

EMPOWERING YOUTH VOICES

A Resolution for a Stronger Inclusive Europe



March 2025



PeerCivic

Strengthening the civic
commitment of young people
through Peer led initiative
community



Submitted by

Peer Civic Partner Organisations

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- ★ Active Citizens Partnership (Greece)
- ★ Future Cast (Ireland)
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About Peer Civic

Peer Civic is a cross European project funded by Erasmus+ with six European partners from Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Ireland, Italy and Spain. Dedicated to empowering young people to engage with the political process in a meaningful way, the partnership has created an [online platform](#), organised events and delivered outreach programmes designed to facilitate young people to build the practical and tangible skills required to participate in their local and national political structures and institutions. Cooperation within the project has provided for structured transnational dialogue between EU partners aimed at encouraging active European citizenship among the participants.

Preamble

We, young people of *Bulgaria, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Romania and Spain*, united under the *Peer Civic* initiative, recognise the **urgent need for youth voices to be heard and acted upon** in shaping the future of the European Union. Young people today face unprecedented challenges from economic instability and digital transformation, to the climate crisis and the need for stronger democratic engagement. Yet, we also hold the energy, innovation, and vision to create lasting, positive change.

In alignment with the **11 European Youth Goals**, this resolution represents the collective concerns and aspirations of young people across the Peer Civic partner region. Through extensive consultation and engagement, and in-depth surveying of more than 300 young people, we have identified the most pressing issues under each goal and developed *concrete, actionable recommendations* to strengthen youth participation in EU policy-making.

This resolution is a **call to action**—to European leaders, policymakers, and civil society—to commit to youth inclusive policies that ensure our *rights, opportunities, and futures are safeguarded*. It is a step toward *meaningful collaboration between young people and decision-makers*, ensuring that our priorities are embedded within the EU's democratic processes and policy frameworks.

"Young people are both the present and the future of Europe. Our voices and participation must shape the decisions that define our lives."

By endorsing this resolution, we urge the European Union and its institutions to recognise the *central role of youth in shaping Europe's future* and to take decisive action on the issues outlined within.

Note on Methodology

The regional findings and recommendations presented in this resolution are based on an *ex-ante* analysis of survey data collected as part of the Peer Civic project. At the time of writing (March 2025), over 90% of responses had been received and analysed. While this provides a robust snapshot of emerging trends and youth priorities across the six participating countries, the full survey report—including final data, disaggregated insights, and comparative analysis—will be published in April 2025. This resolution reflects the most up-to-date synthesis available and will be revisited in light of the completed dataset, where necessary.

Statement of Issues

Youth Needs & Priorities

Young people across **Bulgaria, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Romania and Spain** face diverse but interconnected challenges that impact their ability to *fully participate in society, access opportunities, and shape their future*. This resolution brings forward the top *priority issues* under the 11 European Youth Goals, addressing both **shared concerns** across all six partner countries and **country-specific challenges** that require targeted policy interventions.

Shared Priorities Across All Six Partner Countries

1. Limited Youth Participation in Decision-Making

Despite growing engagement, many young people feel disconnected from political processes and lack structured opportunities to influence policy-making. Mechanisms such as the EU Youth Dialogue and national youth councils must be strengthened to ensure youth voices are actively shaping decisions at all levels.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The **EU Youth Strategy 2019–2027** prioritises youth participation and civic engagement. However, further efforts are needed to *institutionalise youth representation* across all member states.

2. Barriers to Quality Employment and Financial Stability

Many young people face *high unemployment rates, precarious work conditions, and uncertain career prospects*. The transition from education to employment remains a challenge, particularly for those from rural areas or disadvantaged backgrounds.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The *Youth Employment Initiative (YEI)* and the *Reinforced Youth Guarantee* aim to improve job opportunities for young people, but stronger enforcement and tailored national strategies are needed to ensure quality jobs, not just temporary placements.

3. Access to Mental Health Support

The rising prevalence of *mental health issues, exacerbated by social pressures, economic instability, and digital stress*, has created an urgent demand for better mental health services. Stigma and underfunding persist across partner countries, limiting young people's ability to access support when needed.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The *European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan* emphasises access to *healthcare, including mental health services*, but implementation across member states is inconsistent. A dedicated EU Youth Mental Health Action Plan is needed.

4. Climate Action and Sustainability

Young people demand *bolder commitments* from the EU and national governments on climate change, yet they often lack platforms to influence environmental policies. Sustainable green initiatives should be **youth-led** and embedded in *education, employment and civic life*.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The *European Green Deal* commits to a sustainable future, but *youth representation in climate decision-making* remains limited. Strengthening youth-led environmental initiatives would ensure their voices shape policies that affect their future.

"We face barriers to participation, employment, and well-being that must be addressed if Europe is to thrive."

5. Equal access to education and learning opportunities

Educational inequality remains a challenge particularly in rural regions and marginalised communities. Many young people struggle with *affording higher education* and there is a growing need for more *inclusive, innovative, and digital-based learning models*.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The *Digital Education Action Plan 2021–2027* and Erasmus+ Programme aim to address educational gaps, but *increased funding for vocational training and digital skills development* is needed, especially for disadvantaged youth.

6. The digital divide and misinformation

While digital transformation presents key opportunities for young people, *not all have equal access to technology and digital literacy education*. Moreover, *misinformation and online safety concerns* need stronger policy responses.

* **EU Policy Reference:** The *EU Digital Strategy* and the Code of Practice on Disinformation highlight the importance of digital literacy, but more needs to be done to integrate media literacy into national education systems.

Regional-Specific Priorities & Context

While the above challenges affect all partner countries, some regional disparities must be recognised:



Bulgaria

Context & Key Issues

Youth unemployment remains a pressing concern, with many young people *struggling to find stable work* despite higher education qualifications. Corruption and lack of trust in institutions further discourage youth political participation.

In Bulgaria, **youth unemployment remains a critical issue**, with a significant number of young people struggling to secure stable, well-paying jobs despite attaining higher education qualifications. In parallel, **corruption and a lack of trust in public institutions** have emerged as primary barriers preventing Bulgarian youth from actively participating in political processes. The resulting disengagement deepens socio-economic challenges and risks perpetuating cycles of marginalization.

These findings align with broader regional concerns, including outward migration (brain drain) driven by limited employment opportunities and dissatisfaction with public sector accountability. To foster inclusive growth, retain young talent, and ensure vibrant democratic participation, strategic interventions that prioritize youth employment and institutional transparency are urgently needed.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

- 1. Persistent Unemployment and Underemployment:** Many young Bulgarians report difficulties finding jobs that match their qualifications, leading to feelings of frustration and discouragement. Regarding underemployment—where youth accept roles below their skill level—they report this contributing to dissatisfaction and a lack of professional growth.
- 2. Corruption and Institutional Distrust:** Transparency and accountability issues erode confidence in government institutions. Young people are particularly discouraged by the perceived limited impact of their votes and voices, fuelling political apathy and social disengagement.
- 3. Skill Gaps and Limited Opportunities:** Despite formal education, some youth lack practical skills that align with emerging economic sectors (e.g., digital technology, green industries). Insufficient collaboration between educational institutions, local businesses, and government agencies hinders the development of in-demand skill sets.

- 4. Lack of Youth-Centric Platforms and Dialogue:** Young voices are underrepresented in policy formulation, deepening the divide between youth priorities and public institutions. Existing youth councils and participatory channels require more robust support to effectively advocate for young people’s interests.

Priority Recommendations

- 1. Establish a National Youth Employment Taskforce:** Bring together ministries, schools, businesses, and civil society to co-design internships, apprenticeships, and reskilling initiatives. Create a centralised digital portal for job listings, guidance, and EU-funded opportunities
- 2. Appoint a National Youth Ombudsman and Expand Civic Education:** Increase government accountability and youth trust by introducing a dedicated youth ombudsman role. Strengthen civic education in schools and communities to raise awareness of rights, responsibilities, and participation tools.
- 3. Modernise Education and Foster Entrepreneurship:** Update curricula to include digital skills, entrepreneurship, and project-based learning. Launch grant and mentorship schemes for young innovators, and align education with real labour market needs through partnerships with the private sector.
- 4. Strengthen Youth Councils:** Ensure direct channels of communication with key government ministries and regularly convening forums—both in-person and online—to capture diverse perspectives, especially from rural and marginalised communities.

* **EU Policy Reference:** This approach aligns with the EU Rule of Law Report on Bulgaria and the *European Education Area* framework, addressing transparency, education relevance, and civic engagement.



Greece

Context & Key Issues

The country's long-standing economic instability has left many young people *disillusioned about their future prospects*. Greece continues to experience high youth unemployment—the highest in the EU as of March 2025. Persistent economic instability has led to widespread disillusionment among young people, contributing to ongoing brain drain and fragmented political engagement. Structural barriers in education and inadequate support for marginalised groups further compound the issue.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

- 1. Unequal Access to Job Opportunities:** Many young people lack fair and inclusive access to employment. Economic hardship and limited job prospects push youth to emigrate or disengage from local labour markets.
- 2. Inadequate Quality in Education and Skills Development:** Education systems often fail to equip youth with practical, market-relevant skills. Young people call for modernised learning models that better prepare them for the demands of today's economy.
- 3. Marginalisation of Vulnerable Youth Groups:** Disadvantaged youth—especially in rural or underserved areas—lack targeted support. Programmes for social inclusion and empowerment are scarce and underfunded.

Priority Recommendations

- 1. Strengthen Inclusive Employment Pathways:** Develop national employment strategies that prioritise youth job creation and eliminate barriers for marginalised groups. Use EU and public-private partnerships to support apprenticeships and local entrepreneurship.
- 2. Modernise and Expand Educational Opportunities:** Reform the curriculum to focus on practical skills, civic education, and vocational training. Build stronger links between educational institutions and labour market actors.
- 3. Embed Youth Voices in Decision-Making Processes:** Institutionalise youth consultation in policymaking at all levels. Create accessible, recurring dialogue platforms to ensure young people have a say in policies affecting their futures.

* **EU Policy Reference:** These priorities align with the *Recovery and Resilience Facility* (RRF) and the *European Youth Strategy*, but require a dedicated youth economic retention and empowerment strategy tailored to Greece's unique context



Ireland

Context & Key Issues

Irish youth are significantly impacted by a national housing crisis, with soaring rents and limited access to affordable housing. These pressures affect their economic independence and overall well-being. Gaps in mental health services further compound the challenge. Despite these issues, young people in Ireland show strong interest in EU engagement and civic participation, but face barriers in accessing opportunities and being heard.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

- 1. Desire for Structured EU Engagement:** Respondents strongly support mechanisms like an Annual EU Youth Summit and Youth Advisory Councils to foster meaningful dialogue with EU institutions. Transparency in how youth input is used was a key demand.
- 2. Mental Health and Social Inclusion Gaps:** There is high demand for accessible mental health services—such as free or subsidised therapy and in-school workshops—and for inclusive programmes that support marginalised youth through community engagement and mentorship.
- 3. Barriers to Accessing EU Opportunities:** Youth identified a lack of information and overly complex application processes as the main hurdles to benefiting from EU programmes. Better outreach and simplification are needed.

Priority Recommendations

- 1. Establish Permanent Youth-EU Dialogue Platforms:** Create regularised, inclusive engagement channels such as an Annual EU Youth Summit and institutionalised Youth Advisory Councils. These should represent diverse voices and include transparent feedback mechanisms.
- 2. Invest in Mental Health and Inclusion Supports:** Expand affordable youth-specific mental health services and promote local, community-based inclusion initiatives. Support mentorship and peer programmes targeting vulnerable groups, particularly in rural areas.
- 3. Simplify and Promote Access to EU Programmes:** Develop youth-friendly digital platforms, school outreach campaigns, and streamlined application processes. Partner with local youth organisations to ensure tailored, community-level engagement with EU opportunities.

* **EU Policy Reference:** Aligned with the EU *Social Economy Action Plan* and the *Affordable Housing Initiative*, this approach also supports objectives under the EU Youth Strategy 2019–2027.



Context & Key Issues

Italy's youth face a complex mix of structural challenges, including regional economic disparities, functional illiteracy, and political disengagement. While democratic values are strong among youth, many feel excluded from traditional political systems. High youth unemployment and weak intergenerational trust further undermine their empowerment.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

- 1. Functional Illiteracy and Educational Gaps:** Despite near-universal literacy, many young Italians struggle with reading comprehension and critical thinking. Education remains highly theoretical, and digital or civic literacy is underemphasised—especially in southern regions.
- 2. Political Disengagement and Distrust in Institutions:** Youth trust in political parties is among the lowest in Europe. Voter turnout is low, and young people prefer activism and grassroots movements over formal participation.
- 3. Economic Insecurity and 'Brain Drain:** Youth unemployment exceeds 20%, with many facing unstable, low-wage jobs. These conditions drive skilled young people abroad in search of better prospects, exacerbating Italy's demographic imbalance.

Priority Recommendations

- 1. Modernise Education to Include Civic and Digital Literacy:** Reform education to include practical skills, project-based learning, and digital competencies. Prioritise improvements in southern Italy to close regional performance gaps.
- 2. Revitalise Youth Participation in Democracy:** Promote alternative participation channels like citizen assemblies, youth forums, and digital consultations. Increase youth representation in political parties and institutions through mentorship and quota initiatives.
- 3. Address Economic Precarity and Support Youth Mobility:** Invest in job creation, secure contracts, and entrepreneurship programmes for young people. Offer incentives for youth to stay and work in underdeveloped regions, especially the South.

EU Policy Reference

These strategies align with the EU Cohesion Policy and the European Education Area, with a particular focus on addressing regional inequalities and youth inclusion.*

* **EU Policy Reference:** These strategies align with the *EU Cohesion Policy* and the *European Education Area*, with a particular focus on addressing regional inequalities and youth inclusion.



Romania

Context & Key Issues

Romanian youth face high levels of outward migration, driven by limited local opportunities and poor quality of life. This "brain drain" weakens national workforce potential and reduces youth civic engagement. Key issues also include gaps in digital infrastructure and unequal rural development.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

The data collection survey revealed three significant areas demanding attention:

- 1. Youth Voice in EU Policy (70%):** A substantial majority expressed a desire for stronger youth participation in EU decision-making, highlighting a deficit in effective communication channels. This indicates a significant disconnect between young people's perspectives and EU policy formulation.
- 2. Mental Health and Gender Equality (80%):** Mental health services and gender equality initiatives were overwhelmingly prioritized, revealing these as pressing concerns among young respondents. This underscores the urgent need for comprehensive support in these areas.
- 3. Information Access (60%):** A large proportion reported insufficient awareness of available opportunities (education, training, EU programs). This indicates a critical gap in disseminating relevant information to young people, particularly those from marginalised communities. The issue of youth migration from Romania, specifically the lack of decent job opportunities and a lower quality of life, is implicitly highlighted within this finding.

Priority Recommendations

Addressing these challenges requires a multi-pronged approach, prioritizing actions to retain young people in Romania and combat discrimination, while still considering mental health support:

- 1. Ensure the functioning of a robust National Youth Council in Romania,** actively engaging young people from diverse backgrounds, particularly those in marginalized communities and those experiencing the effects of migration and discrimination. This council will directly feed into Romanian national policy and advocate for their needs on the European stage. The Ministry of Youth and Sport, in conjunction with other relevant ministries, should oversee this initiative.
- 2. Job Creation and Skills Development Initiatives:** Focus on creating sustainable, high-quality job opportunities in Romania, particularly in rural areas. Invest in vocational training programs directly linked to local labour market needs, with emphasis on skills valued in the EU market and programs designed to support young migrants to improve integration and employment chances. The Ministry of Labor and Social

Protection, alongside local businesses and EU funding bodies, should implement this.

- 3. Improve Access to Information and Mentorship:** Launch targeted outreach campaigns and mentorship schemes to connect youth with available EU programmes. Use digital platforms and youth-led networks to bridge the information gap, especially in under-served areas.

* **EU Policy Reference:** Aligned with the *EU Rural Development Policy* and the *EU Youth Strategy 2019–2027*, this approach supports rural youth employment and seeks to combat regional imbalances.



Spain

Context & Key Issues

Spain has one of the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union—hovering around 30%, double the EU average. Many young people face precarious work conditions and limited prospects for long-term employment. While youth political engagement is relatively strong, mechanisms for structured youth participation in policymaking remain underdeveloped.

Key Observations from Youth Consultations

- 1. Lack of First-Time Work Experience (44%):** The most frequently cited barrier to employment is the lack of professional experience. Many employers demand prior experience even for entry-level roles, leaving young people caught in a cycle of “no job without experience.”
- 2. Weak Career Guidance and Placement Services (38%):** Respondents highlighted the need for better career orientation, including personalised job-matching support and stronger links between education, employment services, and employers.
- 3. Desire for Local Job Creation and Regional Balance (53%):** Many youth favour initiatives that create jobs within their own communities to reduce internal migration and regional inequality. This underscores the need for more balanced territorial development.

Priority Recommendations

- 1. Expand Opportunities for First-Time Experience:** Promote paid internships, apprenticeships, and dual vocational training. Offer tax breaks and reduced social contributions to employers hiring young people without prior experience.
- 2. Strengthen Career Guidance and Placement Infrastructure:** Invest in career services across schools, universities, and public employment offices. Provide professional mentoring, sector-specific advice, and training to help align youth skills with labour market needs.
- 3. Invest in Local Economies and Address Regional Disparities:** Allocate EU structural funds to regions with high youth unemployment. Support local entrepreneurship, microloans, and digital infrastructure to encourage economic resilience and job retention.

* **EU Policy Reference:** Aligned with the *EU Youth Employment Support Plan* and the *European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)* these measures address both national unemployment and regional disparities

Key Takeaways for Policymakers

The country-level insights reinforce the urgent need for structured, youth-inclusive policies that address the following shared challenges across Europe:

- ★ **Increased youth political participation:** Youth political participation must be strengthened through transparent, institutionalised mechanisms, including youth councils and advisory bodies through stronger institutional mechanisms.
- ★ **Fairer economic opportunities:** Employment and economic security remain central concerns—youth need access to decent, stable jobs with fair regional distribution and stronger education-to-employment pathways with stable employment and housing policies.
- ★ **Better mental health and social support systems:** Mental health and social inclusion services must be expanded, especially for marginalised youth and those in rural or economically disadvantaged areas.
- ★ **Education:** Education systems must modernise to address functional literacy gaps, build digital and civic competencies, and align with labour market needs
- ★ **Digital access, housing, and sustainability:** These require youth-led innovation and policy influence to ensure intergenerational fairness and long-term resilience.



EU Policy Alignment

These priorities align with the *EU Youth Strategy 2019–2027; European Pillar of Social Rights; Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) & Reinforced Youth Guarantee; European Green Deal & Digital Education Action Plan; Affordable Housing Initiative; Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF); Cohesion Policy & EU Rural Development Policy; and the EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020–2025*

Despite this, stronger enforcement is required, youth-led monitoring, and targeted national action plans. Addressing these concerns is crucial to ensuring that young people across Europe can contribute meaningfully to society, thrive in their careers, and actively shape the democratic future of the EU.

Recommendations

To address the challenges outlined in this resolution, we, the undersigned young people of **Bulgaria, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Romania and Spain**, call on the **European Union, national governments and relevant stakeholders** to take decisive action on the following recommendations:

1. Enhancing Youth Participation in Decision-Making

- ★ **Ensure gender-balanced youth representation** in decision-making bodies at the local, national, and EU levels. Increase support for young women in leadership and political participation, addressing barriers such as gender bias and unequal opportunities.
- ★ **Institutionalise youth consultation** at local, national, and EU levels, ensuring diverse representation, especially from rural and marginalised backgrounds.
- ★ **Establish regular youth dialogues** (e.g., EU Youth Summit, national youth parliaments) with transparent feedback loops.
- ★ **Expand civic and political education** with a focus on inclusion, critical thinking, and digital engagement



EU Policy Alignment: Supports the *EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020–2025* and the *EU Youth Strategy 2019–2027*.

2. Securing Quality Employment & Economic Stability for Young People

- ★ **Invest** in first-job opportunities, apprenticeships, and entrepreneurial support tailored to regional needs.
- ★ **Modernise** education systems to integrate practical, digital, and green skills, especially in underdeveloped areas.
- ★ **Promote fair pay**, gender equality, and job quality across all EU-funded youth employment programmes.
- ★ **Strengthen protections** against gender-based discrimination in hiring practices, particularly in male-dominated industries like STEM and finance.



EU Policy Alignment: Aligns with the *European Pillar of Social Rights* and the *Gender Pay Transparency Directive*.

3. Strengthening Mental Health & Wellbeing Support

- ★ Ensure that *mental health services address gender-specific needs*, including support for young women facing workplace stress, discrimination, or gender-based violence.

- ★ **Expand** access to mental health services through school-based and community programmes.
- ★ **Support** inclusion initiatives for LGBTQ+ youth, young women, and ethnic minorities through mentorship and peer networks.
- ★ **Develop** outreach and awareness campaigns to connect youth with mental health, housing, and employment resources.



EU Policy Alignment: Supports the *EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child* and *EU Health Policy on Gender & Wellbeing*.

4. Advancing Climate Action & Sustainability

- ★ **Empower young people** to lead in climate and sustainability governance.
- ★ **Embed green skills** in vocational education and fund youth-led environmental initiatives.
- ★ **Ensure climate justice** policies address the needs of economically and socially vulnerable youth.
- ★ Address the **gendered impacts of climate change**, particularly in rural and economically disadvantaged communities, ensuring that young women's needs are considered in green policies.



EU Policy Alignment: Aligns with the *European Green Deal* and the *EU Action Plan on Gender & Climate Change*.

5. Improving Access to Affordable Housing

- ★ Ensure **housing and homelessness policies** address the specific needs of young people including student accommodation, public housing, private housing, low-wage worker accommodation, domestic violence shelters, lone parents, and drug/alcohol rehabilitation centres.



EU Policy Alignment Supports the *EU Gender Equality Strategy* and the *Affordable Housing Initiative*.

6. Equal Access to Education & Digital Inclusion

- ★ Address **gaps in STEM education** by expanding scholarships, mentorship, and career pathways for young women and marginalised youth in science, technology, and engineering.

- ★ Ensure that digital education and literacy programmes promote **equitable access**, particularly in regions where young women and marginalised youth face higher digital exclusion.
- ★ Combat **online abuse** by strengthening EU laws on digital harassment and misinformation.



EU Policy Alignment: Aligns with the *Digital Education Action Plan* and *EU Anti-Cyber Violence Initiatives*.

7. Marginalised & Rural Youth

- ★ Ensure that **rural and marginalised youth** have equal access to training, employment, and entrepreneurship support.
- ★ Strengthen **equality-sensitive rural development policies** to ensure that young people in rural areas are not excluded from digital, economic, and educational opportunities.
- ★ Promote **inclusive community leadership** to encourage young people, especially women, to take active roles in local and regional governance.



EU Policy Alignment: Supports the *EU Rural Development Policy* and the *Cohesion Policy Funds*.

"From policy to practice, we need real action — not just promises — to secure our rights and opportunities."

Call to Action & Conclusion

The time for youth voices to be heard is now. Young people across Europe are not just future leaders—they are active citizens shaping democracy, economy, and society today. This resolution, based on the needs, experiences, and priorities of young people from Bulgaria, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Romania and Spain calls for bold, immediate, and sustained action from European policymakers.

We call on the *European Commission, the European Parliament, national governments, and regional authorities* to:

- ★ **Embed structured youth participation mechanisms** in policymaking, ensuring that young people have a meaningful voice in shaping their own futures.
- ★ **Prioritise investment** in youth employment, education, mental health, and housing, with targeted investments to close existing gaps and create equitable opportunities for all.
- ★ **Fully implement and monitor the EU Youth Strategy** and associated frameworks.
- ★ **Foster a culture of intergenerational collaboration**, recognising young people as equal partners in decision-making.
- ★ **Ensure equitable and inclusive policymaking** to ensure all youth are seen, heard, and supported and to address the specific challenges faced by young women, LGBTQ+ youth, and marginalised communities

***“Our message is clear: Young people are ready to lead.
It’s time for Europe to listen.”***

The future of Europe will be shaped by today’s youth. We urge European institutions to act boldly and consistently to ensure that youth voices are not only heard, but represented at the table by young people.

We urge the European Union to translate the principles of **youth engagement, equality, and sustainability** into concrete, measurable actions. Words alone are not enough— young people demand results, accountability, and real political will to create a more just and inclusive Europe.

Closing Statement

"We, the undersigned youth representatives from the six partner regions, urge policymakers at the European, national, and local levels to prioritise youth needs and integrate these recommendations into future legislative frameworks."

Signatures



<https://peercivic.eu/>

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