

EU Citizenship: Share your opinion on our common values, rights and democratic participation

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

As a European Union (EU) citizen you have a number of important rights. For example, you have the right to move and reside freely within the EU. You also have the right to vote and stand as a candidate in European and municipal elections in another EU country where you reside, under the same conditions as nationals of that country. You furthermore have the right not to be discriminated against on grounds of nationality.

The European Commission is working to safeguard and strengthen your rights. In 2013, the Commission issued a EU Citizenship Report, listing 12 actions designed to help citizens enjoy their EU rights in six key areas: removing obstacles for workers, students and trainees in the EU; cutting red tape in the Member States; protecting the more vulnerable members of society; eliminating barriers to shopping in the EU; providing targeted and accessible information on EU rights and enhancing participation in the democratic life of the EU.

This consultation gives you the opportunity to share your opinion and your experience on matters relating to your rights as an EU citizen as well as on what more the European Commission could do to make your life easier when you exercise your EU rights.

Your views are important. Please tell us what you think.

General profile

Note: The approach is two-fold: some questions are meant to draw on your experiences, whereas other questions seek your views on ways in which your EU rights could be reinforced. Given their nature, the questions are primarily addressed to individuals, e.g. referring to the experiences of the respondents. Other participants, for example civil society organisations, may also reply to these questions on the basis of the common experiences of their members. Only a few questions are mandatory and they are marked with an asterisk ().*

If you are answering this consultation on behalf of an organisation, please note that in the interests of transparency, organisations (including, for example, NGOs, trade associations and commercial enterprises) are invited to provide the public with relevant information about themselves by registering in the Transparency Register and subscribing to its Code of Conduct. If you are a registered organisation, you will be asked to indicate the name of your organisation and your register number ID in the questionnaire. Your contribution will then be considered as representing the views of your organisation.

If your organisation is not registered, you have the opportunity to [register now](#). You can then return to this page to submit your contribution as a registered organisation.

Responses from organisations that are not registered will be published as part of the individual contributions.

Please read the [Specific Privacy Statement](#) on how we deal with your personal data and contribution.

*** In what capacity are you completing this questionnaire?**

- Individual/private person
- Civil society organisation
- Business
- Academic/research institution
- Other

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The name of your organisation and your register number ID:

1500 character(s) maximum

Association of Italian Chiropractors
523038911260-79

* Your reply:

can be directly published with your personal information (I consent to publication of any information in my contribution in whole or in part including, where applicable, my name/the name of my organisation, and I declare that nothing within my response is unlawful or would infringe the rights of any third party in a manner that would prevent publication).

can be directly published provided that you/your organisation remain(s) anonymous (I consent to publication of any information in my contribution in whole or in part (which may include quotes or opinions I express) provided that this is done anonymously. I declare that nothing within my response is unlawful or would infringe the rights of any third party in a manner that would prevent publication).

cannot be directly published but may be included in statistical data - (I understand that my contribution will not be directly published, but that my anonymised responses may be included in published statistical data, for example to show general trends in the response to this consultation).

A) INTRA-EU MOBILITY

1) Your experience of travelling within the EU

Have you ever travelled to an **EU country** other than the one of which you are a national ("another EU country")?

- Yes
- No

For what purpose? (*multiple replies possible*)

- On holiday
- For work-related reasons
- School/studying
- Training
- Volunteering
- To go shopping
- Visiting family and friends
- Medical treatment
- Sport or cultural events
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

To obtain chiropractic care when medical care was not the appropriate evidence based approach and was not readily available in the country of residence at the time.

How often do you travel to other EU countries?

- Less than once per year
- 1-5 times per year
- 6-10 times per year
- More than 10 times per year
- Regularly (commuter)

2) Your experience of residing in another EU country

Have you ever resided in another EU country for more than three months?

- Yes
- No

For what purpose? (*multiple replies possible*)

- a. Work
 - Taking up a new job
 - Moving within an existing job (e.g. your employer seconded you)
 - Taking up a paid training/apprenticeship offer
 - Starting a business/working as a self-employed person
 - Commuting between workplaces/ workplace and place where you reside
 - Looking for a job

- b. Education and volunteering

- Attending secondary school
- Attending university
- Participating in a study exchange programme
- Providing training
- Taking up an unpaid training/apprenticeship offer
- Volunteering
- Learning a language

c. Family reasons: to join or accompany one or more of the following:

- Partner/Spouse
- Children
- Parents
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

To care for family (Uncles, Aunts, cousins etc) in the capacity of
Doctor of Chiropractic.

d. Other

What kind of information did you seek to obtain before deciding whether to move to another EU country? (*multiple replies possible*)

a. Information on administrative requirements and procedures (for yourself and/or family members) on

- Residence documents
- Finding a job
- Employment and work conditions
- Registering as self-employed
- Studying abroad
- Recognition of academic diplomas
- Recognition of professional qualifications
- School enrolment and more generally the education system
- Moving as a retiree
- Moving as a non-active person
- Social security and welfare
- Visas
- Taxation
- Accessibility for people with disabilities or reduced mobility
- Other

Comments, if any e.g. priorities, relevance of information

1500 character(s) maximum

As a migrating Doctor of Chiropractic I was interested in learning the scope of practice in more than one country. This information was almost impossible to find. Some information obtained was completely erroneous, for example one Member State advised that "diagnosis" and "prognosis" were reserved only to the medical profession. This proved to be false. Further since the profession of chiropractic is not regulated some information received was that it was either illegal or to be practiced only by a medical professional. Which contradicted the information received from the Consulate of the member state in the country of origin of the chiropractic qualification.

- b. Information on family-related matters
 - Acceptance of your civil status documents (for instance with a view to getting married there)
 - Child custody and access rights
 - Divorce
 - Registered partnerships
 - Recognition of disability status
 - Other
- c. Information on rights to vote and stand as a candidate in
- d. Information on requirements and procedures for acquiring nationality

- e. Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

Converting the UK driving license to an Italian license took effort which was not proportional. Three half days lost from work plus the cost of "bollo" and various medical examinations.

What sources did you use to obtain the above information?

- Web portals, information and assistance services of public authorities of the host EU country (national / regional / local)
- Web portals, information and assistance services of EU institutions
- Chambers of commerce
- Unofficial/commercial/private websites
- Personal contacts (e.g. family, friends)
- Books
- Social media (e.g. LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter)
- Expatriate organisations or communities of your compatriots
- Advisors at universities/schools
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

National and European professional chiropractic organisations eg European Chiropractors' Union;

Please indicate which, if any, of the following internet sites/services of the European Union (or supported by the European Union) you have used:

- Your Europe portal
- EUROPA/European Commission website
- Europe Direct
- EURES
- SOLVIT
- European e-Justice Portal
- Enterprise Europe Network
- EU representation in your country
- ENIC-NARIC portal (National Academic Recognition Information Centres in the European Union)
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

ESCO and the ILO ISCO 08 website concerning knowledge, skills and competences of professions. Also European Public Health Alliance, a partly EU Funded NGO based in Brussels. Also, ENQA and EQAR. Skills Panorama also. EU Regulated Professions Database Joint Health Questionnaire findings (OECD, Eurostat, WHO)

Are you satisfied with those sources of information?

- Yes
- No

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

Skills Panorama was particularly disappointing. It did not give info on professions to 4 digits. Whereas other EU sites such as DISCO and ESCO do! The information received from Skills Panorama via email query was wrong and contradicted DISCO and ISCO 08 or seemed based on an old 2007draft version of ISCO 08 and not the final 2012 version. The EU Regulated Professions' Database is not updated correctly as far as chiropractic is concerned. Italy and Portugal and Belgium have laws which are not reflected in the database, whereas Malta with similar loose laws does include chiropractic in the database. Finally, chiropractic colleges are in UK, Denmark, France, Spain. Chiropractors work in at least 20 of the 28 EU/EEA countries. But figures on migration do not document this migration.

After having moved to another EU country, did you encounter any difficulties in your day-to-day life with regard to the exercise of your rights as an EU citizen?

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following:

- Lack of sufficient information on/awareness of your rights
- Lengthy or unclear administrative procedures
- Difficulties in the communication of information between the public authorities of your home country and the country you moved to on issues related to your case
- Difficulties in having your academic or professional qualifications recognised
- Difficulties with the healthcare system
- Difficulties with the education system
- Non-recognition of disability-related entitlements
- Difficulties in exercising your electoral rights
- Difficulties in getting access to private services (e.g. banking, utilities)
- Other

Have you ever been discriminated against by the administration, public authorities or public service providers in another EU country because of your nationality?

- Yes
- No

Did you encounter problems in the following areas?

- Acceptance of civil status documents
- Assistance by public employment services
- Access to education or professional training
- Recognition of academic or professional qualifications
- Access to the healthcare system
- Access to the education system
- Access to social and tax advantages
- Tax rules and procedures
- Access to social security and recognition of acquired rights
- Other

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

Chiropractic is VAT exempt in most EU/EEA countries. In Italy and 5 other countries VAT is applied to chiropractic services. Further, in Italy, chiropractic is exempt if performed by a medical doctor OR by a properly trained chiropractor working in a medical centre. However the same chiropractic services are subject to VAT if performed even just a few kilometres away from the same medical centre. This goes against the principle of fiscal neutrality. Patients can off-set chiropractic expenses against personal taxes in the case of services provided under the cover of a medical doctor but not that of a chiropractor. There is similar discrimination when patients try to obtain reimbursement from third party payors.

Have you ever faced problems when returning to your country because you had resided in another EU country?

- Yes
 No

3) Your views on free movement of citizens within the EU

Do you think that moving to another EU country:
(multiple replies possible)

- brings cultural diversity?
 brings specific knowledge/skills?
 helps create an EU identity?
 fosters mutual understanding?
 creates economic growth (e.g. makes companies more competitive, offers better services)?
 creates problems?
 Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

Creates for vested interests. The regulated professions do not welcome a competitor new profession from entering a new market. They obstacle legislation and regulation for the new profession. The strategy they employ is to denigrate, duplicate the service, and then dominate the market niche, there-by impressing on the legislator that a new profession is not needed. Obstacles to competition have been documented by the OECD, particularly in the document "Enhancing beneficial competition in the health professions".

Comments, if any (e.g. on priorities or weighting of the statements)

1500 character(s) maximum

The key opportunity for the spread of knowledge and skills and therefore best practice. For example there are 700 chiropractors in Norway and Denmark offering cost effective service and benefits to society in those countries. In Greece there are 13 chiropractors @. Greece fails to benefit from the new jobs and services and products and savings from allowing a new profession to emerge and grow. The UK has 3000 chiropractors, ten times the number for similarly sized Italy.

4) Your views on facilitating residence in another EU country

If you were planning to move to another EU country, which of the following measures would most help you to prepare your move? (*multiple replies possible*)

- Online information on practical issues in the country of destination (how to register as
- resident, register in electoral rolls, set up a business, take up a job, have your qualifications recognised, enrol your children at school, register your car, retire, etc.)
 - The possibility for the authorities of your home country to directly cooperate on
 - administrative formalities with the authorities of the other EU country at your request (provided that the applicable data protection rules are complied with)
 - E-services on administrative formalities (with possibility to fill out administrative forms online)
 - Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

SOLVIT is great for helping an individual. But SOLVIT or something similar needs to be created for new professions to set up in countries where they do not exist. For example, chiropractic is illegal to be practiced by chiropractors in Austria while MDs with no relevant training can practice chiropractic. The three chiropractors working in Austria face persecution from the capture regulator rather than assistance in obtaining EU -standard legislation.

If you were living in another EU country, which of the following measures would most help you settle down? (*multiple replies possible*)

- Information and assistance responding to your needs and questions as a newcomer (how to register as resident, register in electoral rolls, set up a business, take up a job, have your qualifications recognised, enrol your children at school, register your car, retire, disability status etc.) provided by the authorities through one-stop-shop web portals
- The possibility to obtain effective support and assistance in the enforcement of your rights through specialised bodies, where applicable (such as those promoting equal treatment and giving support to EU workers and members of their family, see [Directive 2014/54/EU](#))
- Policies to support employment and entrepreneurship
- Policies related to disability status entitlements
- Active diversity management policies in private companies
- Policies to facilitate and promote your political and civic participation
- Policies to promote inter-cultural dialogue, mutual understanding and inclusion in society, including at schools
- Other

5) Your experience with mobility of skills and cross-border teaching

Erasmus+, the new 2014-2020 EU programme for education, training, youth and sport, is based on the premise that investing in these fields is key to unlocking citizens' potential, regardless of age or background. Erasmus+ finances activities and projects on mobility of individuals for learning purposes (not only students but also other young people, teachers, trainers, lecturers and youth workers), on innovation and exchange of good practices and on support for policy reform.

Have you applied for a grant from the Erasmus + programme?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know about this programme

Are you aware of existing mechanisms that foster school collaboration across Europe and teachers' professional development, such as the [e-Twinning](#) platform or the [School Education Gateway](#)?

- Yes
- No

Do you find it useful?

- Yes
- No

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

Have you used the webpage [OpenEducation Europa.eu](#) to seek out opportunities for online learning?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know about this webpage

6) Your views on ways to foster mobility for skills and cross-border teaching

Young people are increasingly undertaking short- or long- term study periods, traineeships or volunteering in another EU country during their studies or at the beginning of their professional career.

Do you think that such cross-border experience: *(multiple replies possible)*

- increases the potential of young people and boosts their career prospects?
- helps in fostering an EU identity?
- fosters mutual understanding including tolerance and respect for diversity?
- does not provide any particular benefit?
- Other

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

Do you think that such cross-border experience should play a greater role in national education and training programmes?

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following would be helpful, in your view, to young people looking for opportunities beyond employment? (*multiple replies possible*)

- A platform hosting cross-border placements or offers for apprentices and trainees
- Possibility to receive advice/find a mentor to help them
- Possibility to obtain advice from their peers on specific issues/ programmes/ experiences
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

ESCO needs to be completed and expanded to replace the malfunctioning Skills Panorama. Confusing competing systems such as Skills Council does not help matters.

The Common Training Framework of the Dir 55 needs to be activated to avoid the still birth of the Common Training Platform of Dir 36.

Do you think that it would benefit learners if...

- teachers were helped to share good practices with their peers across borders and receive appropriate resources in this context?
- teachers from other EU countries were invited to teach at their institutions (e.g. schools)?
- learners could receive lectures from invited staff of companies from other EU countries (e.g. specialists from the corporate world)?

7) Your experience of problems faced by certain groups of EU citizens when travelling to another EU country

Have you or other EU citizens you know experienced problems when travelling to another EU country based on:

- racial or ethnic origin?
- disability?
- age?
- sexual orientation?
- religion or belief?
- gender?

8) Your views on facilitating transport for certain groups of EU citizens when travelling to another EU country

What could be done to make transport and travelling in the EU easier for EU citizens with reduced mobility or people with disabilities? (multiple replies possible – please include ranking – from 1 being the statement you most agree with to 9 being the one you least agree with)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accessible transport infrastructure such as airports, ports, train stations or bus terminals and vehicles (planes, ships, trains and coaches)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on the accessibility or limitations of transport infrastructure or vehicles e.g. on the respective websites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accessible websites of transport and infrastructure operators	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance during the booking process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assistance at the transport infrastructure premises and on-board during travel	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Better information on ticketing, availability of tickets and special fares	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Better information on passenger rights, particularly for people with disabilities or reduced mobility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recognition of disability status to obtain the same benefits as nationals with disabilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

B) VALUES OF EU CITIZENSHIP, DEMOCRATIC AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

1) Your experience of participation in elections in the EU

EU citizenship gives every EU citizen the right to vote for and stand as a candidate in municipal and European Parliament elections in whichever EU country he or she resides, under the same conditions as nationals.

Have you exercised your right to vote in European Parliament elections?

In your own country?

- Yes
 No

In another EU country

- Yes
 No

If you have resided or are currently residing in another EU country, have you voted or stood as candidate

At municipal elections in your host EU country?

- Yes
 No

What were the reasons?

1500 character(s) maximum

if I vote abroad i may lose the right to vote in my country of origin

At national or regional elections in your host EU country?

- Yes
 No

What were the reasons?

1500 character(s) maximum

Lack of direct representation.

At national or regional elections in your home country?

- Yes
 No

What were the reasons?

1500 character(s) maximum

Lack of direct representation

Have you ever experienced difficulties exercising your right to vote in European and/or local elections whilst living in another EU country?

- Yes
 No

2) Your views on facilitating participation in elections in the EU

Please indicate which of the following could in your opinion increase citizens' participation in European elections: *(multiple replies possible)*

- More information on the European Parliament elections
- More information on the programmes and objectives of candidates and parties in the European Parliament
- More information on programmes and objectives of the lead candidates for the function of President of the European Commission ("Spitzenkandidaten")
- The relevance of EU policies for citizens' daily lives being better explained
- Voting being made more accessible in practice to all, including people with disabilities and older people
- Other

Please indicate which of the following practices could make it easier, in your view, for EU citizens residing in another EU country to exercise their right to vote in European/local elections there: *(multiple replies possible)*

- Receiving individual letters explaining how to register and vote, possibly including the registration form
- Registration on the electoral roll automatically based on the person's registration as resident
- Possibility to cast vote using electronic/online tools
- Possibility to cast vote by post
- Accessibility of polling stations, in particular for people with reduced mobility (elderly, people with disabilities etc.)
- Other

Some EU countries offer the possibility for their nationals who reside abroad to cast their vote in national elections from their country of residence (e.g. by post, using electronic/online tools, in consulates etc.).

Do you think that such possibilities simplify life for EU citizens living in another EU country?

- Yes
- No

Please indicate which of the following possibilities would make it easier, in your view, for EU citizens living in another EU country to vote in elections in their home country:

- Possibility to cast their vote by post
- Possibility to cast their vote using electronic/online tools
- Possibility to cast their vote in consulates
- Other

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

If you had the opportunity to vote by means of electronic/online tools would you have specific concerns about: *(multiple replies possible)*

- potential fraud?
- secrecy of the vote?
- independence of the vote?
- online/E-polling system not being accessible to all (e.g. persons with disabilities and older persons)?
- Other

EU citizens who reside in another EU country have the right to stand as candidates in municipal elections there under the same conditions as apply to nationals of that country. However, Member States may restrict a number of posts in the executive bodies of the municipalities to their own nationals.

Do you consider that EU citizens living in another EU country should be able to run in local elections and to become members of the executive body of a municipality?

- Yes
- No

What source of information do you use to keep up to date on news and political broadcasting, including on European elections? (multiple replies possible – please include ranking – from 1 being the reply you most agree with to 6 being the one you least agree with)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Newspapers	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Television	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Radio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internet platform (please specify: search engine, youtube, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social media (please specify: Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

Economist; Guardian; telephone and face to face conversations with real people

News and political broadcasting are sometimes not accessible across national borders.

Are you informed on news and political broadcasting by media/internet platforms in: (multiple replies possible)

- your country of residence?
- other EU countries?
- Other

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

US webistes and TV

Are you satisfied with the information you receive?

- Yes
- Partially (e.g. cross-border coverage could be wider)
- No

Please specify

1500 character(s) maximum

TV has become very biased over the last 10 years. It does not match the news from witnesses on email or Facebook.

Would you like to be able to access more news programmes and political broadcasting across national borders on issues related to European democracy and elections?

- Yes
- No

Do you think that access to news and political broadcasting information across borders would allow EU citizens to form clearer opinions on issues relevant to democracy in Europe?

- Yes
- No

3) Your views on EU common values

The European Union is founded on common values such as democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights including non-discrimination, inclusion, tolerance and respect for diversity.

Do you think that more should be done to promote and raise awareness about these common values in our societies?

- Yes
- No

How could this be done? (*multiple replies possible*)

- Through school education (e.g. on EU citizenship and the values attached to it, including anti-discrimination and tolerance)
- Through university learning and research
- Through youth organisations and youth work
- Through targeted initiatives to generate debate amongst citizens on these issues
- Through life-long learning
- Through the mobility of young people (e.g. with Erasmus+)
- Through debates within civil society and among citizens tackling the processes of stigmatisation, exclusion and discrimination
- Through transnational sport or other events
- Through cultural activities
- Through citizenship ceremonies for new citizens (a citizenship ceremony is an event which celebrates the gaining of citizenship of an EU country)
- Other

Comments, if any

Do you think that local and regional authorities should play a more important role in promoting EU common values?

- Yes
- No

What tools could local and regional authorities use to promote EU common values?

1500 character(s) maximum

Reducing the tax burden in general. Making the health system more competitive. Stimulating inter-professional competition. Clamping down on regulatory-capture by some monopolistic incumbent professions.

Do you think that the EU should do more to give citizens, especially young people, a stronger voice in democratic decision-making through online consultation and dialogue mechanisms?

- Yes
 No

Comments, if any

1500 character(s) maximum

Consultations should be promoted in schools and set as homework.

Contact

✉ JUST-EUCITIZENSHIP-CONSULTATION@ec.europa.eu
