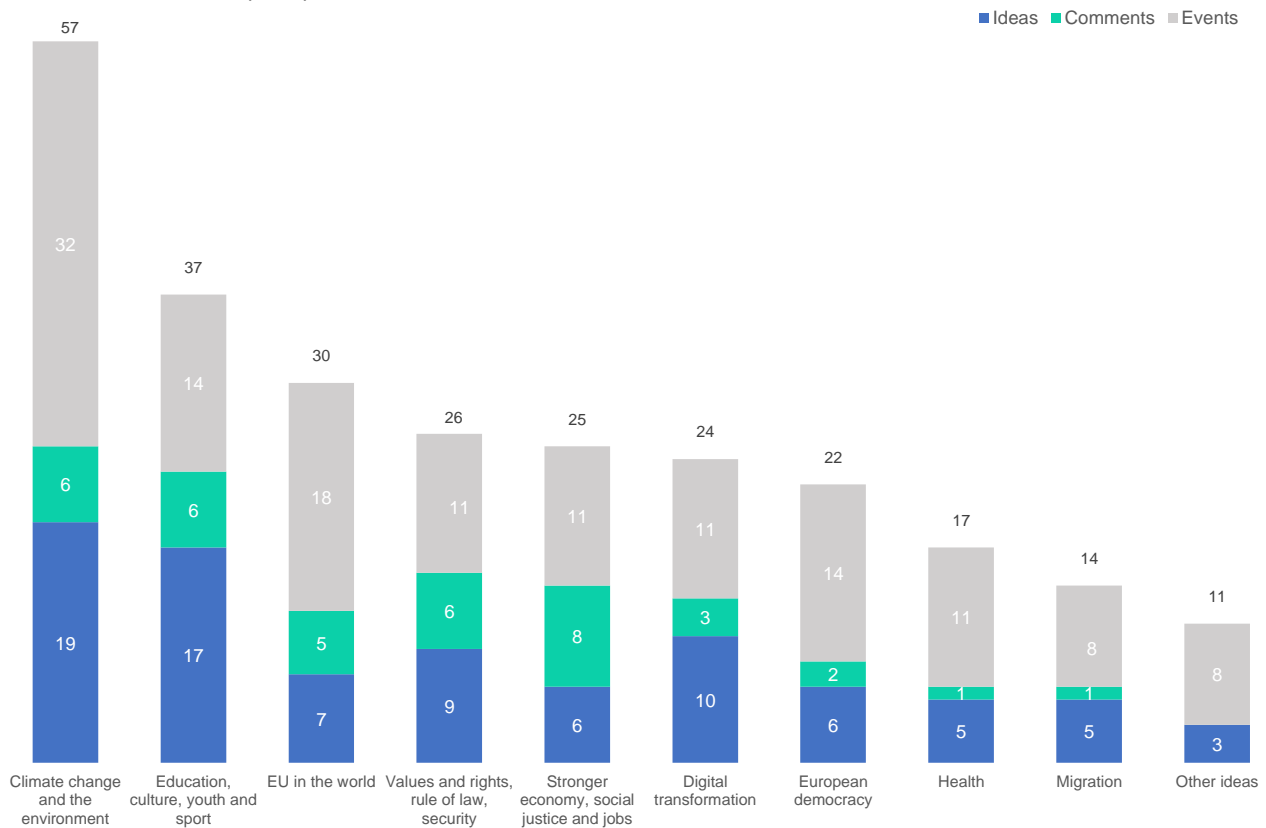
Trending topics

The top three trending topics in terms of contributions from Lithuanian residents are Climate change and the environment, Education, culture, youth and sport and EU in the world, with 57, 37 and 30 contributions respectively. The topic of Climate change and the environment has recorded the highest number of both ideas (19) and events (32) from contributors residing in Lithuania, while the topics of Stronger economy has generated the most comments (8).

In the period from 19 April to 20 February 2022, 138 events were held in Lithuania, with a total of 101 events closed and with an event report.

Figure 49 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The ideas submitted on the platform by contributors from Lithuania 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. Participants recognise the pressing challenge that is posed by climate change and have engaged in discussions on whether responsibility and accountability for action vis-à-vis climate change should lie at personal and/or governmental level. A series of debates and workshops on climate change were also held in Lithuania, addressing various subjects, in particular the conversion to renewable energy, the reduction of plastic production and absorption of pollution (see [event](#)). A discussion between environmental and EU experts such as the European Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries, raised key issues with regard to environmental protection and climate change. Participants formulated a number of concrete solutions such as pollution taxes (see [event](#)).

The topic with the second highest number of contributions from Lithuania was **Education, culture, youth and sport**. Lithuanian residents have posted ideas encouraging political empowerment of young people and of the elderly, especially given the challenges faced in times of crisis, for example in an event organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania on the challenges and opportunities for youth in the particular context of the COVID-19 crisis (see [event](#)). Issues surrounding education and identity are also present among contributions from Lithuania. Events on disinformation and EU funding of education initiatives were also held in Lithuania (see [event](#)).

Concerning the topic of **EU in the world**, participants from Lithuania have stressed 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. Another theme frequently raised by participants is further enlargement, with

regard in particular to Western Balkan countries. Some online events were hosted by Members of the European Parliament and Commission Representatives who chaired discussions on the EU's foreign and migration policy (see example of an [event](#)). During a 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 and advanced suggestions for ways of developing strategic autonomy (see examples of [event](#) and [event](#)). Strategic autonomy across different areas of policy is seen by Lithuanian contributors as a way of increasing Europe's competitive edge in important high added value sectors, which in turn, strengthen the international role of the euro. Alongside such strategic autonomy, contributors from Lithuania have highlighted the need to seek multilateral solutions through increased international cooperation and interdependence.

A large number of contributions from Lithuania were also submitted under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, and several ideas stress the protection of rights and freedoms, in particular the freedom of speech. The need to ensure respect for women's rights was highlighted, in face of increased violence against women, especially in domestic contexts (see [event](#)). Contributors from Lithuania are sensitive to threats brought about by disinformation attacks by third parties, and they engaged in a debate on how to strengthen the EU's resilience to this threat and strategies to build a healthy public space, as became apparent in a citizens' dialogue organised by the Lithuanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Eastern Europe Studies Centre (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, finding sustainable solutions to food security, investing in the development of local areas and instituting corporate taxes at the European level. Challenges and opportunities for young people in a time of crisis were discussed in a youth event (see [event](#)). A recent strand of ideas from Lithuanian contributors also addresses the issue of inequality, with a particular focus on developing strategies to reduce wealth inequalities and prevent poverty and social exclusion (see [event](#)).



For the topic of **Digital transformation**, contributors from Lithuania suggest encouraging the adoption of EU unique digital tools to support transition in the changing labour market and within education, in the context of the COVID-19 crisis. There are also calls to encourage digital voting. In line with this, a series of workshops was organised on digital transition, introducing innovations in knowledge and skills related to next generation technology standards applied in the EU (see [event](#)). Similarly, an interactive discussion and workshop were held for participants to engage with challenges and opportunities posed by artificial intelligence, data protection, and digital skills development (see [event](#)). Other ideas point to the need to counter disinformation.

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 Eastern European Studies Centre in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs 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](#)). An event enabled Lithuanian youth to engage with issues such as the need to abolish the veto right, enhancing voting participation, and the prospect of a Constitution of the European Union (see [event](#)). Furthermore, the need to reinforce democracy against the threat of disinformation was discussed by participants on a platform which collected their suggestions, which were subsequently ranked after a vote (see [event](#)). One event also explored possibilities for non-public governance to enhance efficiency and proximity to civil society by increasing the politicisation of decision-making and thereby increasing accountability (see [event](#)).

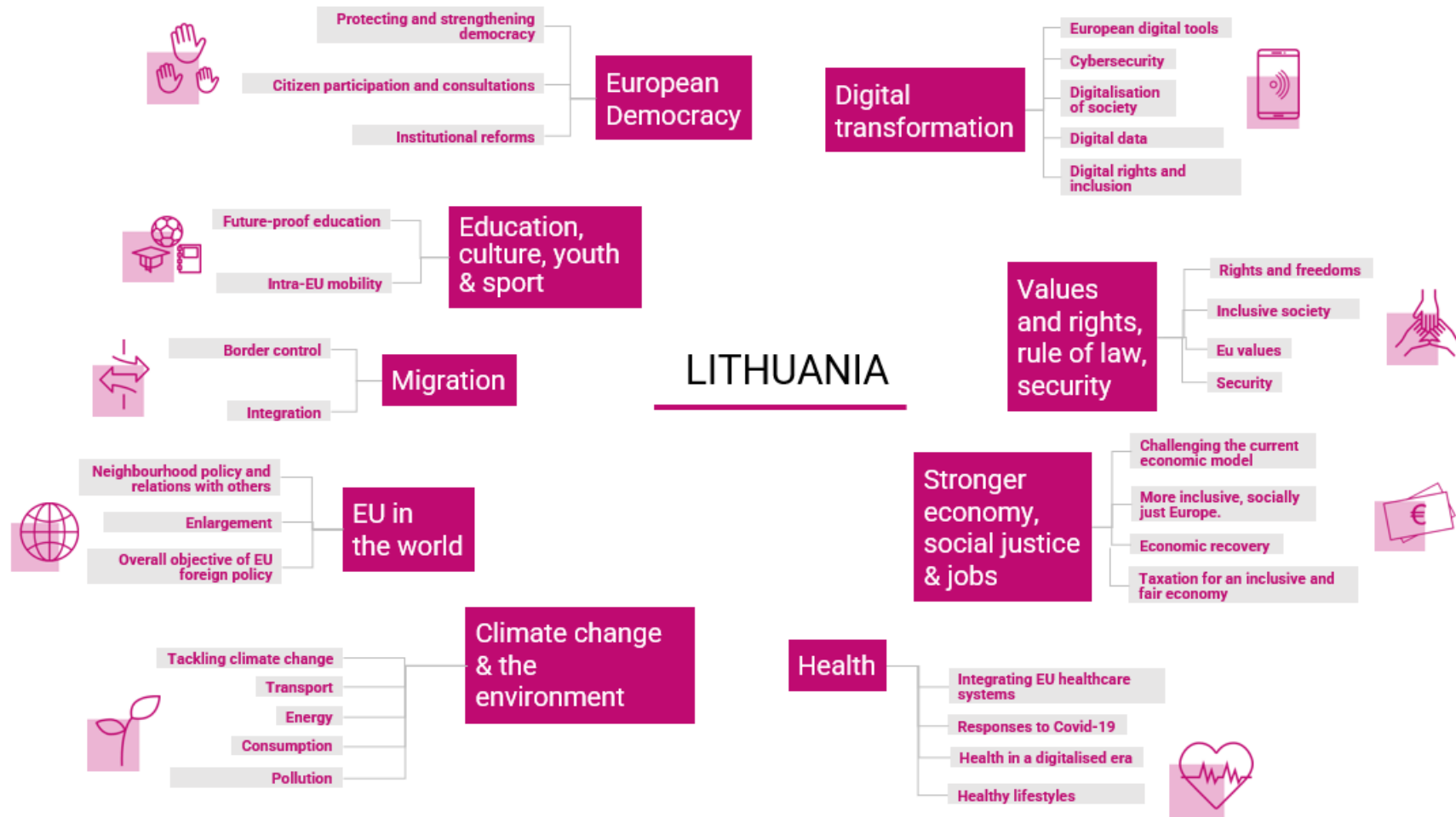
Several ideas posted under the topic of **Health** advocate the harmonisation of healthcare standards across the EU, especially with a view to boosting coordination between Member States in COVID-19 crisis management and vaccine distribution. A citizens' dialogue organised by the European

Commission Representation in Lithuania and Vilnius University was held on the topic of Health, amongst others.. Participants were randomly divided into workshop groups with support of experts and moderators, in which the issue of access to and the quality of healthcare services in the EU were raised (see [event](#)). A further event tackled health topics relevant to young people and the elderly, such as the attitudes of older people to young people's health and drugs. In this regard, participants advocated initiatives to limit the time spent by young people on smart technologies, to promote communication on healthy lifestyles, and to encourage physical activity as well as intergenerational experiences (see [event](#)).

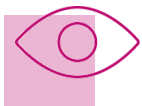
Finally, under the topic of **Migration**, contributors from Lithuania have pointed to the challenges of protecting the EU's borders and more broadly the EU's migration policy (see [event](#) and [event](#)). Migration was also discussed in relation to Lithuania's labour market challenges (see [event](#)).



Figure 50 – mind map for Lithuania



Luxembourg



Overview of activity

Participants who indicated that they were residing in Luxembourg submitted a total of 171 contributions (ideas, comments and events). This corresponds to 281.3 contributions per 1 million Luxembourg residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

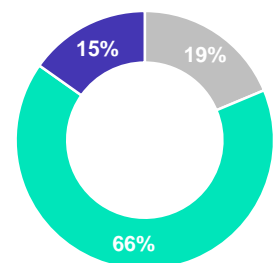
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 86
- Comments: 40
- Events: 45

Figure 51 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

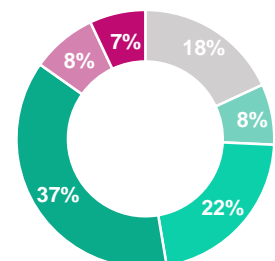
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



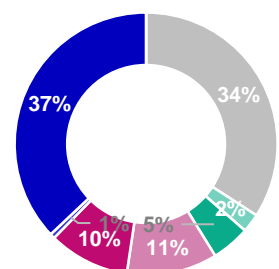
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



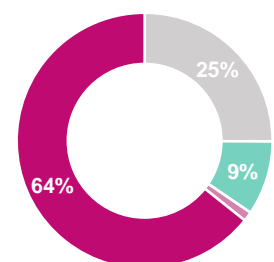
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



Who has engaged in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors registered as residing in Luxembourg identified themselves as men (66%), compared with only 15% as women. 19% of contributors did not provide gender information.

40-54 year-olds have been the most active age group, accounting for 37% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds with 22%.

Managers have been the most active occupational category, generating 37% of the activity on the platform.

In terms of education, people with tertiary education generated more than half of the activity on the platform (64%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

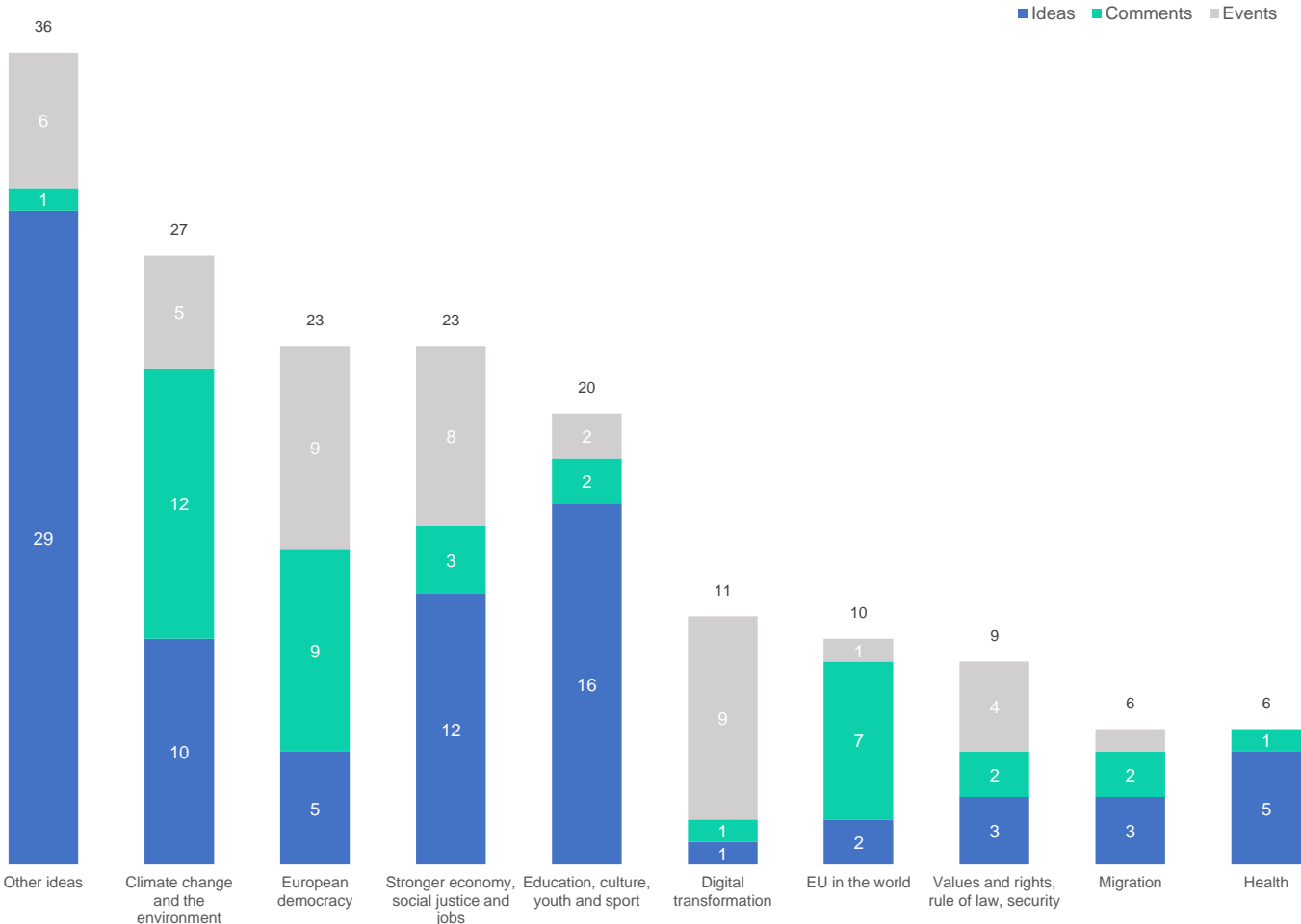


Trending topics

Other ideas and Climate change and the environment are the leading topics in terms of the total number of contributions (36 and 27, respectively). Most events relate to the topics of Digital transformation and European democracy (both 9). Of the 45 events that have been registered so far in Luxembourg, 29 were completed during the period under review and are covered by an event report.

Figure 52– Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

After Other ideas, the topic of **Climate change and the environment** has recorded the highest number of contributions. Within this topic, there are calls for more sustainable transport with an expansion of public transport infrastructure or taxation of polluting means of transport, increased research into alternative sources of energy, and a reduction of waste as well as promoting recycling. In particular plastic waste has been discussed, for example at an event organised by a student where students presented their ideas and suggestions for a ban of the use of plastic to the Members of the European Parliament participating in the event based on the EU Directive (see [event](#)). A common European agricultural policy was the subject of a Citizens' Forum which addressed, among other things, the need to protect biodiversity (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **European democracy**, Luxembourgish contributions have discussed the themes of institutional reforms, federalisation of the European Union, with suggestions for a reform of European Parliament elections. In Citizens' Contributions in Café Meetings with Members of Parliament the right of legislative initiatives for the European Parliament and majority voting were raised amongst others (see [event](#)). On the occasion of Europe Day 2021, an exchange took place between citizens, Members of the European Parliament and Commissioner Nicolas Schmit discussing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on young people and the need for youth participation, with the idea of harmonising the voting age at 16 years old across the EU (see [event](#)). With a call for a common European passport, contributions also addressed the theme of fostering a common European identity.

Introducing a common tax policy was discussed under the topic of a **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, alongside suggestions to boost jobs. In addition to a green transition and ways to support the innovative dynamics of SMEs, Luxembourgish contributions have discussed a universal minimum wage and other steps to combat poverty in the EU. Measures to protect and improve social rights of Europeans were the subject of a cross-border

workshop, bringing together young people from Luxembourg, France and Germany (see [event](#)).

The theme of fostering a common EU identity was also raised under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport**, with several calls for courses teaching EU history and institutions in schools. Ideas have 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 have also discussed the need for a common language in the EU (English).

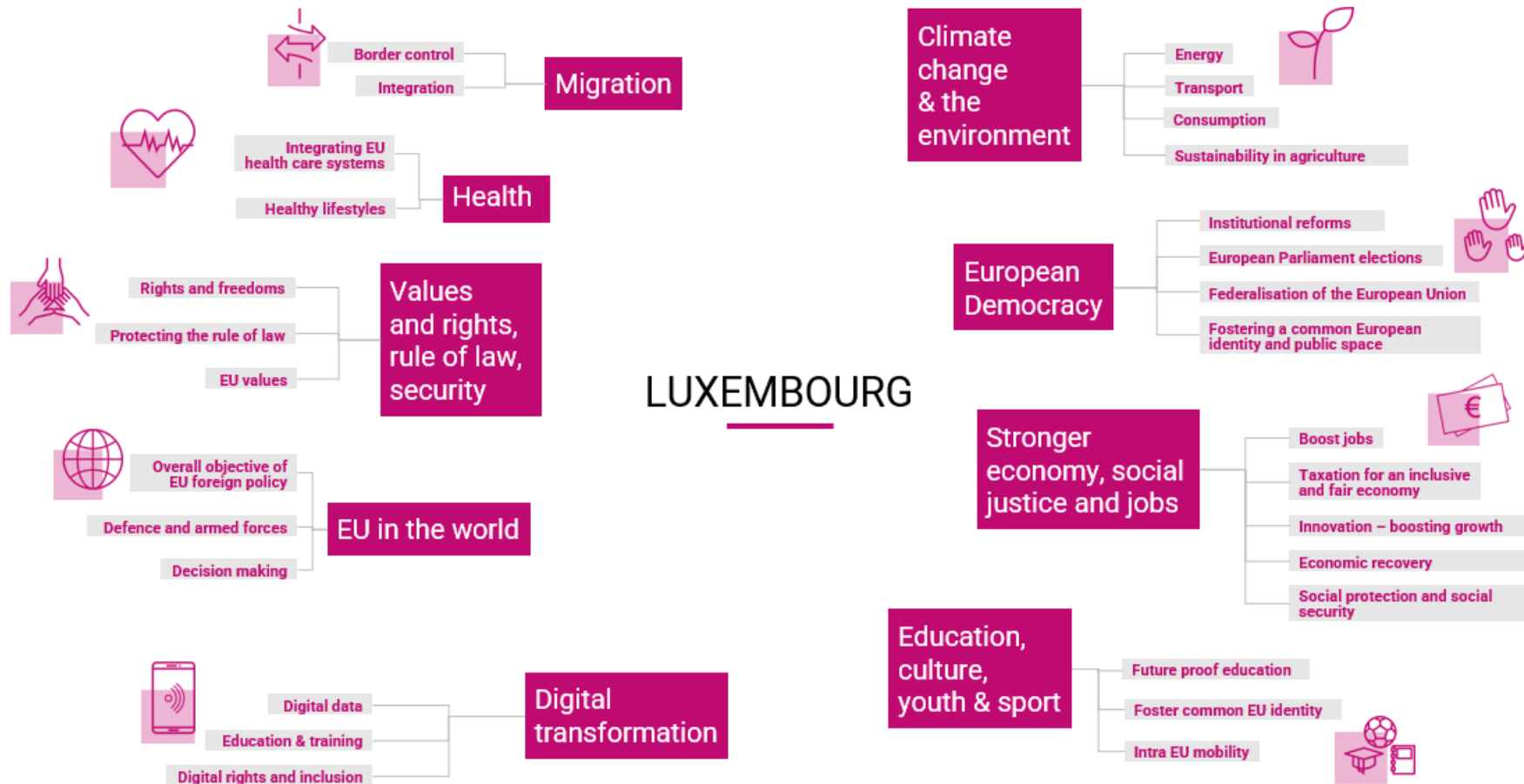
The topic of **Digital transformation** has given rise to a number of events, with subjects ranging from digital data, digital rights and inclusion to education and training with contributors discussing the need to promote skills to cope in addition with the negative impacts of the increased digitalisation. 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](#)).

Under the topic of **EU in the world**, the ideas of abolishing unanimity voting, a common foreign policy and a common European Army have been frequently discussed, while under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law and security** there have been calls for the democratic rule of law to be upheld and more generally for increased solidarity among Member States. The latter was subject of an exchange between students and the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs as well as some Members of the European Parliament (see [event](#)).

Relatively small in terms of contributions, the topic of **Migration** covered the themes of strengthening border control as well as advancing integration programs, while encouraging healthy lifestyles and moving towards an integrated EU healthcare system were discussed in the topic of **Health**.



Figure 53 – mind map for Luxembourg



Hungary

Overview of activity

A total of 2,374 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Hungary. This corresponds to 242.4 contributions per 1 million Hungarian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 506
- Comments: 1,064
- Events: 804

Who has engaged in the debate?

Looking at the profile of the contributors who registered themselves as residents of Hungary, it is to be noted that 50% of contributors identified themselves as men and 10% as women, while 40% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

40-54 year-olds have been the most active age group (24%), although 40% of contributors did not disclose their age. The 25-39 age group has also been fairly active with 13%.

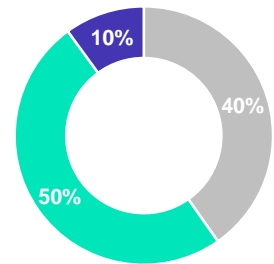
In terms of occupation, half of contributors residing in Hungary declined to provide information on their occupation (50%). Professional workers (34%) and retired people (6%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, roughly a fifth of contributors have a higher education qualification (17%) and a tenth have a basic or upper secondary level of education (8%). 43% of contributors did not disclose their educational background.

Figure 54 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

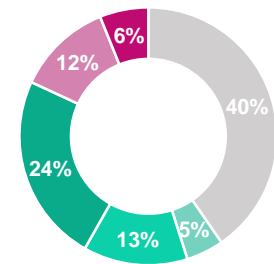
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



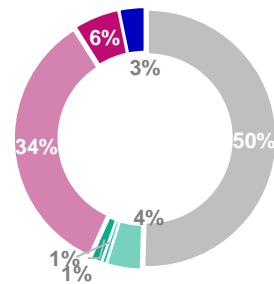
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



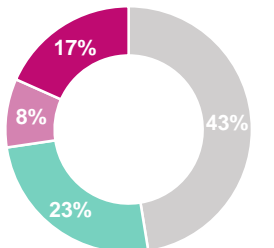
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education

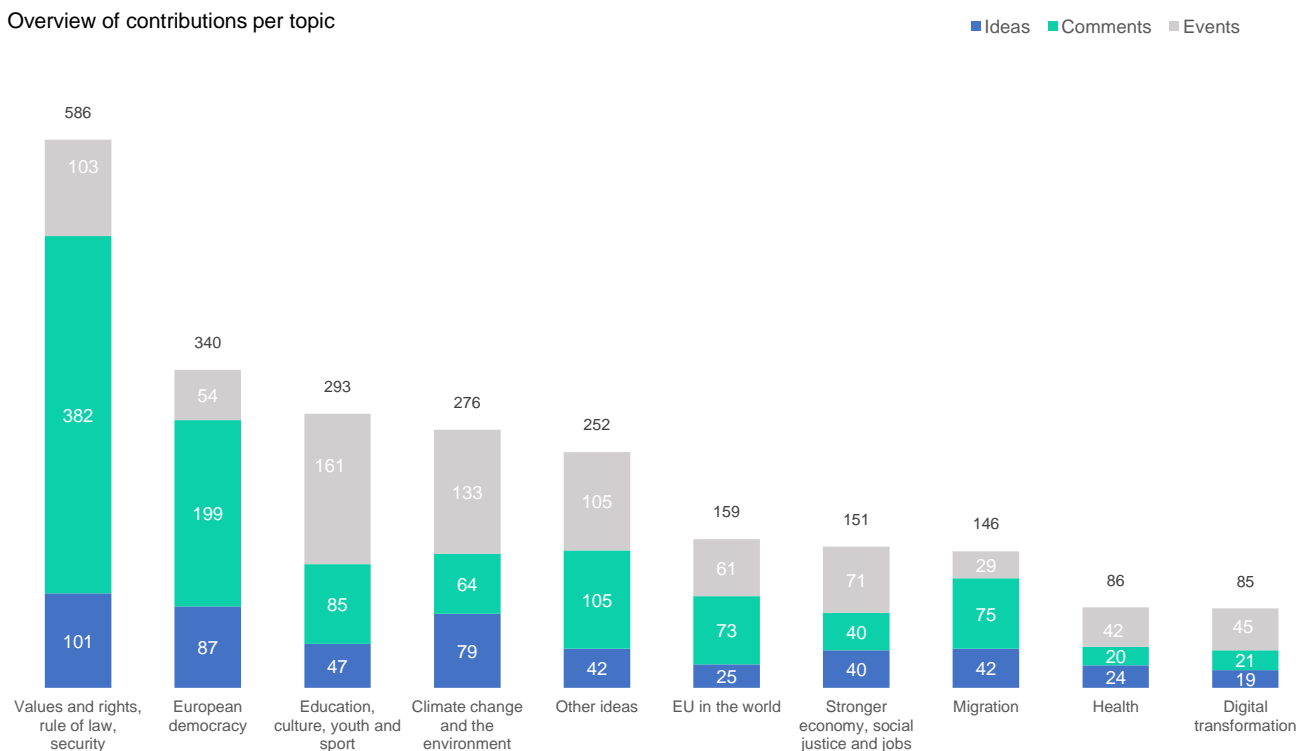


Trending topics

The topic of Values and rights, rule of law and security has recorded the highest number of contributions by participants residing in Hungary (586), including the highest number of ideas (101) and comments (382). The topics of European democracy and Education, culture, youth and sport rank second and third in terms of overall contributions, with 340 and 293 contributions respectively. The latter topic has also generated the most related events (161).

804 events were held in Hungary in the period under review, including 550 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 (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)





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 have called for strong actions against breaches of rule of law and violations of human rights, others call for respect for more conservative voices within the EU, also in relation to gender and LGBTIQ. Events and debates on national versus supranational competences have sparked strong interest in Hungary, including as a result of the objections raised by the European Commission to the Child Protection Act enacted by the Hungarian Parliament (see example of an [event](#)). In this regard, some Hungarian contributions (both in events and ideas) call for a scaling back of the EU to common economic interests and for a uniform definition of the rule of law. Some Hungarian contributions call for EU values to be respected and to be laid down in a European Constitution. In contrast, some contributions have questioned 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 of lobbying and corruption, including calls for the European Commission to investigate infringements. Hungarian contributions have also addressed the inclusive society theme, in particular with regard to gender parity, ethnic minorities and protecting LGBTIQ rights. With regard to the protection of human rights, ideas and issues linked with victim support were discussed in an interactive forum (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **European democracy**, all themes identified in the main report are represented among Hungarian contributions. Similar to the topic of Values, opposing views are noted as regards the theme of the federalisation of the European Union. While some contributions call for a federalisation, others want to promote the strengthening of subsidiarity within the EU. Under the theme of institutional reforms, there is support for abolishing unanimity decision-making. Some Hungarian contributions also address the theme of protecting and strengthening democracy. Several ideas have been put forward under the theme of fostering a common EU identity, including among others an EU anthem or EU citizenship. 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, calls to recognize and value conservative, Christian 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](#)), as well as a round table discussion organised by the Ministry of Justice (see [event](#)), and events under the header ‘Europe Coffee House’ (see [event](#)).

The theme of European history, embracing and celebrating Europe’s cultural diversity is very present under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** among Hungarian contributions. Heritage has received considerable attention, as demonstrated by a series of events held within the framework of ‘Cultural Heritage Days’ (see example of an [event](#)). There are also calls to promote intra EU mobility to foster cross-cultural connections through student exchanges, while the need to future-proof education has also been discussed with ideas calling among other things for the digitalisation of the education system and language learning. Concerning education, an event questioned impacts of what was referred to as left-wing politics (see [event](#)). Discussions held in Hungary on this topic often reflected the concern for higher consideration to be given to conservative values in education (see example of an [event](#)). Education, culture, youth and sport were at the focus of the first ‘citizen perspective’ panel held in Hungary and the one that generated the most recommendations. Other topics equally covered by this event were economy and digital transformation (see [event](#)).

The Századvég Foundation organised a citizen panel which particularly focused on **Climate change and the environment**. Several recommendations for policy making were formulated in this event, also in relation to health and demographic issues (see [event](#)). Almost all identified themes in the main report related to Climate change and the environment are covered by Hungarian contributions. Most suggestions fall under 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 transport and energy alternatives. 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](#)). Finally, sustainability in agriculture was addressed by a forum of Hungarian farmers who discussed the future of the EU agricultural policy with attention to environmental protection, bio-diversification strategies and precision farming (see [event](#)).

Under the topic **EU in the world**, several suggestions call for enlargement, and there are also calls for a common EU defence and increased cooperation among Member States in order to strengthen the EU's position in the world. A panel discussion raised the question of the Western Balkans with regard to enlargement, in relation to the relevance of the Visegrad group of countries in this process (see [event](#)). The notion of subsidiarity has also been raised in relation to this topic.

There are numerous calls for a universal basic income under the theme of social protection and social security, under the topic **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**. Other contributions include a call to boost jobs, various taxation 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 at the level of EU economic policies in order to have a level playing field internally. One event explored the concepts of social economy and solidarity economy (see [event](#)). EU enlargement was the subject of an international conference organised in the framework of the Conference on the Future of Europe by the Ministry of Justice and the Mádl Ferenc Institute for Comparative Law (see [event](#)).

Under the topic **EU in the world**, several suggestions call for enlargement, and there are also calls for a common EU defence and increased cooperation among Member States in order to strengthen the EU's position in the world. A panel discussion raised the question of the Western Balkans with regard to enlargement, in relation to the relevance of the Visegrad group of countries in this process (see [event](#)).

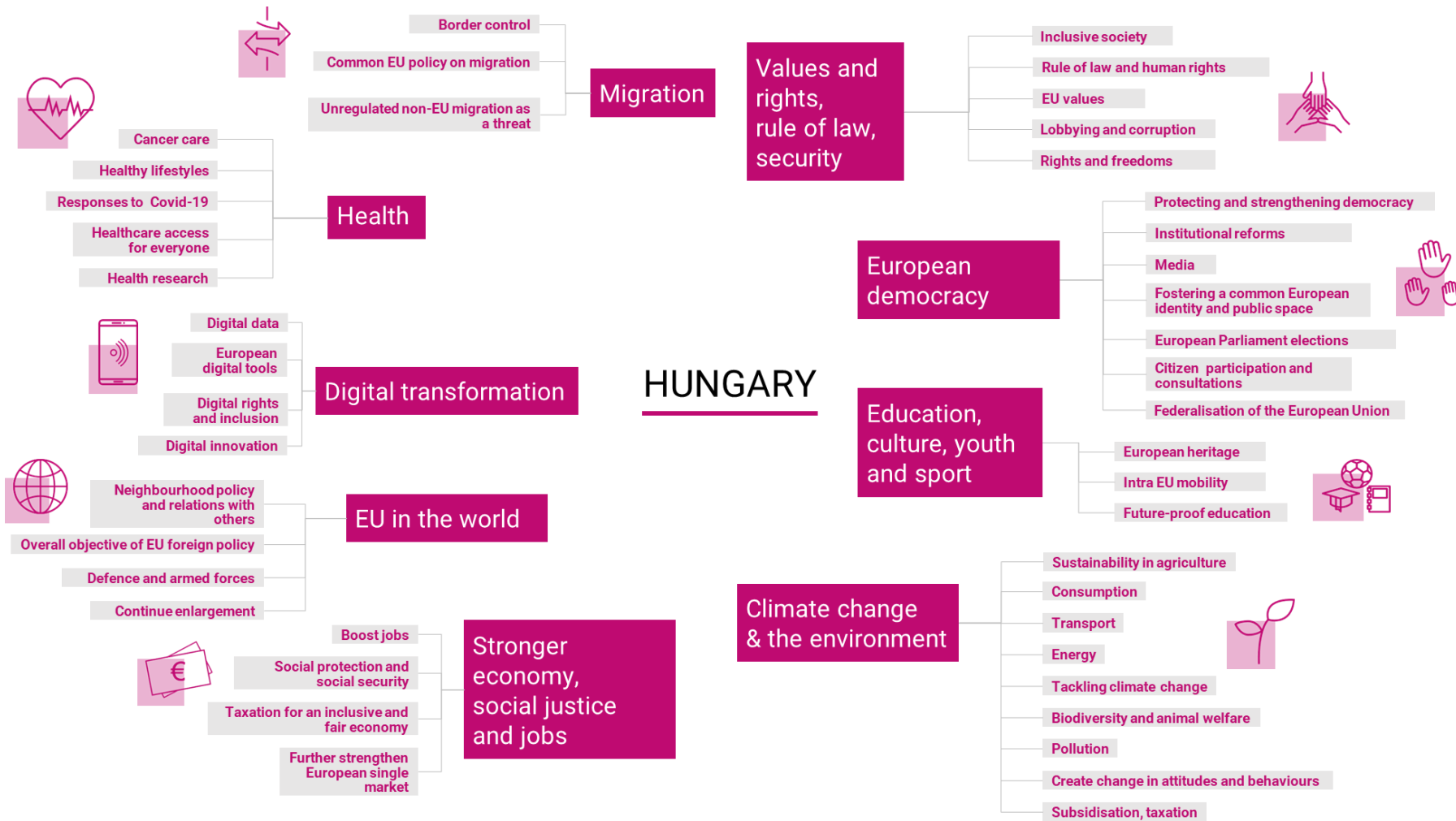
Concerning the topic of **Migration**, contributions have tended to focus most frequently on border controls and a stricter migration and asylum policy. Events related to migration in Hungary generally treat the phenomenon as a threat. A roundtable discussion called for migration policy to be left in the hands of Member States (see [event](#)). At a citizens' panel event organised on the topic of migration, participants touched upon the issues of border protection and listed a number of conditions for admission to the EU (see [event](#)).

Within the topic of **Health**, there was a focus on cancer care, as demonstrated by the ideas shared on the platform following the events centred on this theme (see example of an [event](#)), as well as on the European responses to the Covid-19 pandemic (see example of an [event](#)) and on healthy lifestyles. An interactive workshop allowed participants to brainstorm on the complex question of mental health and well-being (see [event](#)). Contributors from Hungary also call for the facilitation to access healthcare.

The need to ensure digital inclusion, to protect digital data and several suggestions for European digital tools fall under the topic of **Digital transformation**. In general, contributors call for sustainable digitalisation with digital innovation. Among the events, some focused on digital transformation, for example discussing the link between the pandemic and digital education (see [event](#)). The relationship between sustainability and the digital economy was also discussed in a workshop (see [event](#)).

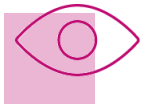


Figure 56 – mind map for Hungary





Malta



Overview of activity

During the period under review, a total of 109 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted to the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Malta. This corresponds to 224.9 contributions per 1 million Maltese residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

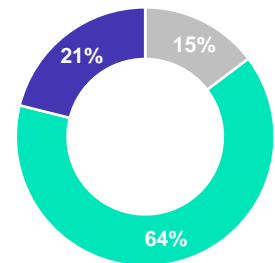
- Ideas: 30
- Comments: 42
- Events: 37

with secondary education (22%), in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 57 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

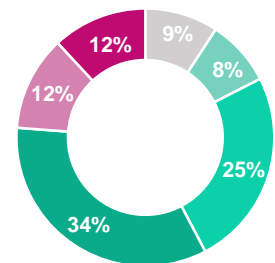
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



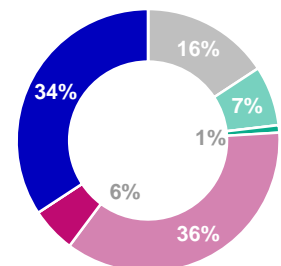
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



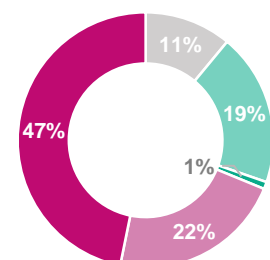
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



Who has engaged in the debate?

More than 60% of the contributors registered as residents of Malta identified themselves as men (64%) and a fifth as women (21%). However, 15% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

40-54 year-olds have been the most active age group among Maltese participants, with 34% of contributions, followed by 25-39 year-olds with 25%, and generating together two-thirds of the activity on the platform.

In terms of professional categories, professional workers (36%) and managers (34%) have been the most active on the platform.

In terms of education, people with higher education (47%) were the most active group, followed by people



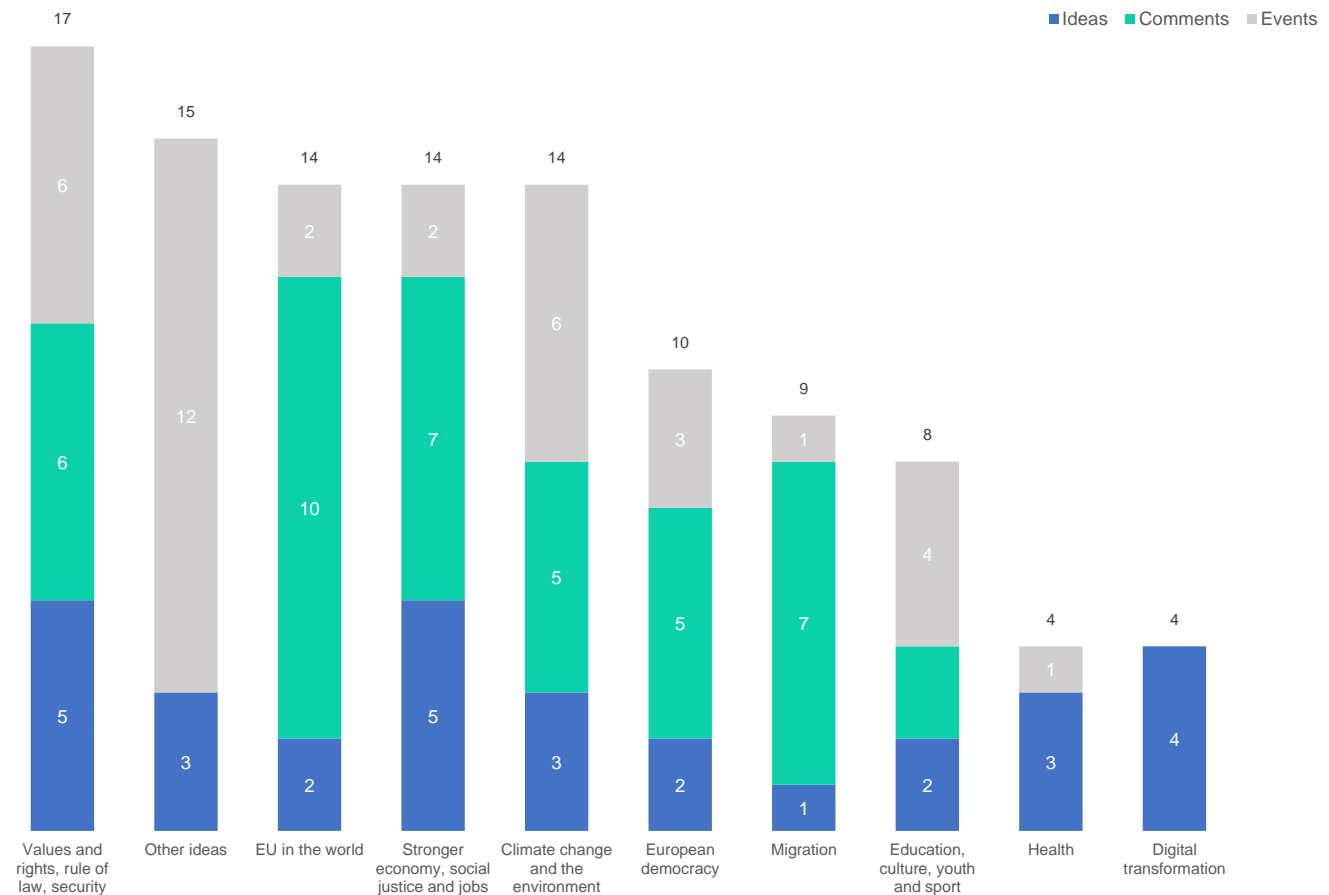
Trending topics

The topics of Values and rights, rule of law, security and Other ideas have recorded the highest number of contributions from Malta (17 and 15, respectively). Most ideas were submitted under the topics of Values and rights, rule of law, security and Stronger economy, social justice and jobs (both 5) and Digital transformation (4).

A total of 37 events were organised during the period under review by contributors from Malta, including 22 which have closed and are covered by an event report. The topics of Other ideas, Values and rights, rule of law, security, and Climate change and the environment generated the highest number of events.

Figure 58 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security** has generated a wide range of contributions, with discussions addressing common rules for maternity leave, the regulation of lobbying and the need to facilitate recognition across the EU of civil status certificates, as well as the rule of law. A series of citizen debates was 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](#)).

While the topic of **EU in the world** has generated more comments from contributors residing in Malta, the ideas submitted include calls for a common European army.

Under the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs** the need for a more inclusive and socially just Europe has been raised 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 the widespread introduction of flex working.

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** has generated ideas under the themes of transport and sustainability in agriculture. An event was organised with the aim of bringing together ambassadors for the EU climate pact and generated several proposals to address the environmental challenges of the future (see [event](#)).

Participatory discussions with the aim of promoting the Conference or to collate 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**, participants from Malta have expressed their discomfort with unregulated non-EU migration and also advocate a common migration policy at the EU level.

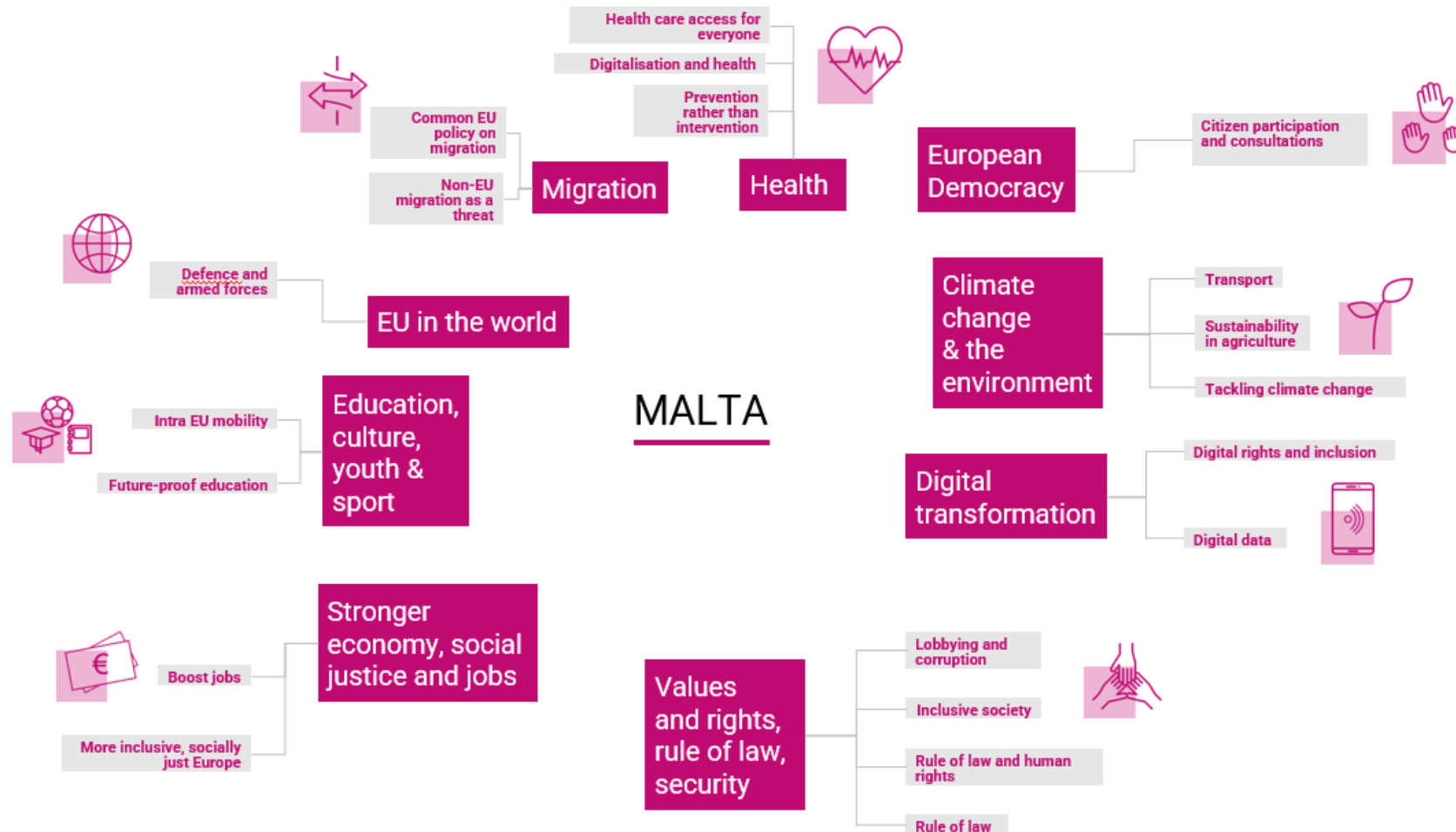
Under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** a series of events addressed the future of education and training, for example the participatory discussion ‘Making Lifelong Learning and Mobility a reality for all’ held in close collaboration with the Maltese Ministry for Education, in which ideas related to intra-EU mobility were raised (see [event](#)). The integration of subjects into the school curricula and an increase of internship opportunities for young people were also themes discussed under this topic.

Maltese contributions under the topic of **Digital transformation** relate to digital rights and inclusion, with calls to ensure internet access for everyone.

An event on **Health** covered 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 participants residing in Malta.

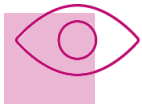
A series of open discussions were organised in different venues in the Maltese islands, where members of local communities could share their ideas on the future of Europe (see example of an [event](#)).

Figure 59 – mind map for Malta





Netherlands



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 1,137 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 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 224
- Comments: 846
- Events: 67



Who has engaged in the debate?

The vast majority of contributors who registered on the platform as residents in the Netherlands identified themselves as men (81%), with 15% identifying themselves as women and 1% as non-binary.

40–54-year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, accounting for 20% of contributions, closely followed by 25–39-year-olds and by 70+, both accounting for 19% of the total contributions. Participants in the 55-69 age group were relatively less active on the platform, accounting for only 13% of the total contributions.

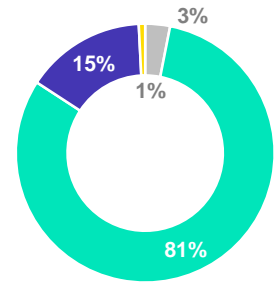
In terms of occupation, self-employed people (27%) are still the most active category, generating more than a quarter of the activity on the platform. They are followed by retired people, with 24%.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were the most active (51%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 60 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

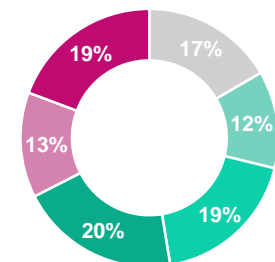
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



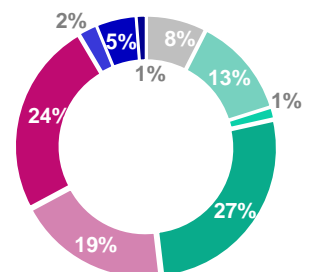
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



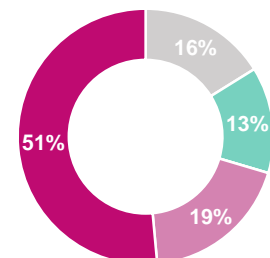
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





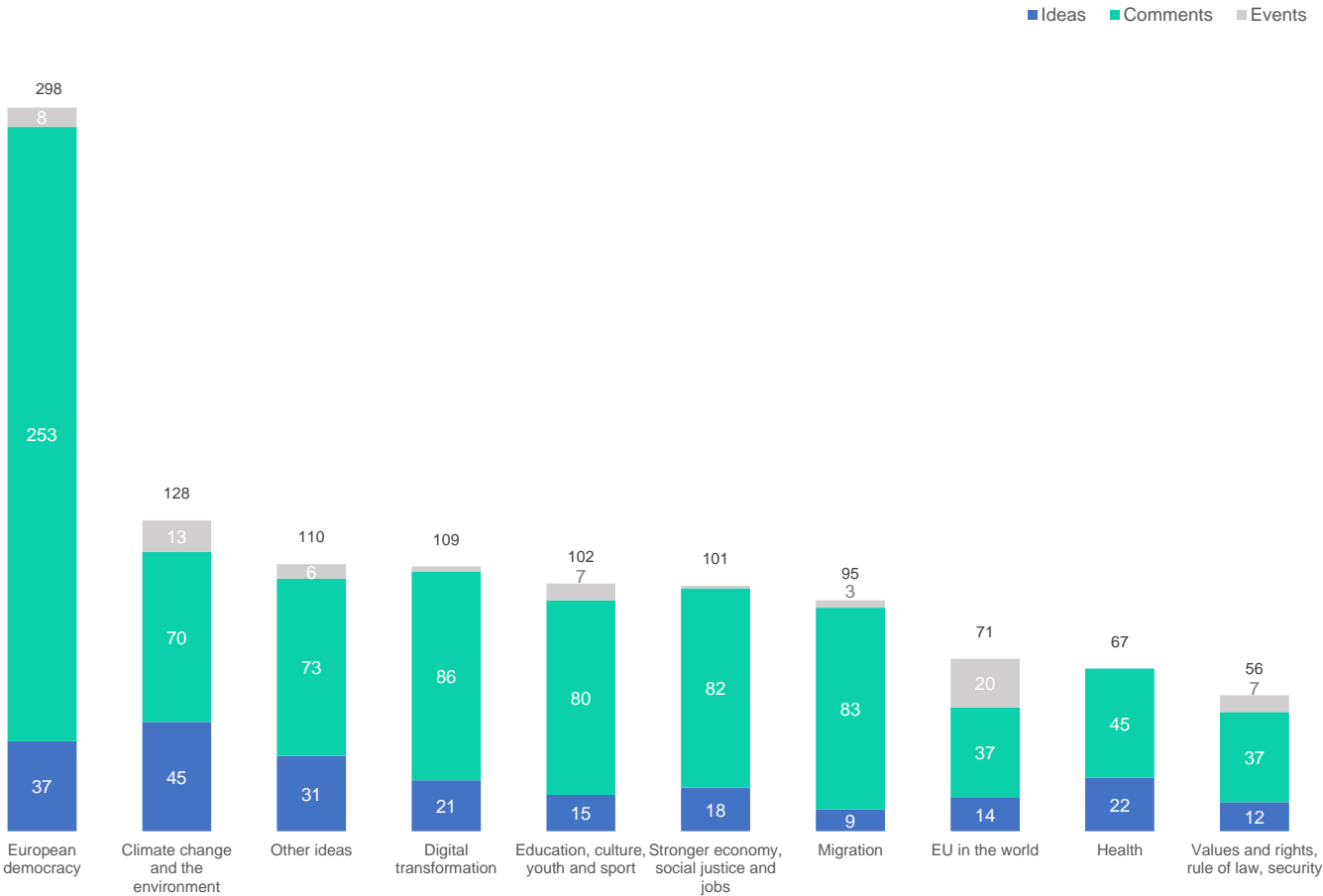
Trending topics

Participants residing in the Netherlands have mainly added comments on the platform. European Democracy is the highest ranked topic in terms of total contributions (298). It has also generated the most comments (253). However, it is the topic of Climate change and the environment that has generated the highest number of ideas (45), while the topic of EU in the world has produced the highest number of events (20).

Out of 69 total Dutch events, 29 have taken place and an event report has been produced.

Figure 61 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the highly commented 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. Climate has been the focus of most of the events organised in the Netherlands. Climate change and the environment was, together with security and the rule of law, and migration and refugees, considered a key topic the EU should deal with in the view of the participants in a national citizens' consultation titled 'Our vision of Europe' (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, 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](#)). Various proposals emerged from a youth event, particularly in relation to the investment in new technologies which help combat pollution and global warming, including an ocean clean-up system (see [event](#)).

Under the **Digital transformation** topic, a number of ideas relate to digital data and in particular data management and regulation. Other contributions have discussed the introduction of European digital tools and practices. A dialogue about digital transformation

between students and EU-representatives was organised in The Hague, with students advancing various proposals to regulate tech companies and limit cyber-risks (see [event](#)).

The ideas posted under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** mainly refer to future-proofing education and the wish to foster a common EU identity by investing more in building a European education system. Ideas under this theme have also addressed issues of languages and language-teaching, including a European common language. An online event organised by the European Parliament Ambassador School programme gathered about 50 students from 14 Member States to discuss issues related to education. They stressed the importance of creating a school system based on quality rather than quantity by reducing competition, increasing teachers' salaries, and improving the relevance of class content to future jobs (see [event](#)).

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. Various ideas envisage administrative reforms to improve policymaking in the area of social policy. Creative solutions to finance the green and digital transition were suggested by Dutch contributors.

On the theme of **Migration**, several ideas advocate strengthening legal migration and adopting a humanistic stance on migration by reforming the asylum and migration process. However, a number of ideas criticise the lack of clarity in the EU's migration policy, advocating clear limits on migrants' intake. One event in Maastricht discussed the specific challenges faced by women migrants in integrating in the Limburg province. Speakers discussed obstacles related to labour market integration, identity, culture, and family law, and how to overcome them (see [event](#)).

Multiple ideas posted under the topic of **EU in the world** stress the need for a European army and the further development of a common European defence and foreign policy. One event was specifically dedicated to the creation of a European army (see [event](#)). Although speakers agreed on that fact that the prospect of a European army is unrealistic at the moment, they welcomed the presentation of the 'Strategic Compass' as a positive development in that



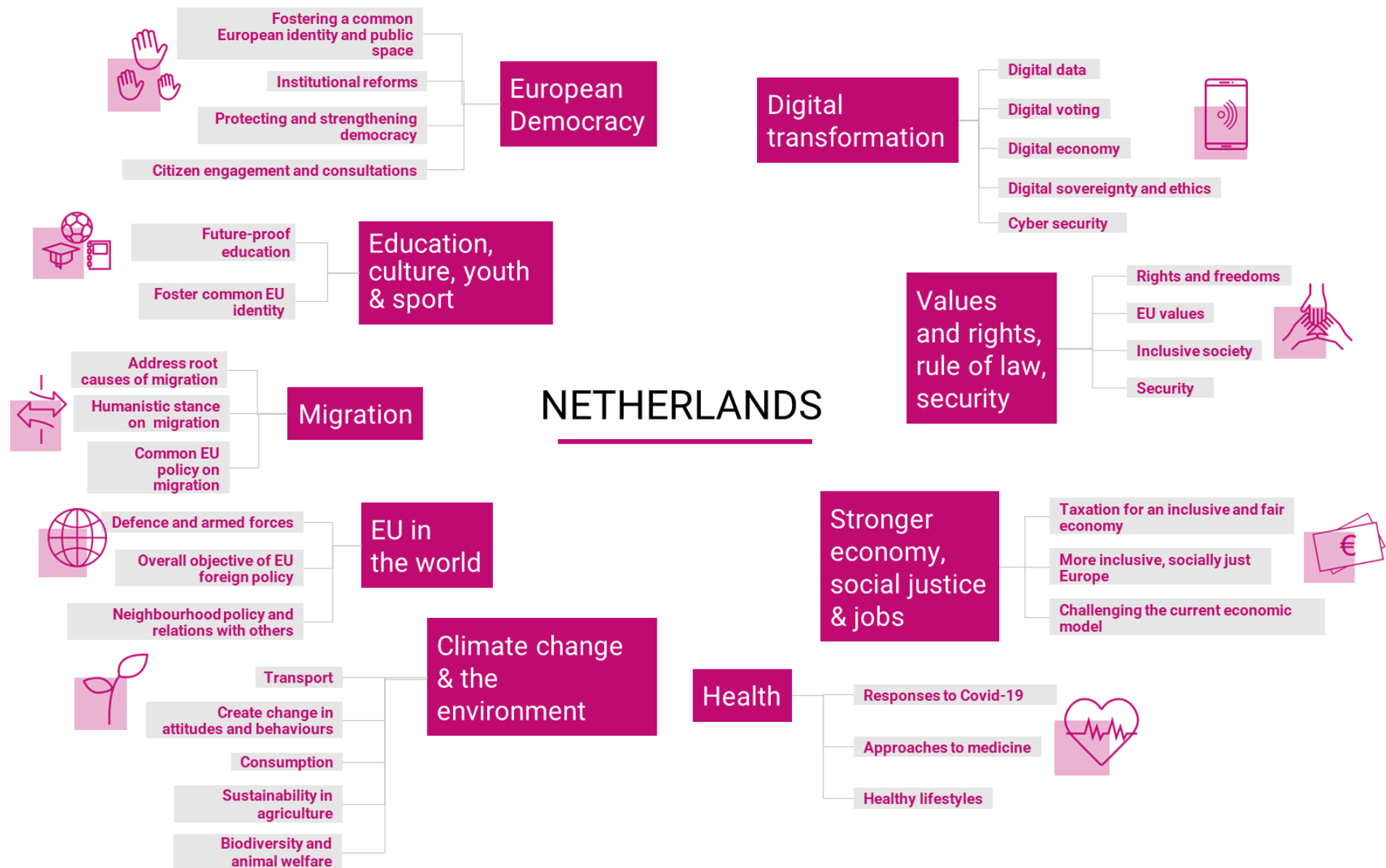
sense, and they mooted a “European NATO”, considering that it would be a more realistic perspective than an EU army.

In relation to **Health**, Dutch participants have discussed the need to promote healthy lifestyles and natural approaches to medicine. COVID-19 and vaccination have also been the subject of debate.

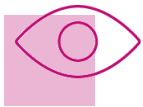
Under the topic of **Values, rights, rule of law and security**, several ideas refer to the issue of security at EU level, and there are calls to foster European values. Other ideas focus more on human rights. An event was specifically dedicated to women’s rights, but also touched upon other minority rights, such as LGBTIQ rights. At this event, among other things, participants asked the EU to finance a campaign celebrating women and promoting a positive image of them which can inspire young girls across the continent (see [event](#)).



Figure 62 – mind map for the Netherlands



Austria



Overview of activity in Austria

During the period under review, in total 1,421 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Austria. This corresponds to 161 contributions per 1 million Austrian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 474
- Comments: 809
- Events: 138



Who has engaged in the debate?

80% of the contributors registered as Austrian residents identified themselves as men, with only 12% identifying themselves as women. The remaining 8% did not provide gender information. The 25-39 age group has been the most active on the platform, accounting for 32% of contributions, closely followed by participants aged 55-69 years (28%).

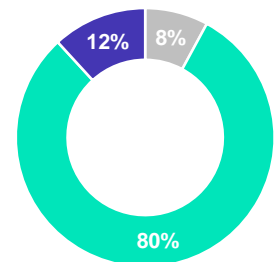
In terms of occupation, professional workers (27%), followed by manual workers and managers (both 14%) have been the most active categories on the platform.

Lastly, in terms of the level of education of participants, people with higher education were very active (57%) during the period under review.

Figure 63 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

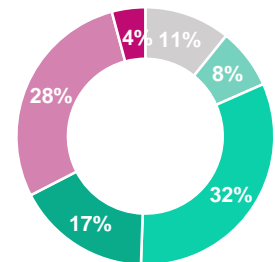
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



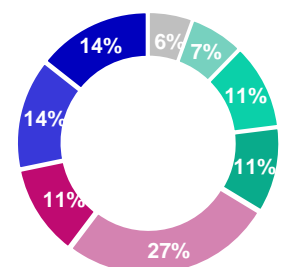
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



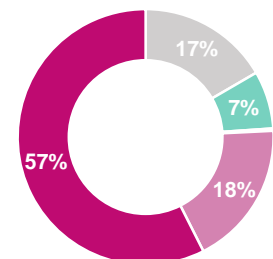
Occupation of participants

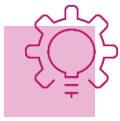
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





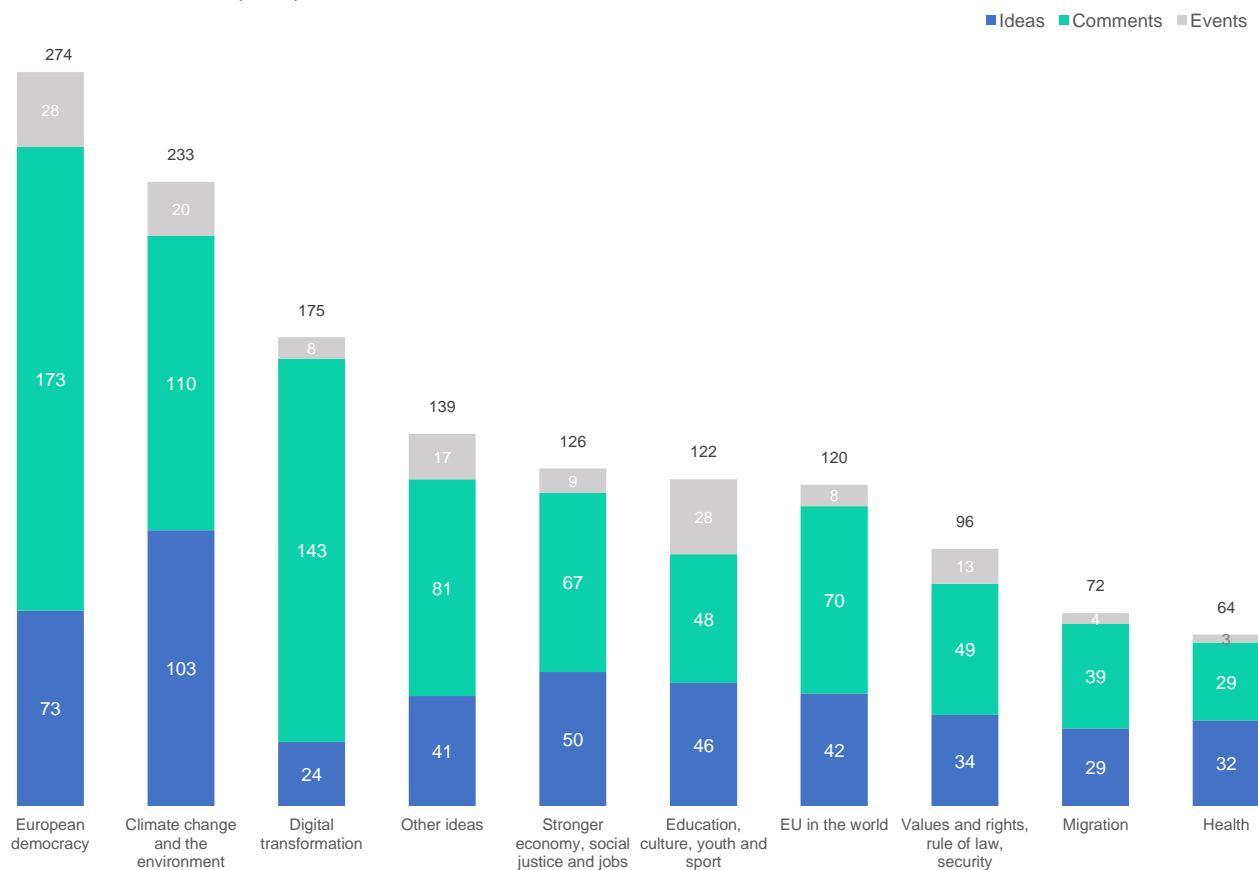
Trending topics

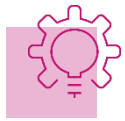
The topic European democracy has recorded the highest number of total contributions (274), including the highest number of comments (173) and related events jointly with Education, culture, youth and sport (28). The topic Climate change and the environment ranks second in terms of total contributions (233), but has generated the highest number of ideas (103). It is followed by the topic of Digital transformation, which has mainly attracted a large number of comments (143).

138 events have been organised in Austria, among these 70 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 have their say on issues, such as migration, climate change, human rights and science, technology and innovation.

Figure 64 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic of **European democracy** has generated the most contributions by participants in Austria. Participants have submitted ideas on improving citizen participation, strengthening regional representation and interconnectedness and transnational cooperation (see [event](#)). While some contributors have reiterated the importance of subsidiarity and proportionality, others want to strengthen the European Union in a more centralised way. Moreover, some contributors from Austria have raised the need to assess to what extent democratic principles are upheld. There are also calls from contributors from Austria to improve voting processes for EU citizens in other States. For instance, to discuss the role of democracy, the Austrian parliament organised a series of workshops with young people and Austrian Members of Parliament as part of the Conference that gave rise to several concrete ideas, such as lowering the voting age to 16, implementing digital voting and promoting direct communication with citizens through EU-wide media channels (see [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 “Zukunftslaboren” (labs of the future) were held to engage with the Federal Minister for the EU on 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](#)). In line with this, one event consisted of a theatrical performance touching upon the theme of borders (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Climate change and the environment** has also recorded lots of engagement on the platform by residents in Austria (see example of an [event](#)). These include concrete proposals to reduce the human impact on the planet and rebuild natural ecologies. Some of the ideas relate to transportation modes. Participants in Austria seem particularly keen to foster train mobility, as demonstrated by the numerous proposals on this subject. Animal rights appear to be another topic of interest to participants in Austria. The production of clean energy has also been debated, with diverging ideas on the subject. While

some participants have stressed the importance of investing in solar and hydroelectric energy, as well as making building construction sustainable, others have claimed that the development of nuclear energy should be supported as well. Others in contrast have called for a ban on nuclear energy in the EU.

With a lower number of contributions recorded for the topic of **Digital transformation**, citizens in Austria have discussed the theme of digital economy, including issues related to security, data protection, invasive advertisements online, European digital sovereignty and the creation of an E-Euro (see [event](#)). The need to secure access to data for companies to enhance their competitiveness and develop new business models has been raised, as well as the need for broadband infrastructure improvements. A further sub-theme highlights the need to develop better and faster in the areas of research, technology, innovation and patents in order to remain a global economic competitive actor over the long term.

The need to advance the development of key enabling technologies has equally been raised under the topic of **Stronger economy, social justice, and jobs**. With respect to economic drivers, among the ideas submitted, there are contrasting proposals, with some contributors advocating a more *laissez-faire* economic policy at EU level, such as introducing an EU-wide electronic notification system to avoid internal market barriers in the services sector, while others want greater government intervention (see [event](#) and [event](#)).

The topic **Education, culture, youth and sport** has generated a large number of contributions from Austria, mainly relating to introducing into school curricula subjects dealing with EU values and topics, digital skills and robotics, youth exchanges and Esperanto. Specific ideas advanced during participatory events include introducing an EU-wide CO2 traffic light system for product labelling, increase awareness of and development of climate-friendly mobility opportunities, attributing enhanced value to apprenticeships in the EU, mobilising more support to Erasmus+ programmes, tackling mental health of young people in light of the pandemic, as well as engaging with opportunities and threats derived from digitalisation. This was also the subject of the Youth Conference on the Future of Europe organised by the



Federal Chancellery of Austria (see [event](#)). A further event explored prospects for collaboration with Russian citizens, with the objectives of developing principles of friendship between peoples and strengthened dialogue (see [event](#)). Moreover, Austrian participants call for better incentives for young people to access cultural institutions and increased recognition of the value of arts and culture. Some contributions have highlighted the need to provide further support for young people with disabilities in school and in the workplace, while others suggest introducing sports programmes to increase inclusiveness. Topics from the Conference were discussed by Austrian youth at national level during a Future Talks event and by citizens during an event to advance ideas to strengthen Europe (see [event](#) and [event](#)).

Ideas under the **EU in the world** topic advocate in particular for a stronger and more united European Union on the global stage, for instance when it comes to tackling the climate crisis, dealing with superpowers US and China, or reframing the European perspective on the Western Balkans. This was also subject of the 'future lab' series of talks referenced above, in which the Federal Minister for the EU discussed the role of the EU in the world with a panel of experts (see [event](#)). Other discussions focused on national discourses in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria and on relations with the Balkan countries (see [event](#) and [event](#)).

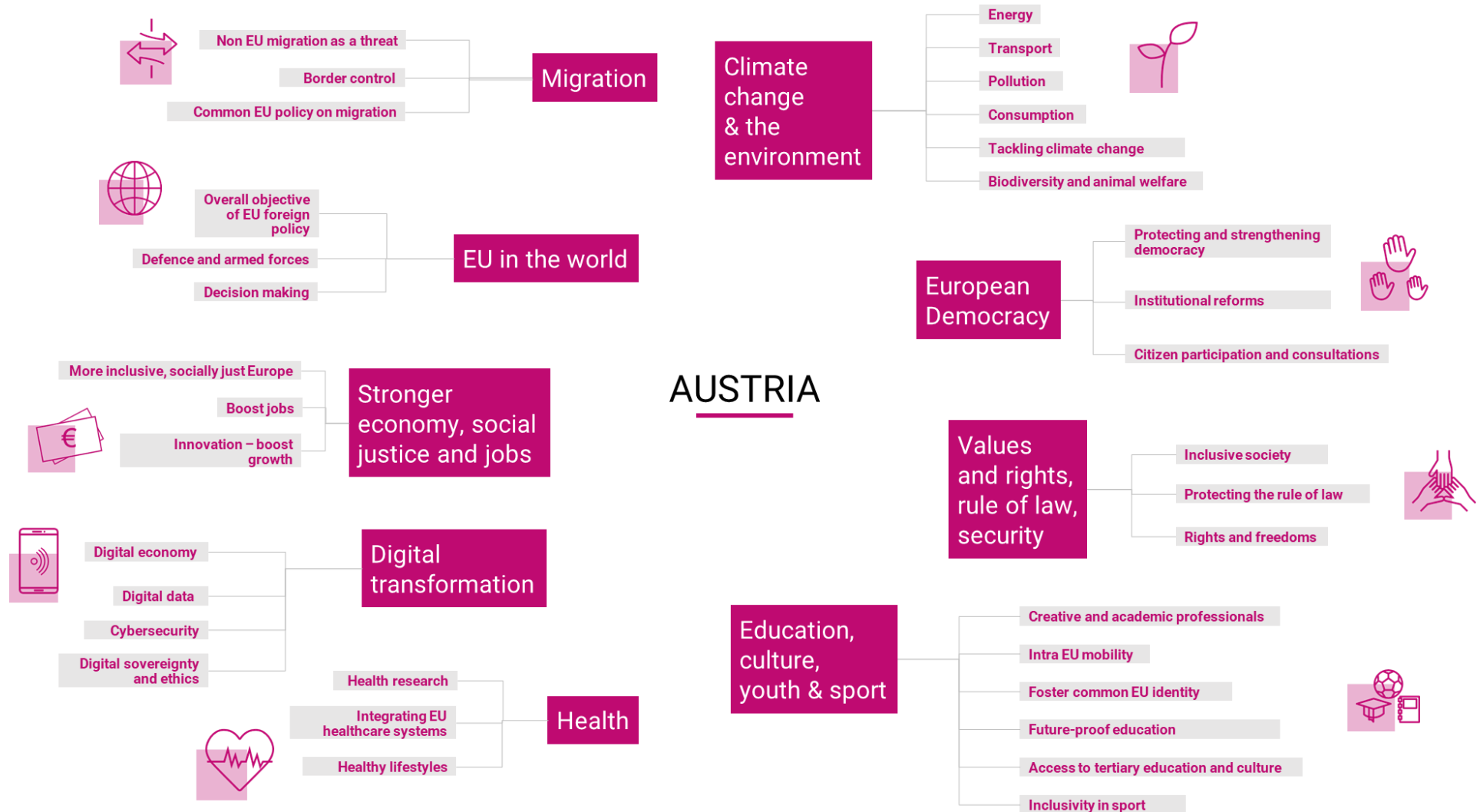
Under the topic of **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, participants from Austria have engaged with issues relating to respect for the rule of law, human rights and the call to replace unanimity with qualified majority voting. Moreover, citizens have raised the problem of voting in elections faced by mobile citizens. In connection with the theme of law, a webinar series was held in Austria to address the issue of respect for human rights by corporate businesses acting abroad (see [event](#)). With regard to values, the issue of ageism has been raised, and there are also to counter discrimination against LGBTIQ persons. Sexual and reproductive rights were discussed at a European Parliamentary Forum (see [event](#)). Austrian participants have also discussed the prospects for an EU army and emphasised the need to stand up to China and Russia.

Contributors from Austrian have mostly approached the topic of **Migration** from the angle of irregular migration from third countries, with a large number of calls to stop irregular immigration and increase repatriations while regulating asylum. Moreover, participants have shared their concerns about protecting the European culture and societal values vis-à-vis different cultures and religions brought by immigrants from third countries. At the same time, some ideas suggest introducing a fairer quota system for the reception of asylum seekers with financial rewards or assessing asylum applications from the countries of origin while increasing external border controls.

Under the **Health** topic, Austrian participants warn against antimicrobial resistance whereby infections pose a global health threat. There are also calls to transfer greater competences to the EU for harmonised health policies, such as the harmonisation of COVID-19 restrictions, a European health security system, recognition of diseases, but also in light of the need to restore scientific credibility in public health politics. Several participants have engaged in discussions about first responders, raising the need to standardise prehospital emergency care, also discussing whether the training of paramedics should be shortened, and how technology can improve emergency responses through, for example, geolocalisation apps. Some participants from Austrian have highlighted the importance of healthy diets and exercise to delay morbidity. They have also stressed the importance of mental health and psychological support for women following childbirth.

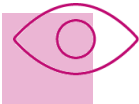


Figure 65 – mind map for Austria





Poland



Overview of activity

During the period between 19 April 2021 and 20 February 2022, a total of 778 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were submitted on the platform by participants who indicated that they were residing in Poland. This corresponds to 20.5 contributions per 1 million Polish residents over the period.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 262
- Comments: 232
- Events: 284



Who has engaged in the debate?

The contributors registered as residing in Poland have the following socio-demographic profile: 30% identified themselves as women, which is relatively sizeable compared to other Member States, versus 49% as men. A further 21% of contributors did not provide information on their gender.

25-39 year-olds have been the most active age group among Polish contributors, with 38% of participants belonging to this category, followed by another young group, 15-24 years-olds, with 18%.

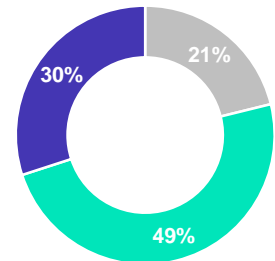
A breakdown by occupation reveals that professional workers (25%) and managers (15%) have been the most active professional groups on the platform. However, a significant percentage of contributors (28%) did not specify their current occupation.

Concerning the level of education, those who stayed the longest in full-time education were the most active (46%) during the period analysed.

Figure 66 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

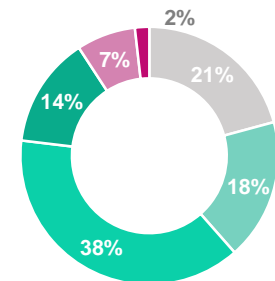
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



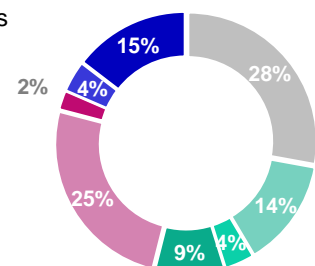
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



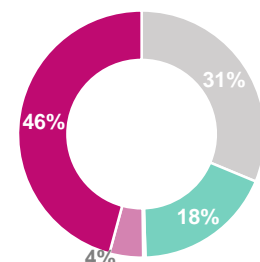
Occupation of participants

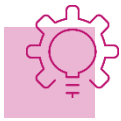
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





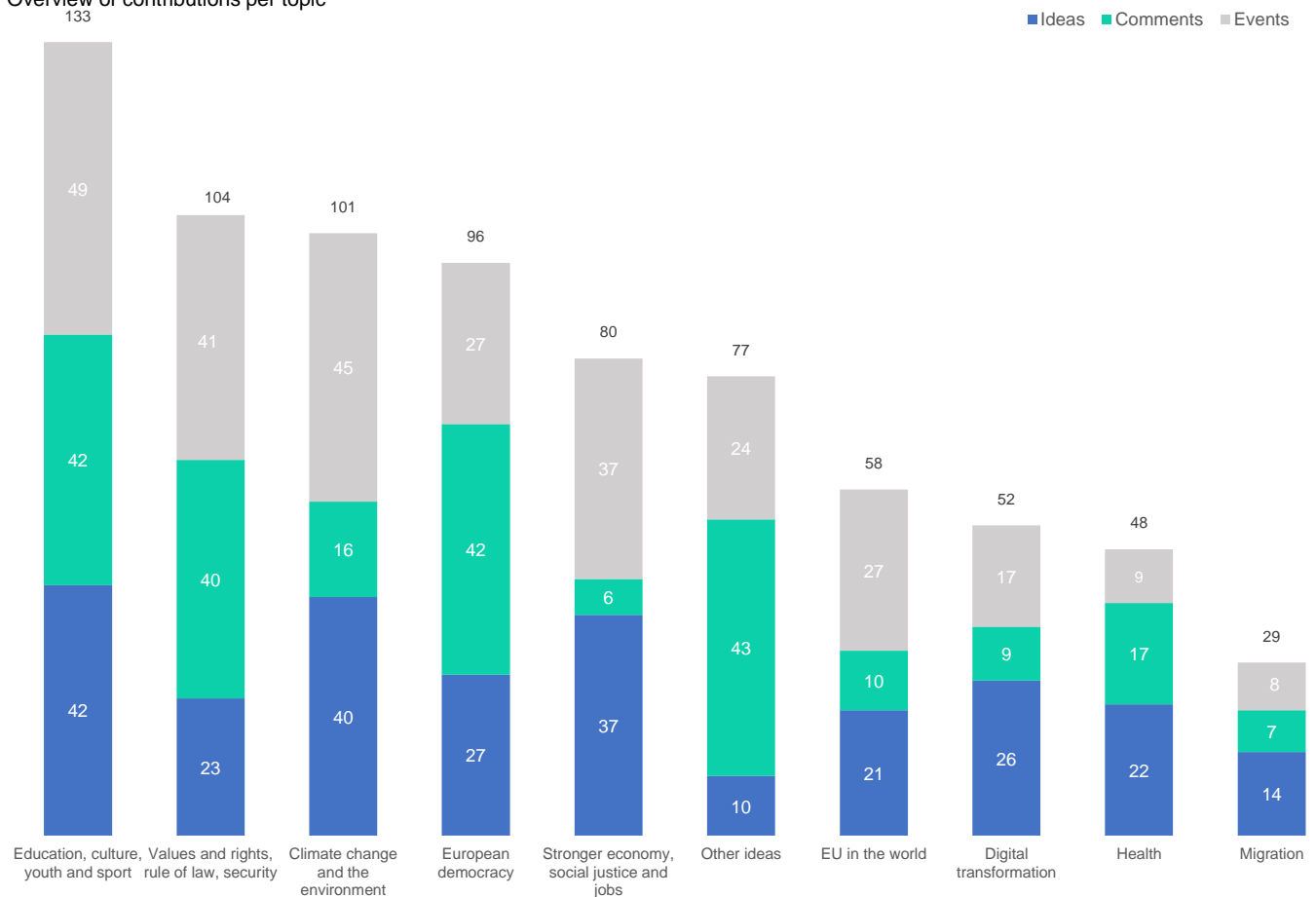
Trending topics

Education, culture, youth and sport is the topic that has generated by far the most contributions from participants in Poland (133), including the highest number of events (49) and ideas (42). The topic of Climate change and the environment follows closely with 40 ideas and 45 events, while Other ideas has generated the most comments (43).

284 events have been organised in Poland, including 140 which took place before 20 February 2022 and have an event report. The events organised in Poland have covered different aspects of the future of Europe, often from the perspective of young people.

Figure 67 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





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; for example there is broad support among Polish residents 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 have also addressed young people's specific needs and concerns, from mental health to educational programmes. Various contributions have discussed the need for education to develop competences for the future, with a particular role identified for STEM education and youth exchanges. An event organised with a public of Polish teachers developed a list of ideas to counter the problems and challenges they are currently facing. The ideas put forward included the mental health of young people, with the suggestion of employing a psychologist in every school as well as a call to increase the promotion of European programmes in the field of education (see [event](#)). The events organised in Poland have often envisaged ways of improving the future of Europe from the perspective of young people. From climate change, exchange programmes to youth unemployment or 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](#)).

Under **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, some participants advocate a European Union based on a set of common values to be respected by every Member State, and others support a narrower economic Union. In this respect the position of Poland itself within the EU was the subject of an event (see [event](#)). Numerous contributions have addressed the issues of equality and inclusion (see example of [event](#)), more specifically women and LGBTIQ rights in the country. An event on LGBTIQ 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](#)).

A wide range of themes has been discussed under the **Climate change and environment** topic, another relatively popular category in Poland. Contributions range from ways to reduce emissions, promoting biodiversity, renewable energy, awareness raising activities and further developing public transport. Contributions from Poland have also raised issues such as limits on advertising, the promotion of circular economy and an extension of compulsory warranties on products to encourage producers to create more durable items. Climate change was a topic in the National Debate organised by the Chancellery of the Prime Minister and the Representation of the European Commission in Poland. The participants reached conclusions on topics such as energy transition and reducing emissions, but also discussed the socio-economic cost of measures taken with regard to climate change and their impact on specific sectors in different Member States. In this regard, they suggested, as an example, systematic assistance for those industries and employees of sectors that are planned to be closed (see [event](#)). A more sustainable agriculture was the subject of a debate with representatives of agricultural communities and NGOs (see [event](#)). An event organised in the small town of Rogow Legnicki with representatives of NGO's explored the opportunities and threats of the Green Deal transition for rural areas, resulting in a clear call for the energy transition to go hand-in-hand with the protection of economically vulnerable people amongst others (see [event](#)). In an online workshop a group of young people developed a series of recommendations for an EU climate policy, ranging from reducing plastic consumption, taking measures against greenwashing and reducing the carbon footprint of food production by promoting local consumption (see [event](#)).

Under the **European democracy** topic, the ideas proposed by Polish contributors are very varied, with some contributors stressing the need to improve direct democratic instruments, such as referenda, and others focusing on the issue of the EU's authority over national political matters (see example of [event](#)). The need for strategic autonomy of the EU has been a topic for discussion in an event organised in cooperation with the Polish think tanks by the Chancellery of the Prime Minister (see [event](#)). Some participants have discussed the need to introduce qualified majority voting. In addition, contributions



have discussed the need to tackle disinformation (see [event](#)).

NextGeneration EU and the COVID-19 pandemic were central to a number of Polish events, such as an online student event looking towards a post-pandemic recovery (see [event](#)), in connection with the topic of **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**. The tension between national identity politics and a European identity was part of a debate (see [event](#)). Amongst the conclusions the event report noted, in order to deepen European integration, the need for the European Union to actively support Member States' efforts to preserve their specificities and cultural identity to counter the growing nationalist sentiment. The Polish ideas include several suggestions to boost productivity from SME incubators, to promoting local consumption. There have been calls for equal pay as well as suggestions to empower women to stay in the work force after having children. A National Debate was organised where participants formulated ideas to foster the EU internal market and strategic autonomy, such as by providing incentives to produce critical goods and components within the EU as well as obliging producers to direct a share of their production to the EU market (see [event](#)).

Within the topic of **EU in the world**, EU foreign policy challenges in a post-Brexit time, European separatism and potential accession of separated regions were discussed by contributors (see example of [event](#)). A general call for a common foreign policy based on EU values and increased cooperation between Member States is made by Polish contributors. The abolishing of the unanimity voting rule in favour of absolute or qualified majority voting is suggested by some, while others raise the idea of a common EU defence in order for the EU to be a stronger player on the international stage.

With regards to **Digital transformation** a number of contributions discussed the overall digitalisation of society. Some contributors focus on the opportunities stemming from eHealth and e-learning platforms and digitalisation of the economy and business while stressing the importance of ensuring education and equal access for all to the digital world. Others express the need for regulations with regards to disinformation, censorship and fake news (see example of [event](#)).

Calls for greater coherence in the level of medical care, knowledge exchange and solidarity in the area of health within the EU were registered in the topic of **Health**. An EU budget for health financed by all Member States and greater emphasis on mental health, was for example raised in an event organised by the Office of the European Parliament in Poland (see [event](#)). Contributors equally call on the EU to run sexual health campaigns, to support and promote science-based sexual education, to combat period poverty as well as to introduce an EU-wide reimbursement of contraceptives for women and free pregnancy prevention consultations.

Considering **Migration**, Polish contributions cover a range of ideas, with some demanding a complete halt of migration from third countries and others stressing the need for a common European immigration system with built on fairness and solidarity among Member States (see example of [event](#)).

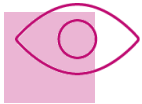


Figure 68 – mind map for Poland





Portugal



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 594 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Portugal. This corresponds to 57.1 contributions per 1 million Portuguese residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 258
- Comments: 209
- Events: 127



Who has engaged in the debate?

The contributors registered as Portuguese residents have the following profile: 22% identified themselves as women, 66% as men and 10% did not provide gender information. 55-69 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform, with 33% of contributions, followed by 40-54 year-olds, with 21%.

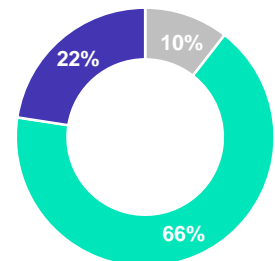
The most active contributors to the platform in terms of occupation have been retired people and professional workers (both 27%).

When it comes to education, people with higher education were very active (39%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022. The level of participation of those who are still studying is also noteworthy (33%).

Figure 69 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

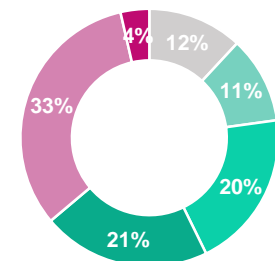
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



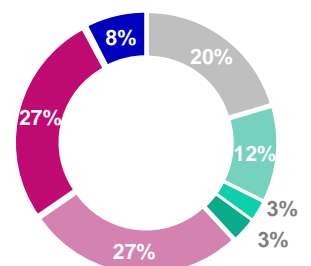
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



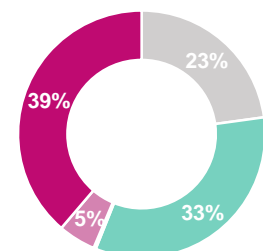
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- education under 15
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





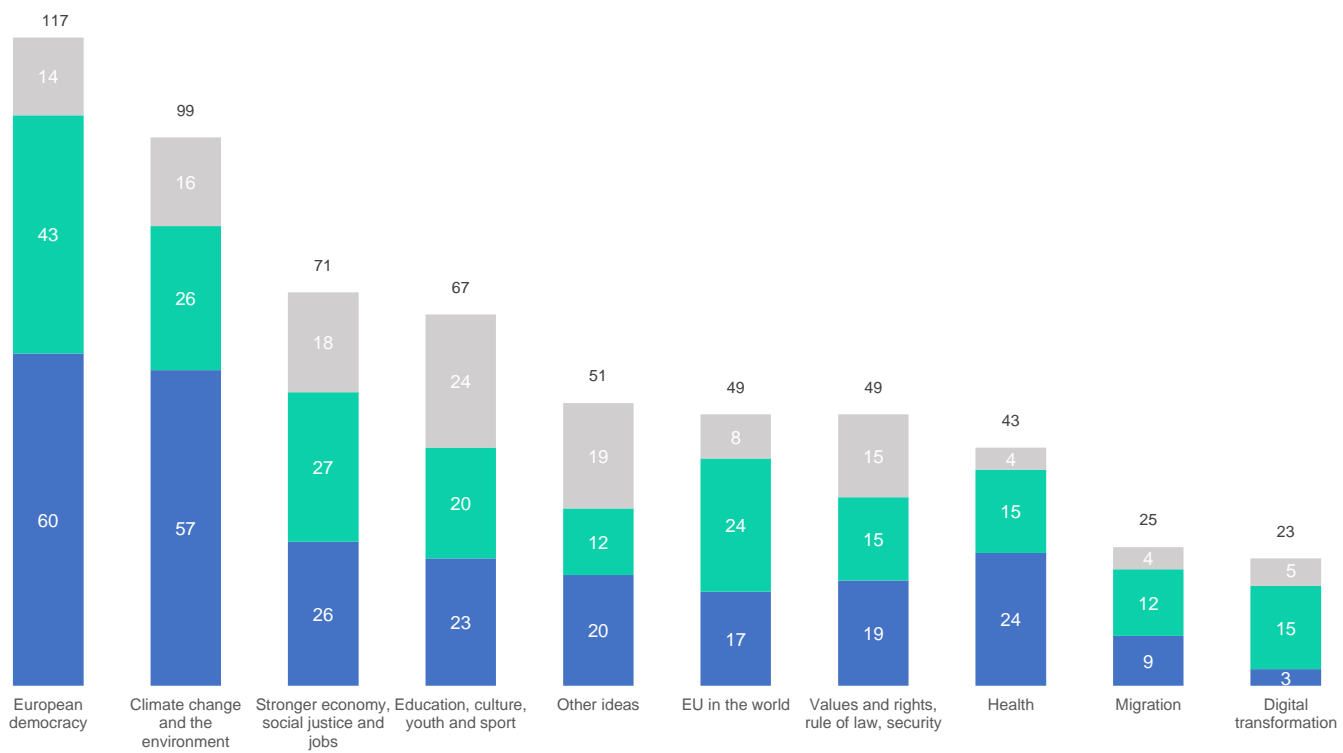
Trending topics

Among participants registered on the platform as Portuguese residents, the topic of European democracy has generated the most contributions (117), including the most comments (43) and ideas (60). Climate change and the environment (57) has also generated a higher number of ideas than the other topics. The topic of Education, culture, youth and sport has the most related events (24). 127 events were organised in Portugal during the period under review, of which 68 have an event report.

Figure 70 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The topic **European democracy** has recorded the highest number of combined ideas and events in Portugal. Participants have called for institutional reforms at the European level, with a focus on the abolition of the unanimity requirement. Moreover, they advocate the creation of transnational lists for the European Parliament elections and for the creation of dedicated EU media that would ensure more efficient communication of EU initiatives. One noteworthy event consisted in a webinar on democracy and transparency (see [event](#)). Another event consisted of a debate on the future of democracy, centred on human rights, rule of law and the informed participation of citizens (see [event](#)). Participants in Portugal have also raised the need for a European constitution where values and rights are clearly established for all Member States. A public debate held on the occasion of the presentation of a book, attended by the Secretary of State for European Affairs, raised the need to promote citizen participation further, in particular in the decision-making process of the EU (see event)

Under **Climate change and the environment**, contributions have addressed the themes of pollution, sustainability in agriculture, changes in attitudes and behaviour, energy, and biodiversity. The question of responsibility was explored in a discussion on greenwashing (see [event](#)). A few events also covered the theme of sustainable mobility and a student participatory workshop explored issues related to climate change and adaptation (see [event](#)).

For the topic a **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, ideas have been put forward under the themes of economic recovery and taxation. More specifically, participants believe that the EU should encourage an increase in domestic consumption and production, as well as establishing a common EU tax policy. A debate that attracted numerous participants addressed issues related to the European regional policy, territorial cohesion and European social policy (see [event](#)). The question of jobs and employability is of particular concern in Portugal, as demonstrated in an online dialogue with the European Commissioner for Employment and Social Rights about jobs, social

security and young people with a relatively high number of participants (see [event](#)). Lastly, the concerns expressed in a few events reflect certain concerns particular to Portugal. One event addressed demographic changes, including depopulation (see event), while another discussed the question of the revitalisation of outermost regions (see event).

The topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** also gave rise to suggestions to foster a common EU identity, amongst others through teaching European history in school and adopting a common neutral language. There was also a call to ratify the Lisbon Recognition Convention under this topic among the contributions on intra-EU mobility. Several events targeted young people, such as an event organised by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs (see event). An online event addressed the concerns of young people living in rural areas, to reflect on their prospects and opportunities (see [event](#)). In the sessions, consultations and recommendations organised within the 'Amplify' campaign, concerns specifically about the cultural and creative sector were raised (see example of an [event](#)).

Under the topic of **EU in the world**, there have been 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. A series of debates explored the question of security of cyberspace (see example of an [event](#)).

Under **Values and rights, rule of law, security**, contributions on the platform focus on various ways to improve the EU's justice system, including the creation of legal support offices for women's rights, a legal and financial support body for the payment of legal fees, and ways to make justice more inclusive. One event, and various ideas, discussed the rights of people with disability, particularly in relation to employment (see [event](#)).

Themes present in the **Health** topic relate to the integration of EU healthcare systems and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, where participants have stressed the importance of health literacy.

Participants residing in Portugal have also tended to adopt a humanistic stance towards **Migration**, calling for better integration of migrants and for the creation

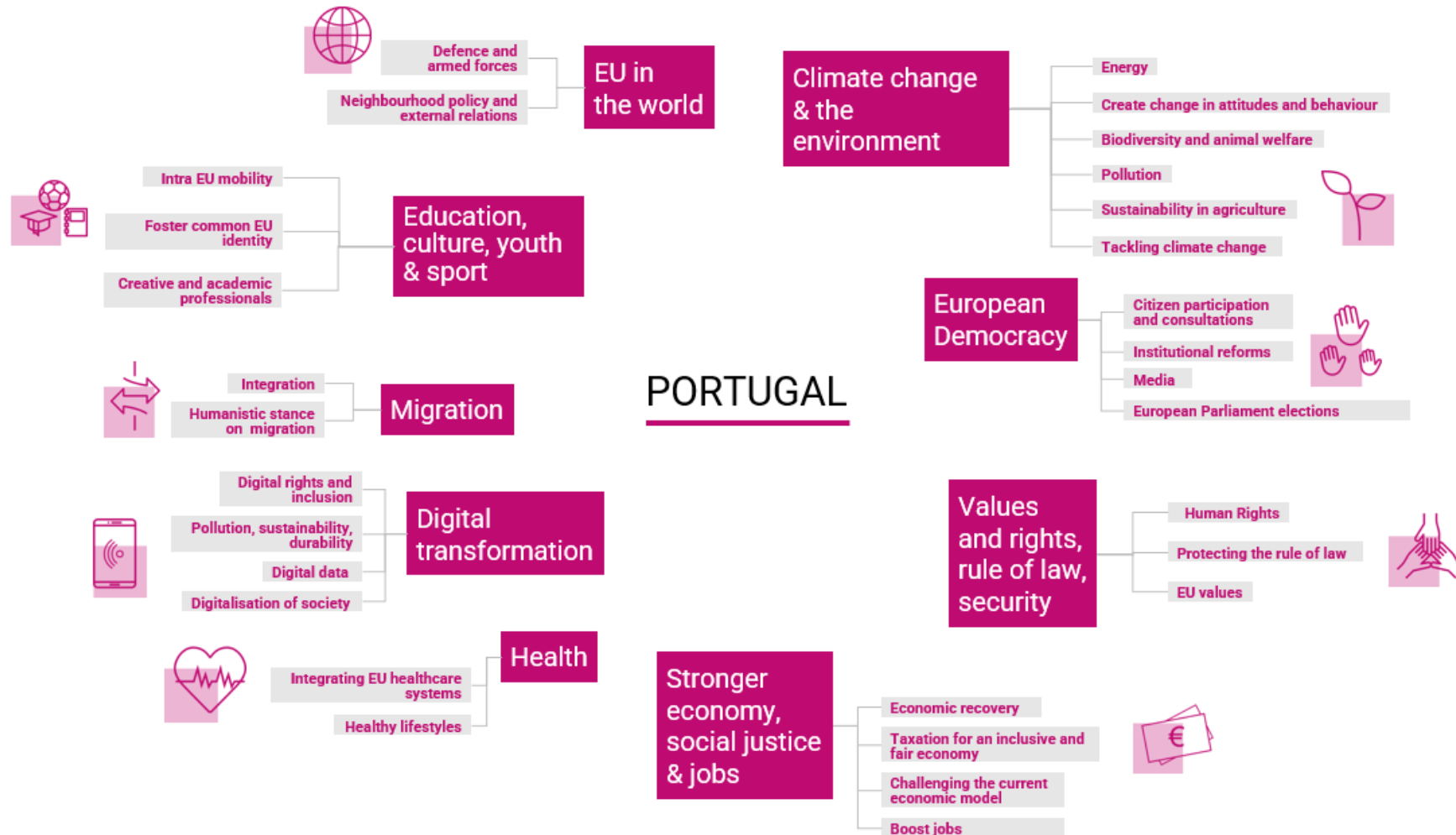


of safe and legal migratory routes in order to avoid deaths.

Digital rights and inclusion, as well as the reduction of digital waste seem to be priorities for contributors in Portugal when it comes to **Digital transformation**. Events held in Portugal on the topic of Digital transformation have explored the themes of cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and focused in particular on the challenges and the opportunities that a digital transition can provide to the rural population (see example of an [event](#)).

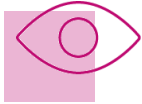


Figure 71 – mind map for Portugal





Romania



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 501 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Romania. This corresponds to 25.7 contributions per 1 million Romanian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 177
- Comments: 109
- Events: 215



Who has engaged in the debate?

Half of the contributors who provided information on their residence in Romania identified themselves as men (45%) and a third as women (32%) However, 22% 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 30% and 35% of contributions respectively.

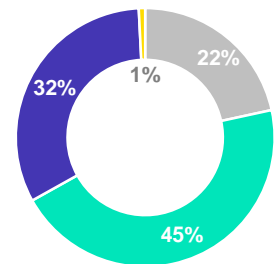
In terms of occupation, managers (34%) and professional workers (31%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education were the most active category (60%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 72 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

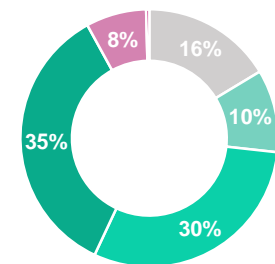
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



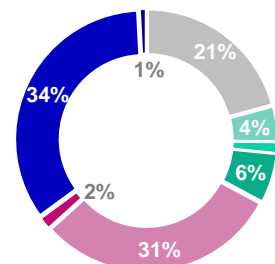
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



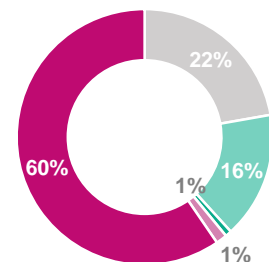
Occupation of participants

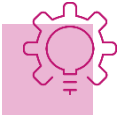
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





Trending topics

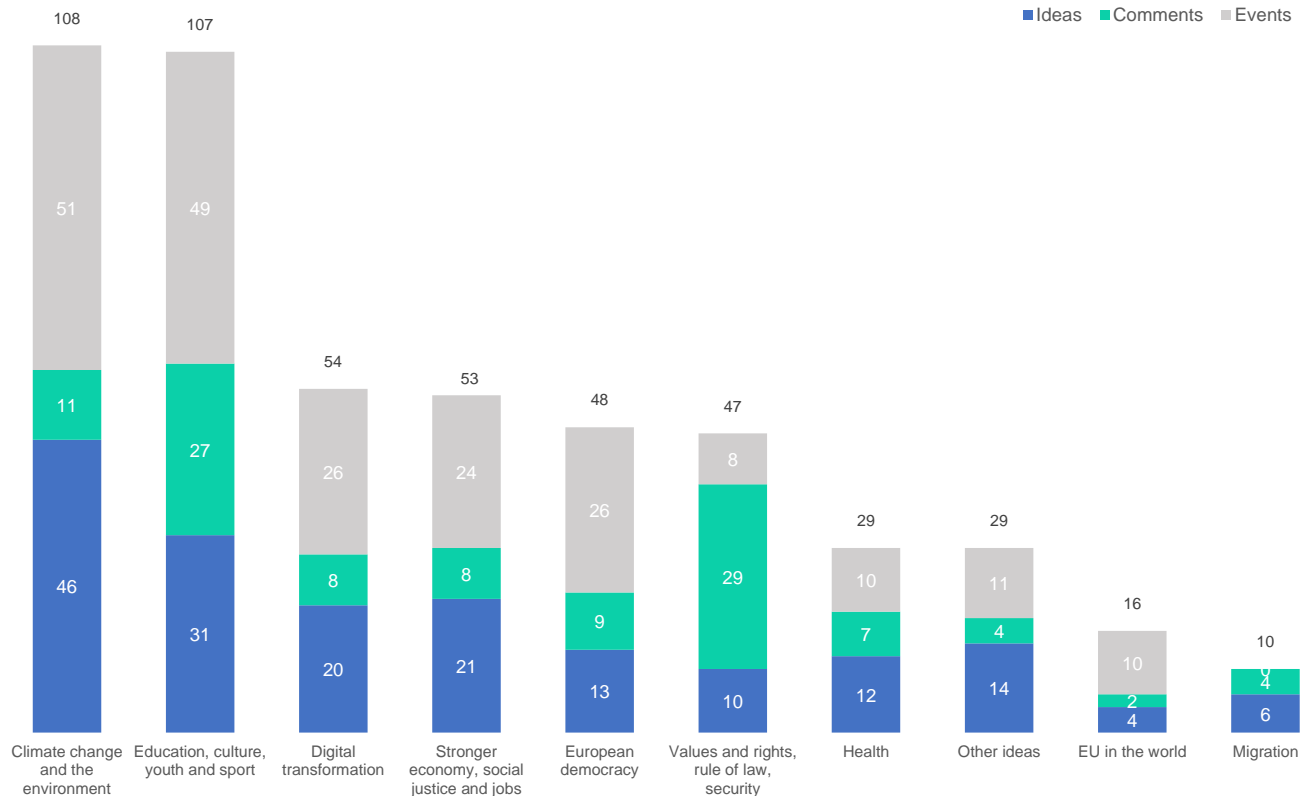
Climate change and the environment has been the most discussed topic among participants from Romania, with 108 contributions, including the highest number of ideas (46) and events (51). The topic of Education, culture, youth and sport ranks second with 107 contributions, including 31 ideas and 49 events. A relatively large number of events has also been organised in connection with the topics of Digital transformation and European democracy (26 for both topics).

215 events have been organised in Romania since the beginning of the Conference on a wide range of topics. 112 have an event report. Events have been organised, especially in small towns and rural areas, with the purpose of familiarising local communities with the work of the European Union, engaging young

people in democratic processes, also with a particular focus on the challenges facing the European Union.

Figure 73 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Under the topic of **Climate change and the environment**, contributions have addressed a wide range of themes (see example of an [event](#)), including the utilisation of low carbon building materials and an increase in renewable energy. One participatory event discussed among other things the rights and the protection of farm animals, of which Romania is the largest exporter in Europe (see [event](#)). Other significant themes addressed relate to consumption, with a particular focus on waste, plastics, and transport, with participants calling for a ban on non-essential air travel. Romanian contributions have also explored the theme of sustainable agriculture, advocating a systemic switch to organic farming. Broader questions in relation to the future of Europe have also been discussed, also in relation to the impact of the pandemic and the green transition (see [event](#)).

Contributions under the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport** relate to both informal education and updating school curricula to increasingly match skills required by the labour market, which was also raised in a debate organised by The European Institute of Romania in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (see [event](#)). A student workshop generated ideas on improving educational systems and providing more opportunities to study abroad (see [event](#)). Contributors believe that classes about European culture will help foster a common EU identity. Furthermore, citizens in Romania have discussed the importance of multilingualism and cultural diversity (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Digital transformation** is also quite prominent in Romania. As such, an event explored the possibilities that digitisation offers to tackle issues, such as climate change, education, security, sustainability (see [event](#)), as well as bureaucratic governance and online education which was subject of a dialogue organised by the European Institute of Romania (see [event](#)). Other ideas submitted by citizens in Romania under this topic relate to digital rights and inclusion, digital sovereignty and ethics. Discussions have also engaged with the digital economy, with calls for the implementation of an EU

blockchain platform. The ways the digital agenda can be brought closer to the citizens in small rural communities was explored in a couple of workshops (see example of an [event](#)).

The fight against tax fraud is one of many subjects touched upon under 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 have also been discussed. The post-pandemic situation was subject of a debate organised by The European Institute of Romania, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which a digital transition was seen as key, amongst others (see [event](#)). Linked to economic development, the future of disadvantaged communities in rural areas has been frequently raised as a matter of concern in Romania (see [event](#) and [event](#)), for example with regard to their access to EU funds (see [event](#)). This topic has also given rise to calls to facilitate job paths across different EU countries, flex working and more investments in start-ups.

The fight against corruption and the need for an increase in the direct participation of citizens through referenda at the European level are crucial themes for Romanians when discussing the topic of **European democracy**. An answer to the question how public institutions could become more open and pro-active towards citizens, was explored in an event organised by the General Secretariat of the Government with representatives of central public institutions and authorities, Members of the European Parliament, as well as representatives of civil society and academia (see [event](#)). Moreover, participants from Romania call for a digital voting system for the European Parliament elections. One event discussed how to improve the democratic engagement tools offered by the European institutions and structured the discussions of its workshop specifically around the Conference on the Future of Europe and the previously published interim reports (see [event](#)).

A prominent theme raised by Romanians residents under the topic **Values and rights, rule of law, security** is that of LGBTIQ rights. The need for a society that is equally inclusive for people with disabilities is another theme which contributors have addressed. Moreover, participants in participants have



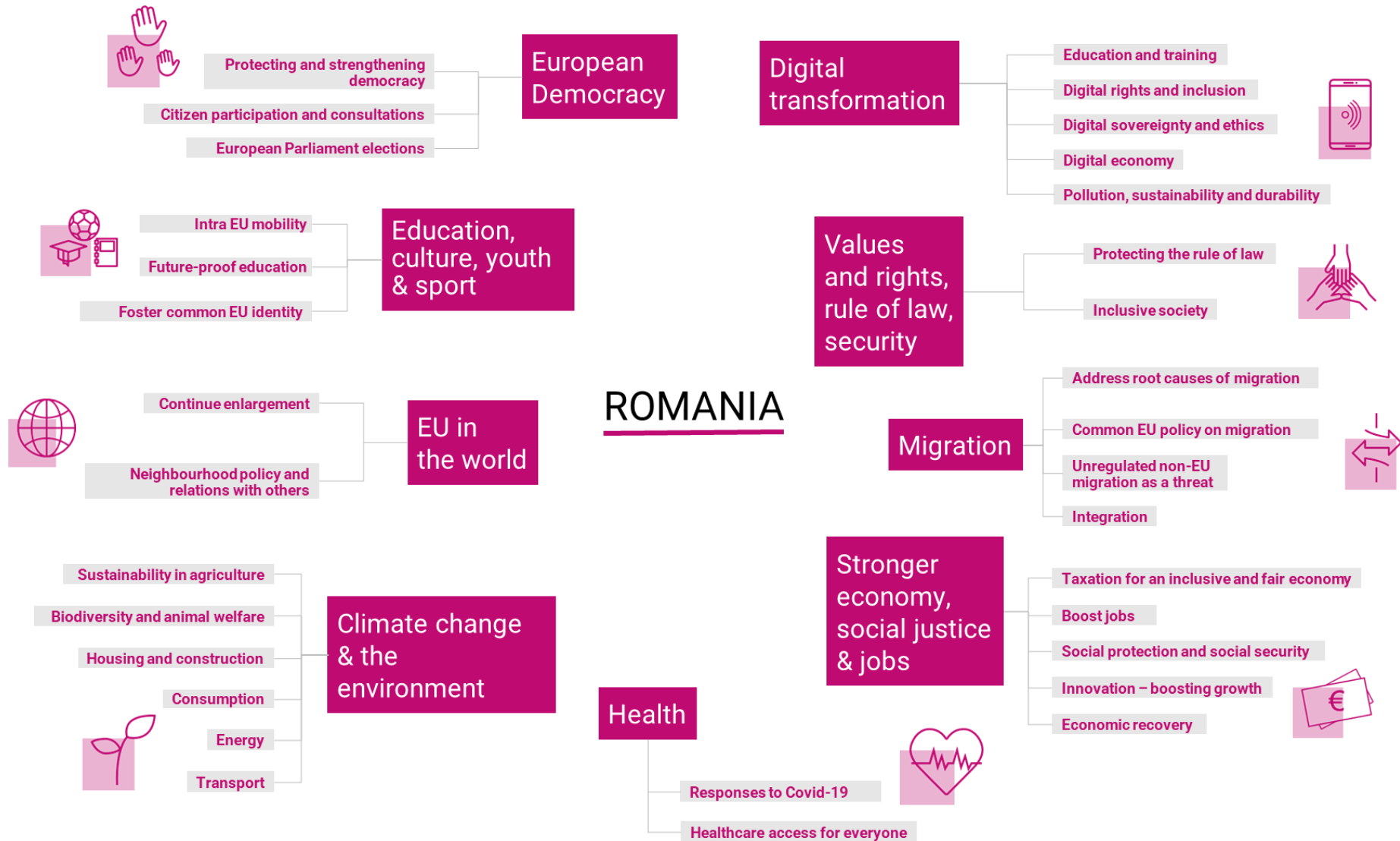
called for the EU to better defend its values and the democratic rule of law (see example of an [event](#)), also in opposition to Russia.

As regards **Health**, the contributions have focused on responses to COVID-19 and the need to ensure 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.

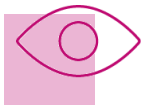
Under the topic **EU in the world** citizens in Romania advocate an increase in the EU's global influence. An online event explored the theme of growing authoritarianism and anti-EU feelings within some Member States and European neighbours, and the impact that such phenomena have on EU's external credibility and influence in the geopolitical region of which Romania is part (see [event](#)).

The topic of **Migration** has generated proposals from Romanian residents calling for investment in countries of origin to counter the phenomenon. In addition, they have suggested introducing stricter acceptance procedures and have called for a restriction of unregulated non-EU migration. At the same time, they have also raised need to respect human rights, ensure fair treatment and equal opportunity for migrants.

Figure 74 – mind map for Romania



Slovenia



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 323 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Slovenia. This corresponds to 155.7 contributions per 1 million Slovenian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 143
- Comments: 71
- Events: 109



Who has engaged in the debate?

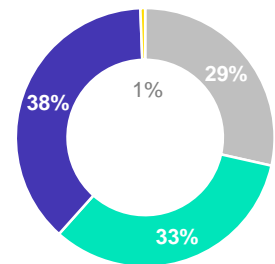
Information on the profile of the contributors registered as residing in Slovenia is limited, as many participants did not provide their socio-demographic details. On the basis of the information provided, 38% of contributions from Slovenia were submitted by people who identified themselves as women, while 33% identified themselves as men and 1% as non-binary. 29% of contributors did not provide gender information. Similarly, 31% and 13% of participants respectively did not provide information about their age and occupation. Nonetheless, 55-69 year-olds are the most present (33%) among those who specified their age. As regards occupation, most contributors are professionals (40%), followed by retired people (31%) and managers (8%).

In the education category, participants with tertiary education constitute the largest segment, 57% of the total contributors, while 34% of participants did not provide details of their level of education.

Figure 75 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

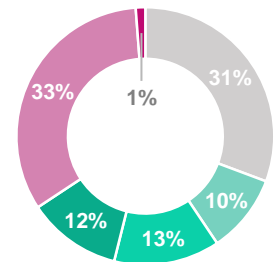
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



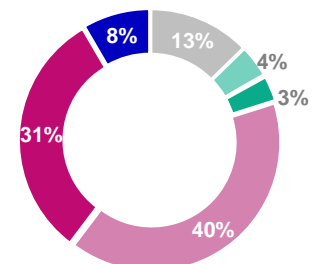
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



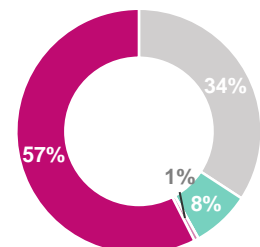
Occupation of participants

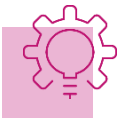
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





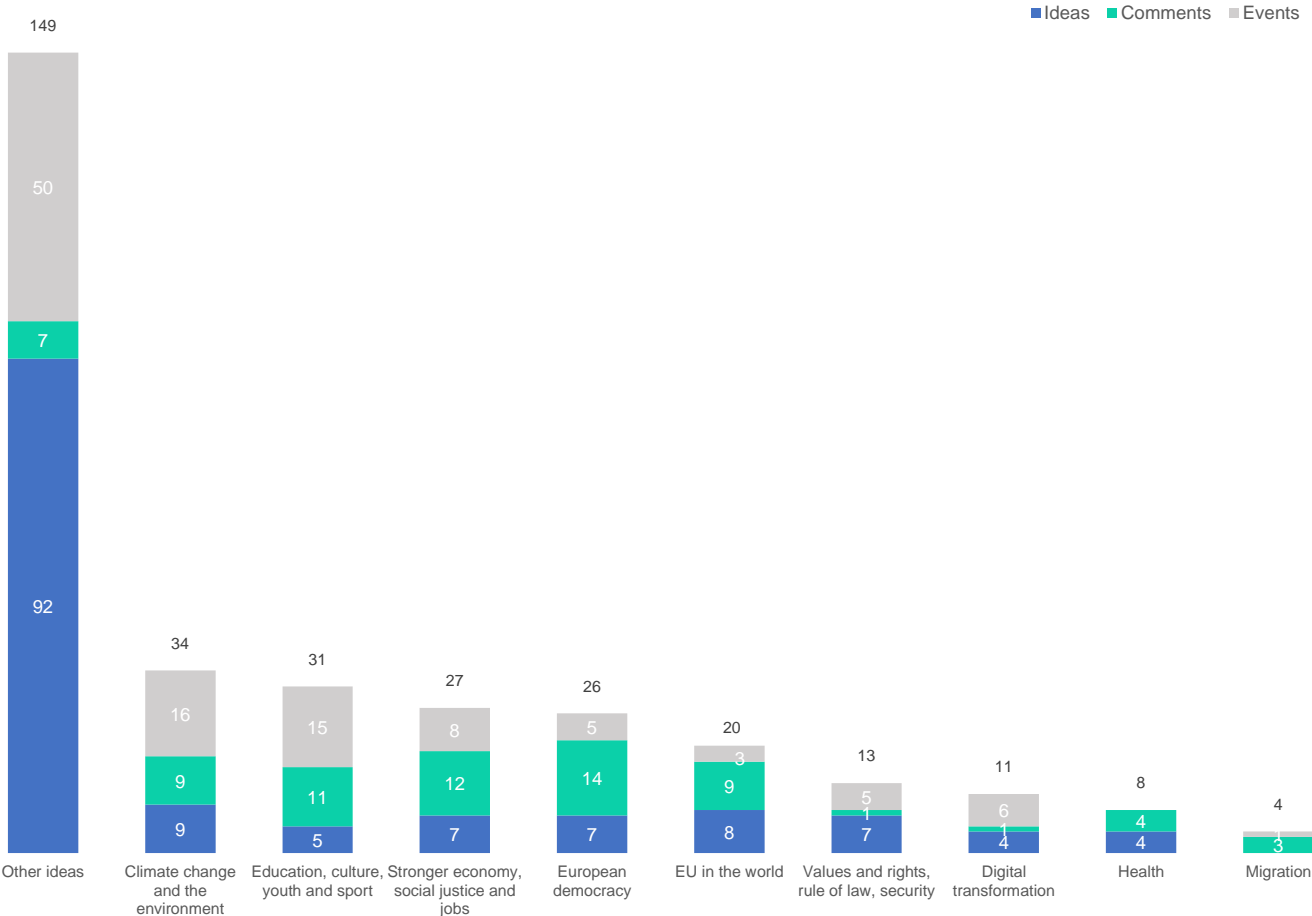
Trending topics

A large number of events in Slovenia (50) have been registered under the cross-cutting topic of Other ideas, which therefore ranks the highest in terms of overall contributions. European democracy (14) and a stronger economy, social justice and jobs (12) are the most commented topics among Slovenian participants. In terms of ideas, the topics of Other ideas (92), Climate change and the environment (9), and EU in the world (8) rank the highest.

109 events have been organised by participants in Slovenia, including 56 which took place before 20 February 2022 and have an event report.

Figure 76 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Climate change is one of the main subjects discussed by contributors in Slovenia. Contributions have stressed the need to increase investment in renewable energy, switch to less polluting means of transportation and reduce consumption. The environment is also one of the key subjects 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](#)). Alongside the issue of sustainable tourism, another event discussed issues of food security (see [event](#)).

The **Education, culture, youth and sport** topic has generated a lot of attention. Youth is indeed seen as a vector of both European integration and ecological transition. For example, young people were one of the central subjects at a conference on European cohesion policies in Lipica (see [event](#)). An event dedicated specifically to culture, and European cooperation initiatives in the field of culture, was organised (see [event](#)). One event was specifically dedicated to online learning, underlining its consequences for pupils (see [event](#)). The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia organised a debate on the 'Youth from the Western Balkans region and the European Union', in which the themes of youth unemployment and active citizenship were raised (see [event](#)).

The subject of digital transformation and public investment in digitalisation has been discussed under **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, alongside multiple issues related to social policy. One event related to the theme of Stronger economy, social justice, and jobs, analysed the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on young people, highlighting the difficulties that these are facing in transitioning from full time education to the job market. Participants anticipated that youth will adapt to the changing working environment, asking support from the EU in smoothing young people's transition to the post-Covid society (see [event](#)). Another conference underlined the importance of intergenerational solidarity when it comes to redesigning pension policies and investing in healthy aging (see [event](#)).

The need to guarantee respect for democracy and human rights has been reiterated under the **European democracy** topic. Various contributions focus on key role of free and quality information in a democratic society, expressing concern for the diffusion of fake news and the creation of social media bubbles, and advancing proposals for the regulation of both new and traditional media. During an online event, the functioning of European Citizens Initiatives was discussed, with one of the guests proposing to amend this instrument to make it more binding, this also to avoid its failure (see [event](#)). A debate chaired by the President of the Committee on EU Affairs of the National Assembly was organised, debating institutional reforms (see [event](#)).

Under the **EU in the world** topic, some participants have discussed the way in which the EU should position itself vis-à-vis countries that violate human rights or environmental issues, while other ideas have discussed the approach of the EU towards associated countries and prospective Member States. Many events organised in Slovenia were directly linked to Slovenia's 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 some of the subject of these events (see [event](#)).

Ideas published under the **Values and rights, rule of law, security** topic were limited but discussed a variety of topics, such as female empowerment, support for natality and defence. In one event in Ljubljana, participants asked the EU to be more assertive and unified in defending human rights and democracy around the world, including in Eastern Europe (see [event](#)).

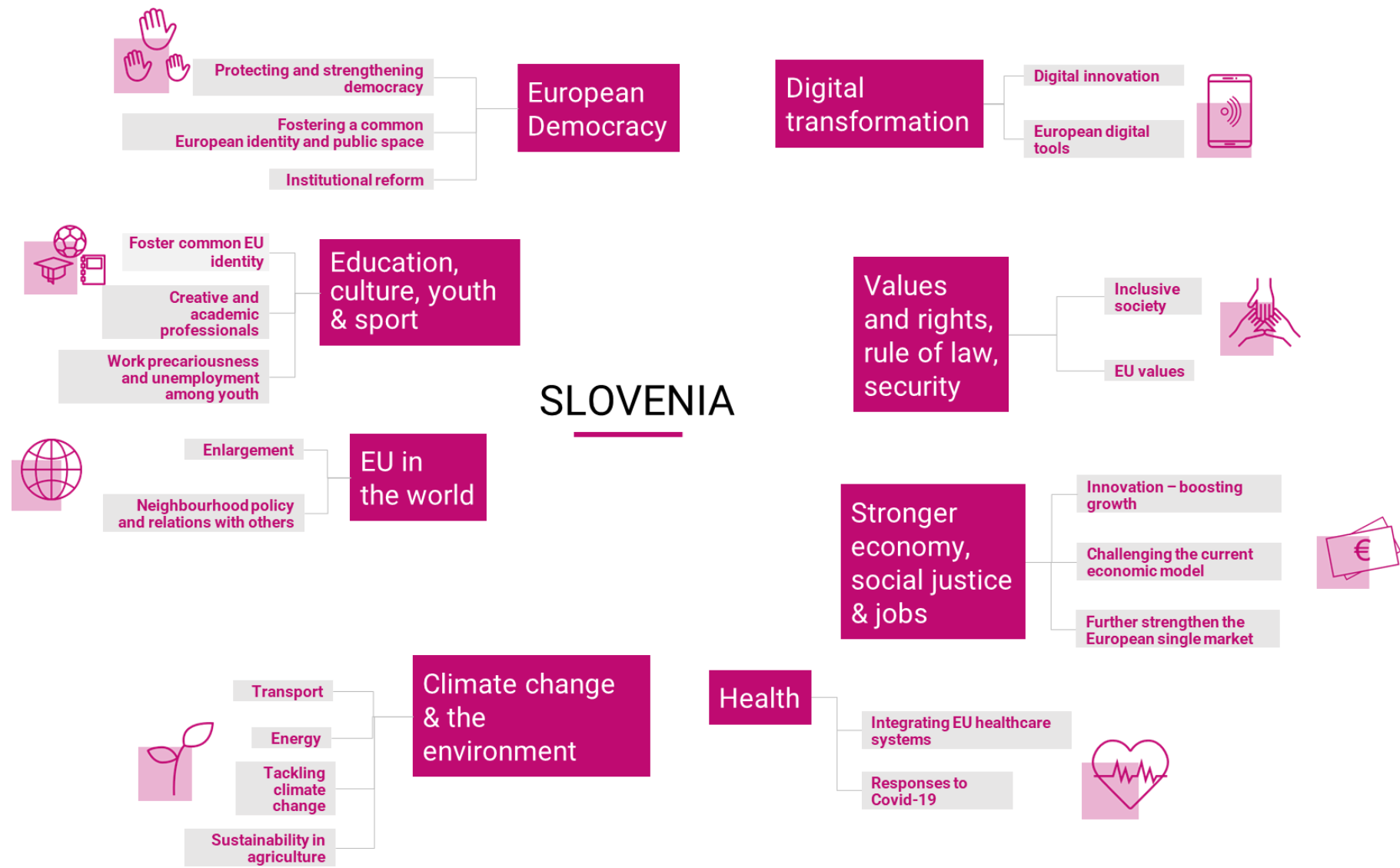
The idea of integrating blockchain instruments in EU governance mechanisms has also been advanced under European democracy, although the subject of digitalisation of public administration is predominant within the **Digital transformation** topic. An event dedicated to the digital transformation of local communities was organised (see [event](#)). The subject of digital transformation and public investment in digitalisation has also been discussed under the Stronger economy, social justice and jobs theme, alongside multiple issues related to social policy.



Under **Health**, participants discussed the necessity of increasing communication between the different European healthcare systems, and to do so under the supervision of the EU.

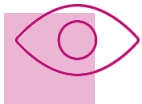


Figure 77 – mind map for Slovenia





Slovakia



Overview of activity

During the period under review, in total 562 contributions (ideas, comments and events) were recorded on the platform from participants who indicated that they were residing in Slovakia. This corresponds to 103.4 contributions per 1 million Slovakian residents in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

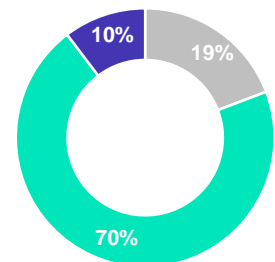
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 159
- Comments: 253
- Events: 150

Figure 78 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

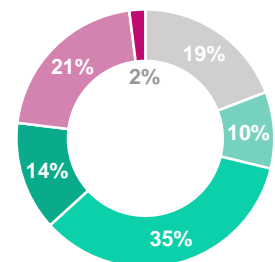
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



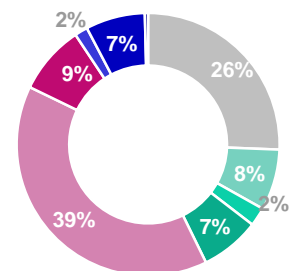
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



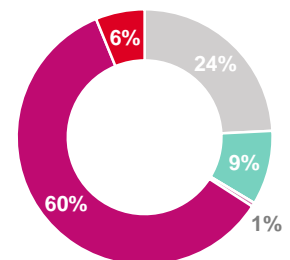
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager
- house worker



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 15 - basic or lower secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education



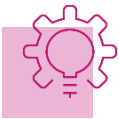
Who has engaged in the debate?

70% of the contributors who registered on the platform as residing in Slovakia identified themselves as men, compared with a small minority of women (10%). 19% of contributors did not provide gender information.

25-39 year-olds have been the most active age group on the platform with 35%, followed by 55-69 year-olds with 21% of contributions.

Professional workers have been the most active occupational category, accounting for nearly four tenths of the contributions (39%) on the platform.

In terms of education, people with tertiary education were the most active (60%) in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.



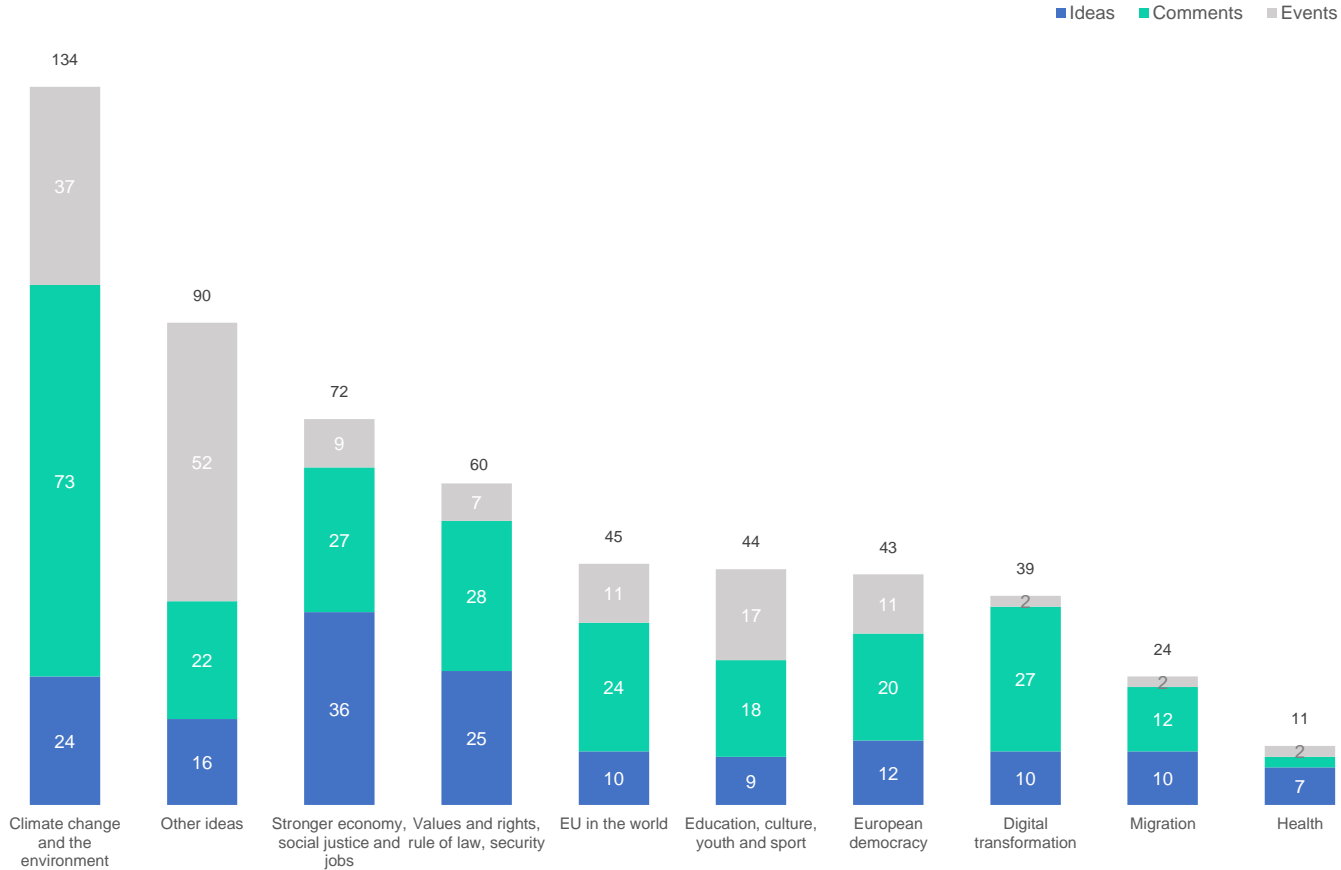
Trending topics

Climate change and the environment is the topic that ranks first in terms of total contributions from participants in Slovakia (134). It has also generated the highest number of comments (73) and the second highest number of organised events (37). The topic of Stronger economy, social justice and jobs ranks third in terms of overall contributions (72), but has generated the most ideas (36).

112 events have been organised in Slovakia during the period under review, which include also an event report.

Figure 79 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





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 specific reference to promoting models of micro mobility and clean sources of energy. Under the initiative of Europe Direct, a series of online debates was 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](#)). Other initiatives attended by a young public stressed the crucial issue represented by climate change (see [event](#) and [event](#)). In addition, residents in Slovakia received an online presentation of the European Bauhaus portal initiative, which allows participants to be involved in ongoing projects and express their support for the main objectives of sustainability, urban renovation and conversion to a green economy (see [event](#)).

In **Stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, the majority of ideas from contributors in Slovakia relate to a reallocation of EU funds to favour local development and to strengthen the production of goods within the EU single market. Slovakian contributions also include a call for common EU transport networks. Events under this theme reflect the same subjects discussed on the platform, with one event dedicated to local transport networks (see [event](#)), and a series of events related to the EU single market and discussing ways to modernise governance by strengthening the role of local authorities, amongst which an event organised by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (see [event](#)).

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. Other ideas under this topic have focused on the rights of some specific groups in society, particularly women. Respect for the rule of law within the EU was the subject of an event in Bratislava (see [event](#)).

On the topic of **EU in the world**, the recurring thematic clusters have been defence and the development of European foreign policy to strengthen the EU's role at a global level. During the meeting of a working group organised by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs and tasked with discussing Slovakia's global role, participants stressed the importance of strengthening the ties with the country's Western allies (see [event](#)).

Contributions related to **Education, culture, youth and sport** have suggested enhancing the quality of education, especially for children and the young population, as well as ways of strengthening a common EU identity. In one panel event, participants discussed the importance of education, including lifelong vocational training. They also praised the Erasmus+ programme, mentioning the importance of diversity in academia (see [event](#)).

The ideas proposed by Slovakian residents under the topic of **European democracy** stress the need to reform EU institutions and promote European funds. Several ideas have directed some criticism at the EU, proposing ways to improve it. In an online discussion around European democracy, participants expressed the feeling that European policies are sometimes decided unilaterally at the EU level, although they did not envisage restricting the EU's powers (see [event](#)).

The most recurring thematic clusters for the ideas on **Digital transformation** are digital data and innovation, with several calls to strengthen AI technologies, and data ownership and management. A working group on disinformation and digital transformation organised by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Slovakia formulated several suggestions on the need for the digital transformation to overcome any digital divides in and between Member States (see [event](#)).

Under the **Migration** topic, some participants in Slovakia underlined the need to give greater recognition to climatic migration. Others, however, expressed stances against immigration, or underlined the need for newcomers to adapt to the local culture. Some also advocated greater cooperation with North African countries to stop migrant flows.

Despite being less widely discussed, various contributions and events have been recorded under



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 was 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



+ Finland



Overview of activity

During the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022 the participants who indicated that they were residing in Finland submitted a total of 986 contributions (ideas, comments and events) to the platform. This corresponds to 178.8 contributions per 1 million inhabitants.

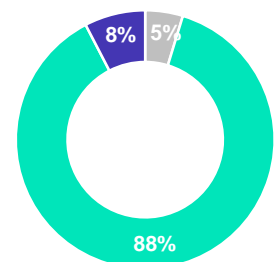
The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 158
- Comments: 771
- Events: 57

Figure 81 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 20/02/2022)

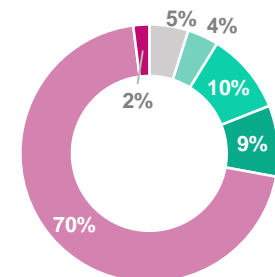
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman



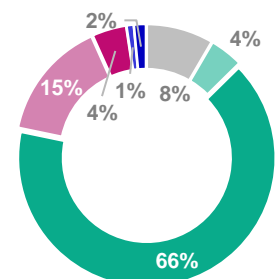
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



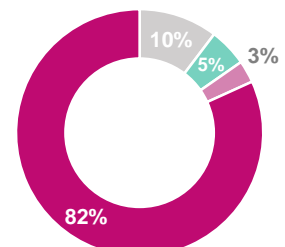
Occupation of participants

- no answer
- student
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education



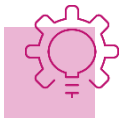
Who has engaged in the debate?

The contributors from Finland have a well-defined socio-demographic profile: 88% identified themselves as men, and only 8% 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 (70%).

In terms of occupation, the vast majority of contributors are self-employed (66%).

In terms of education, people with higher education (82%) were by far the most active contributors to the platform during the period analysed.



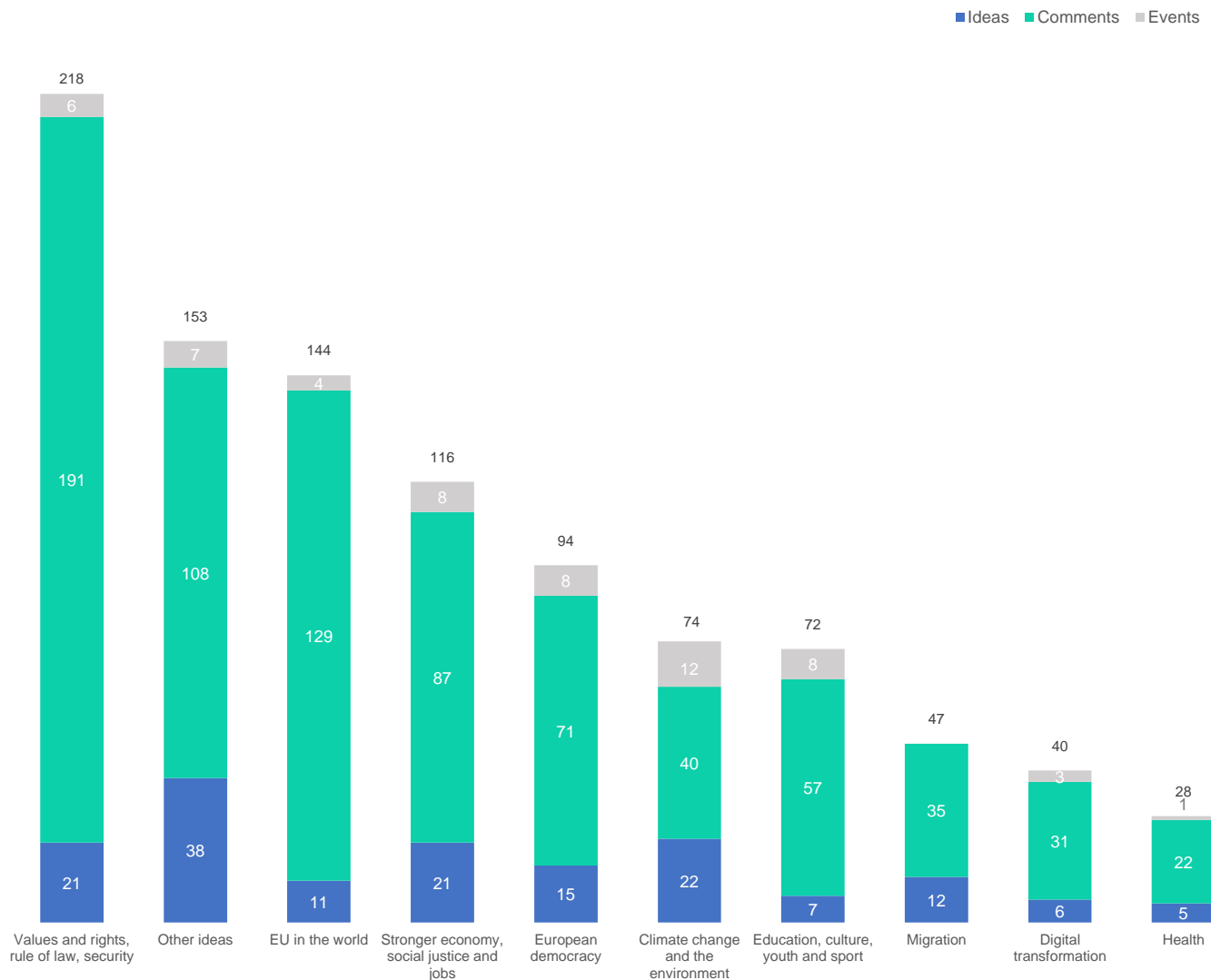
Trending topics

The contributions from Finland have mostly taken 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 (129) and Other ideas (108). The topics that have generated the most ideas are Other ideas (38) and Climate change and the environment (22).

A total of 57 events have been organised in Finland, including 29 which have an event report. Quite a few of the events in Finland have been devoted to climate change issues, from different perspectives.

Figure 82 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic





Thematic overview of ideas and events

Values and rights, rule of law, security has been the most prominent topic in Finland, due to the high number of comments posted under this topic. Contributions 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 specifically targeting underrepresented groups. Suggestions from Finland also include a call to strengthen the rule of law, addressing its economic dimension, and to be more assertive in fighting against tax avoidance. Finally, participants have urged European institutions to develop a strategy to tackle police violence.

A key concern that has emerged under the topic **EU in the world** is the EU's ability to defend itself against the threats of foreign powers, specifically from neighbouring Russia. A series of events under the title 'We are Europe' have been organised all over Finland under the auspices of the Minister for European Affairs and have addressed a wide range of issues (see [example of event](#)). Other contributions under the EU in the world topic have focused on the EU's ability to promote global peace and stability. They include a call to abolish the unanimity rule.

Contributions under **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs** have often focused on strictly economic issues, such as the single currency. However, 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. Moreover, agricultural policy has been another recurring subject of the events organised in Finland, also demonstrating the importance of the European Union's intervention in this domain (see [event](#)). The future of work was discussed with young people and the Minister of Employment in the framework of 'We are Europe' events, with participants underlining the importance of fair pay and work-life balance (see [event](#)).

The topic of **European democracy** included contributions related to increasing participatory democracy, but also enforcing respect of the EU treaties, with a few ideas adopting a more critical stance toward the EU in general. A webinar on young people's involvement in decision-making was

organised, discussing subjects such as voting age limits, dedicated communication campaigns, and participatory events (see [event](#)). Participants were divided about the proposal of lowering voting age, although most of them supported such a move for municipal elections. They also advanced various proposals to improve youth's involvement in politics.

Finnish contributors are relatively concerned about both the state of the European economy and the environment within the topic of **Climate change and the environment**. The question of the circular economy has been addressed on numerous occasions, as well as issues of over-consumption and the need to ditch growth. A number of the events in Finland have indeed been devoted to climate change issues, from different 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 account 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](#)). In a regional consultation with the residents of North Karelia and Joensuu and the Minister of the Environment and Climate some key topics were raised including the need to promote the participation of young adults in the climate debate, the fairness of climate measures and the links between combating climate change and preventing the loss of biodiversity (see [event](#)).

Ideas within **Education, culture, youth and sport** discuss various aspects related to education, including lifelong learning and university programs. Various ideas also relate to youth's engagement in political decisions. One event named "Future is You(th)" took place in Helsinki (see [event](#)). During the event, young participants criticised decision-makers for engaging in "youth-washing", in what they considered often-belated and ineffective attempt to address young people's concerns without proper reflection. To overcome this, participants proposed to establish an EU Youth Delegate, to promote the knowledge of the EU through specific activities within the Erasmus programme, and to create EU youth advisory panels.

Many ideas published under the **Migration** theme demand greater control of migration flows at the EU level, perceiving uncontrolled migration from non-EU countries as a threat. Some ideas propose to address



immigration by helping the sending countries, while others want to reinforce border controls, and only a few embrace a more open-border policy.

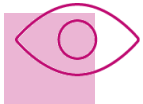
Digital transformation also seems to be another subject of interest to participants in Finland. During an event dedicated to digitalisation in rural areas, numerous points were raised concerning the use of technology in public services and technological inclusivity (see [event](#)). The concept of self-sufficiency has been explored in relation to digital transformation and environmental responsibility (see [event](#)). Participants have also expressed their concerns about data privacy.

Only a few ideas were discussed under the subject of **Health**. These related to healthcare coverage, vaccines, and healthy lifestyles.

Figure 83 – mind map for Finland



Sweden



Overview of activity

During the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022, participants who indicated that they were residing in Sweden submitted a total of 457 contributions (ideas, comments and events) to the platform. This corresponds to 44.9 contributions per 1 million Swedish residents.

The activity can be broken down as follows:

- Ideas: 169
- Comments: 162
- Events: 126



Who has engaged in the debate?

The profile of the contributors registered as Swedish residents is as follows: nearly half (43%) identified themselves as men, 35% as women and 12% as non-binary, while 10% of contributors did not provide gender information.

Regarding the age of the participants, the 40-54 age group had the highest proportion of contributions, 35% in total.

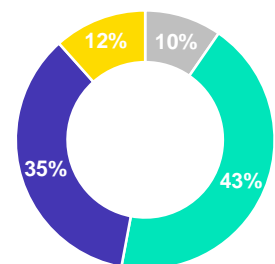
In terms of occupation, students (20%) and professional workers (37%) have been the most active on the platform.

When it comes to education, people with higher education (64%) contributed the most in the period from 19 April 2021 to 20 February 2022.

Figure 84 – Age, gender, education and occupation of participants (19/04/2021 – 07/09/2021)

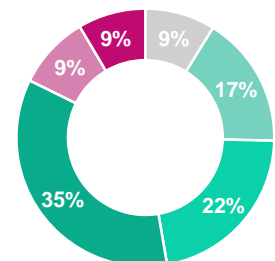
Gender of participants

- no answer
- man
- woman
- non binary



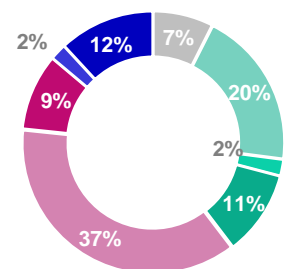
Age of participants

- no answer
- 15-24 y.o.
- 25-39 y.o.
- 40-54 y.o.
- 55-69 y.o.
- 70+ y.o.



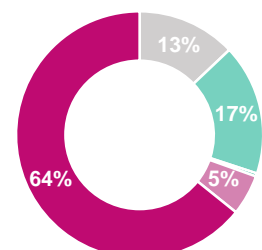
Occupation of participants

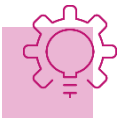
- no answer
- student
- unemployed
- self-employed
- professional worker
- retired
- manual worker
- manager



Education of participants

- no answer
- still studying
- no full time education
- under 20 - basic or upper secondary education
- 20 plus - tertiary education





Trending topics

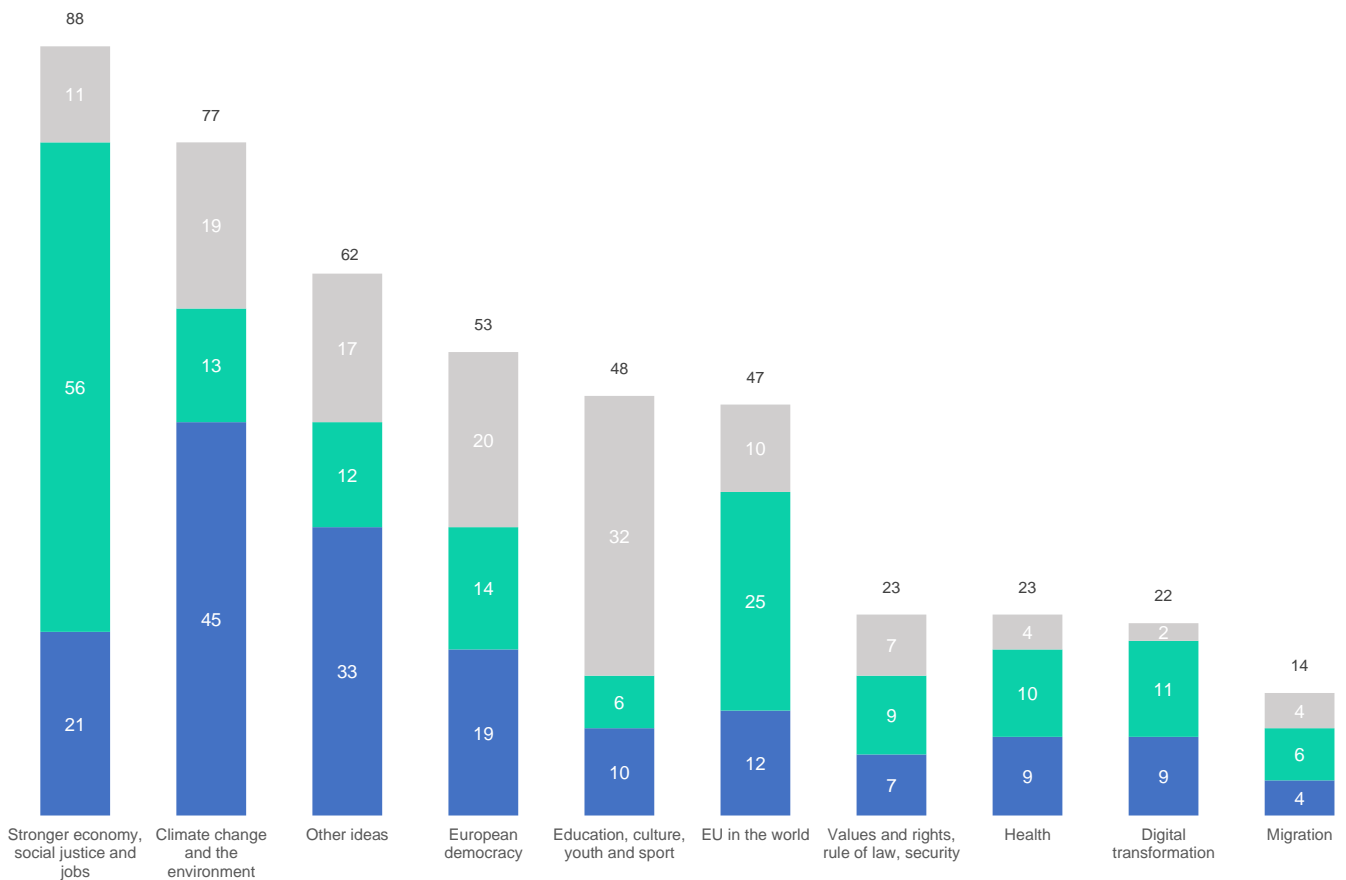
The topic of Stronger economy, social justice and jobs has generated the most contributions from Swedish residents (88), including the highest number of comments (56). It is followed by the topics of Climate change and the environment (77) and Other ideas (62), which have generated more ideas compared with the other topics (45 and 33 respectively). In terms of the number of events, the topic of Education, culture, youth ranks highest with 32 events.

126 events were organised in Sweden between 19 April 2021 and 20 February 2022, of these 45 are closed events with a report.

Figure 85 – Contributions per topics on the platform (19/04/2021 –20/02/2022)

Overview of contributions per topic

■ Ideas ■ Comments ■ Events





Thematic overview of ideas and events

The highest number of ideas submitted by participants from Sweden relates to the topic of **A stronger economy, social justice and jobs**, with a specific focus on regional development and a fair system of taxation. Other ideas submitted under this theme relate to social policy and fighting unemployment. A civic hackathon was organised in different locations to generate ideas about Europe's future. During the meeting, participants discussed their current feelings. Among the other things, they reported feeling stressed and expressed the need to achieve a greater balance in the use of digital tools, and reduce the working week to 4 days (see [event](#)).

Contributions under the topic of **Climate change and the environment** have addressed a number of concrete ways to improve climate policy, including sustainable mobility, waste management, and water pollution. Energy and specifically the transition to renewable energies is another main theme discussed under this topic. Various events were organised in relation to climate change, tackling this theme from sometimes specific perspectives. In one webinar, for example, participants discussed about the EU Forest Strategy (see [event](#)), while another event discussed how to reduce the disparities between Western and Central and Eastern European Member States which might be caused by the European Green Deal. The discussion focused especially on its consequences in terms of increased needs for a higher skilled and educated workforce (see [event](#)).

Under the topic of **European democracy**, participants in Sweden have stressed the need to strengthen the level of transparency and accountability of European decision-making processes. Many contributions also relate to local politics, and the necessity to reduce the gap between the citizens, local administrations and the EU. In the multiple events organised in relation to European democracy, participants discussed also the issues of populism and the rise of undemocratic governments in European countries. In one event in Goteborg, young participants debated whether populism is truly losing ground, agreeing that this phenomenon is not going to disappear and that there is a symbiotic relationship between technocracy and

populism, with the former reinforcing the second (see [event](#)). Another debate in Hässleholm discussed the application of the conditionality mechanism to countries failing to respect the rule of law, with participants agreeing that this should not impact on their populations, and that the EU should pursue a constructive process of democracy and enlargement (see [event](#)).

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, with many contributions calling for a tough stance against undemocratic countries. A roundtable 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](#)). Other ideas ranged from the introduction of a European passport to fostering regional and cross-border cooperation within the EU.

For the topic of **Education, culture, youth and sport**, several proposals from Sweden have stressed 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](#)). One event was dedicated to young people living in rural areas, at which participants highlighted the issues affecting young people living in those areas, including the lack of meeting spaces, but also the need to include them in the democratic process (see [event](#)).

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 regard to human rights and the rule of law (see the [event](#)). An online conference was dedicated to the weakening of the rule of law in some Member States, and to the increasingly important role of the European Court of Justice (see [event](#)).

On **Digital transformation**, several ideas concern the management of digital data, cybersecurity, and the promotion of a digital voting system, while for the topic



of **Health**, contributors have stressed inter alia the idea of increasing mental health awareness, but also the need to improve research and its direct impact on patients. An event organised at the beginning of the conference drew lessons for the future from the EU's COVID-19 vaccine strategy (see [event](#)).

Lastly, ideas under the topic of **Migration** relate to the protection of the fundamental rights of migrants, including the right to asylum. An event in collaboration with Europe Direct discussed the challenges migrants and asylum seekers face, formulating a number of solutions such as the need for the EU to provide legal and safe pathways to Europe (see [event](#)).

Figure 86 – mind map for Sweden

