



**MY EU. Youth in the move Portal to active citizenship
of the European Union**

Type of action: REC-AG

Proposal number: 767317



YOUTH CITIZENS FORUM REPORT

Hungary

WP1, D1.4



*Project co-funded by the European Union's Rights, Equality and Citizenship
Programme (2014-2020)*



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Youth Citizens Forum Report

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1st edition, June 2018

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YOUTH CITIZENS FORUM REPORT - Hungary

Title of the event:

**Szeretnénk többet tudni a lehetőségekről
Az én EU-m felmérés eredményei – tanulságai**

(We would like to know more about opportunities
Results of my EU survey - lessons learned)

Date and place:

29 June 2018 Jászfényszaru Hungary, Jászok Világtalálkozója

Duration:

5.5 hours 13:00-13:30, registration
13:30-14.00, presentation on the results of survey
14:00-16.00, additions number of those participated in survey present,
questions, comments, suggestions,
16.00- 16.30 refreshment break
16.30- 17.00 conclusions, recommendations

Leading person(s):

Mr. Janos Szigeti Toth,

Mrs Rozika Thuróczy adult education

expert

Agenda of the event Attachment X to the

Report

Number of participants: 41

Key questions to answered during the Youth Citizens Forum, Italy:

Description of the event: The aim of the Youth Citizens Forum (YCF) was to discuss about the project topics, and an open discussion about the awareness on EU citizens' rights during a mobility, starting from the analysis on the first results of the open on-line research conducted by MyEU consortium. The participants involved in the Hungarian YCF were adult education teachers, student youngsters and their parents and they fit with the target of the on-line survey, including both youth and adults.

The YCF was realized within the XXIV. World Summit of Jazygians ¹, in city of Jászfényszaru.



- 1 <http://jaszsagonline.hu/hirek/telepules-info/xxiv-jasz-vilagtalalkozo-jaszfenyszaru.html>

How are Jazygians? Jazygians, a people of Alan origin, arrived in the Kingdom of Hungary accompanying the Turkic people, the Cumans, fleeing from the Mongols advancing in the early 13th century, in 1239. The Jazygians who settled here from the start had their centre in present-day Jazygia, but ethnic groups of varying sizes also made their home in other parts of historic Hungary. Linguistic records suggest that the Jazygians belonged to the Indo-Iranian tribe of Indo-European peoples, and within that to the Iranians of the steppes. Their original name az/i acquired the initial j sound from Slav or Turkic Chuvash sources. The Jazygians are thus linguistically related to today's Iranian people.

- 2 <https://prezi.com/zrykxkkqy7w2/cumans-and-jazygians-pt-2-the-cumans/>



1. Collected feedback on the state of the art survey – (Comparative summary – on-line survey report):

A short briefing presented the objectives and the planned activities of the My-EU project. After the project summary, the Hungarian results of the survey were presented. The lecture stressed the importance being more prepared for mobility. Young people like mobility, for example learning mobility, and they tend to be idle when they get involved, but after that they are more aware of the importance of mobility. It is a very different category of workers' mobility, and it is strongly divided among those who go for a passion, while others are forced to go abroad or for the sake of a high prospect and life. First, they raised questions about the most important issues in the survey, and then commented on each point. The participants were surprised that most of the answers came from big cities, although in smaller settlements in rural areas it would be difficult to know more about the EU mobility. More than the European Youth Portal is more familiar with the ERASMUS portal. This was attributed to the fact that most respondents are university graduates and many of them are students. There has been talk of whether people traveling abroad for the purpose of work are mobile because of financial constraints, and what they are "paying" to keep their families under better conditions. There are not many online questioners, this can be an important function of the project as well, because of the number of on-line users grow.

Older people reacted more actively, but the main thing to say was that mobility is a matter for young people, they need a vision, a collection of experiences, and learning. Generally speaking, people are well informed, but on specific issues they no longer know the specific answer. This kind of survey and project should not only be a one-off action, but a regular and deeper analysis. The proportion of "no" responses increased when it comes to opportunities for policing in the EU. People in their country are not too active in politics why they would be more active in another country?

It also influences the opinion that they do not want to speak as "guests" in the affairs of others. (In other country) Work abroad is more honest than at home, so it is not worth dealing with law enforcement. The EU institutions are too far away to have direct contact with people. Data protection awareness is growing in Hungary too, which has been neglected so far.

The exercise of the right is quite different in a positive case. (E.g. work abroad) as in a negative case when it comes to complaints or injuries.

There are complex, wide-ranging issues in the questionnaire, which is difficult to comprehend.

There is a great desire for the simplest information. All levels related to EU citizenship should be systematically taught at all levels of education. Older people are preferring personal counseling, young people on face book, etc. prefer information supply.



2. Collected feedback on the Good practices/success stories report:

It would be necessary to broaden good initiatives for mobility so that more people can get involved in mobility. Good practices are implemented in a single project, which is not enough. In the course of mobility, people who are involved in an intensive communication and information exchange, but otherwise the experiences of individual participants are difficult to access. It will not be known.

Dissemination brochures and occasions are very important in this area. In Hungary, for example a very good example the **Education for active citizenship** - a series of dissemination brochures published by Tempus Public Foundation. See: <https://tka.hu/english> these are bilingual (English and Hungarian) presentations issued regularly.

3. Discussed needs areas for information/knowledge/tools for active citizenship: What kind of knowledge, and in what form, is needed for the youth to be able to exercise their rights deriving from EU citizenship?

The participants agreed with the answers in the survey. (This has been shortly reported to the audience) Major comments

- Spreading knowledge on as many platforms as possible, not just highly educated places. E.g. social media, billboards, newspaper articles. It would be good if it were part in elementary high school education
- A very brief description of what they would get by email or sms when they came to the new country.
- The thematic, user-friendly mobile APP for EU Citizenship
- Ideally, you should be informed before going abroad. Otherwise it could be a wider advertising campaign, an educational series, even on TV on social network, in the form of posters. If you are already abroad, it may be a leaflets could be the most important in busy tourist places, public establishments and hotels with contact details, where you can get more information and help.
- Summarizing and user friendly web pages
- It would be essential an official, easy-to-understand, constantly updated and well-searched document / website.
- More information, more accessible information.-
- Simplified, easy-to-manage internet interface
- Detailed information and easily accessible support on legal assistance organizations
- Adult education
- Phone application
- A „Knows everything” that fits in his pocket.
- On-line help for any legal action
- Civic training online, offline



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4. Discussed idea for the MyEU Portal. Developed recommendations for the preliminary structure and contents of the MyEU Portal, optimized for mobile devices.

MyEU Portal is a very good idea, but there is so much resources and availability on the subject that it is very difficult to navigate between them. How will people find it - this is a big question. Agreements should be made with non-profit websites to provide linkage to each other. The target group and the specialization of topics are very important. A trend if you just surf the web is surprisingly rich in information, but if you are interested in something very specific, you can find it hard.

Regular actions are required to provide dynamic information transmission. Beyond the temporal and financial limits of the project, you should have a lot of space for voluntary activities and join to different actions of other youth portals.

A list should be drawn up based on EU youth polls, which issues concern the different age and target groups.

Positive stories could be collected, but case studies could be made available for lessons learned, whether positive or negative. Involve people on different mobility (volunteering, study, work or volunteer service).

5. Possible other comments & ideas.

None