



**EU YOUTH
DIALOGUE**

**UP^{TO}
YOUTH**

**EU Youth Dialogue 12th cycle
Ireland - Lithuania - Greece**

Explanatory Note

European Youth Goal #4

Information and Constructive Dialogue

Preamble

The present Explanatory Note establishes the framework for the 12th cycle of the [EU Youth Dialogue](#), as developed by the European Steering Group, brought together by the trio of Ireland, Lithuania, and Greece. The objectives outlined below support the advancement of the rights and values enshrined in the EU treaties, particularly those set out in Article 2 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU)¹ and Article 165(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)². They also contribute to the implementation of the European cooperation in the field of youth, as embodied in the EU Youth Strategy 2019-2027³ and the EU Work Plan for Youth 2025-2027⁴. The functioning of the EU Youth Dialogue is further outlined in the [Resolution establishing guidelines on the governance of the EU youth dialogue as part of the 2019–2027 EU youth strategy](#) and the [Resolution of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council reviewing guidelines on the governance of the EU Youth Dialogue](#). Additionally, the work pertaining to the EU Youth Dialogue process will be guided by researchers to enhance the inclusiveness of the cycle and analyse its outcomes and results. The EU Youth Dialogue is co-funded through Erasmus+.

¹ “The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.”

² “2. Union action shall be aimed at: [...] — encouraging the development of youth exchanges and of exchanges of socio-educational instructors, and encouraging the participation of young people in democratic life in Europe, [...]”

³ Resolution of the Council of the European Union and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting with the Council on a framework for European cooperation in the youth field: The European Union Strategy 2019-2027, available at https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.C_.2018.456.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AC%3A2018%3A456%3AFULL

⁴ Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the governments of the Member States meeting within the Council on the EU Youth Strategy Work Plan 2025-2027 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:42024Y07438>

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Background and rationale

Definition

The EU Youth Dialogue (hereinafter EUYD) is a forum for continuous joint reflection and consultation of young Europeans on the priorities, implementation and follow up of European cooperation in the field of youth. Next to its specific policy objectives, the dialogue supports the implementation of EU youth policy and constitutes the most important and most elaborate youth participation mechanism in policy-making in the Union. This participatory process with young people and youth organisations involves policy and decision makers, as well as experts, researchers and other relevant civil society actors from all over the European Union and beyond.

Cyclical approach

The Dialogue is organised in 18-month work cycles, in the first half of which national consultations with young people and youth organisations are conducted across Europe on a specific topic. Supported by Erasmus+, each chairing trio presidency also organises an EU Youth Conference during the cycle to reflect on the national outcomes. Following the consultation phase, the implementation phase looks at how the recommendations from the consultation phase could be put into practice. Furthermore, the EUYD is an ongoing process that builds further on the results of prior cycles in order to ensure a permanent communication line with Europe's youth.

The 12th cycle

The 12th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue will run from 01/07/2026 until 31/12/2027 under the trio Ireland - Lithuania - Greece.

Thematic Background

The 12th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue takes place at a time when democratic systems across Europe are confronted with intensified geopolitical uncertainty, digital transformation, information manipulation and declining public trust in institutions. Young people are disproportionately exposed to algorithm-driven content, polarised debate and digital pressure, as well as constant generative AI acceleration, while at the same time demonstrating high potential to lead positive change. For many young Europeans, social media platforms have become the main gateway to political information. There is a lot of good-quality information available to young people online. However, algorithmic prioritisation of emotional, polarising and sensational content undermines informed civic engagement. Studies across multiple countries show that users often struggle to distinguish verified journalism from opinion-based or manipulative content.

In addition to the above, young people have reported challenges in assessing the credibility of sources, distinguishing opinion from fact and engaging in respectful dialogue across differing viewpoints. At the same time, unequal access to quality information, media literacy education and inclusive civic spaces persists between regions and social groups. These disparities risk deepening democratic inequalities and limiting meaningful youth participation in decision-making processes.

Furthermore, social media has become one of the main sources of information and engagement for young people, but it also poses significant risks of harm, driven not only by content but by the addictive and attention-fragmenting design of the platforms themselves. A growing body of research links intensive use to higher rates of anxiety, depression, and reduced cognitive resilience. With young people spending several hours daily on these platforms, the opportunity cost for learning, physical

activity, and offline relationships is substantial. This creates a pressing challenge: how to ensure youth remain informed and engaged while safeguarding their mental health and development within largely unregulated digital environments that prioritise engagement over well-being.

The policy context further underlines the urgency of dealing with the aforementioned challenges. The digital transformation agenda, democratic participation priorities, and youth participation commitments under the EU Youth Strategy all emphasise the need to strengthen critical thinking, media literacy, and constructive civic engagement. Programmes such as Erasmus+ demonstrate the potential of non-formal education, mobility and youth work to build these competences, but access remains uneven. Furthermore, through non-formal education, youth organisations provide trusted information, accessible spaces and support young people to develop the skills necessary to evaluate information critically and engage in participatory and constructive dialogue

Main Theme

#4 Information & Constructive Dialogue

Ensure young people have better access to reliable information, support their ability to evaluate information critically and engage in participatory and constructive dialogue.



Taking in consideration the outlined problems and uncertainties, the 12th cycle of the European Youth Dialogue will focus to the **European Youth Goal #4: Information and Constructive Dialogue**

According to the EU Youth Strategy, Youth Goals #4 focuses on ensuring young **people have better access to reliable information, supporting their ability to evaluate information critically and engaging in participatory and constructive dialogue**. Young people experience difficulties in verifying the accuracy and reliability of information. They need to be more adequately equipped to navigate the media landscape and to participate in constructive dialogue. A thorough explanation of the Youth Goal and the subgoals can be found [here](#).

The Dialogue will ensure a wide approach toward all aspects of the selected Youth Goal, while during each phase and each Youth Conference, the focus will be concentrated on specific themes and subgoals.

Irish Presidency

During the Irish presidency and the EU Youth Conference in Ireland, the dialogue will focus on empowering young people to be critical and responsible users and producers of information. Young people have highlighted the need for skills-based, youth-led approaches to information literacy that

help them question the trustworthiness of sources, understand bias, and take pride in creating and sharing fair, informed content. The Irish Youth Conference will explore how to build trustworthy information environments, strengthen youth-led spaces, and promote intergenerational dialogue grounded in democratic values, inclusion, and fundamental rights.

Young people will have the opportunity to identify challenges such as misinformation, algorithm-driven influence, and unequal access and censorship. A key focus of the Youth Conference will be how young people can be empowered as creators, amplifying their voices and supporting them to shape narratives, lead fact-checking initiatives, and contribute confidently and ethically to public discourse. The Youth Conference will propose a number of key recommendations to support meaningful youth participation, representation and constructive dialogue across the EU.

The following topics will be priorities at the Irish Youth Conference:

- Building trustworthy information environments, strengthening youth-led spaces and intergenerational dialogue on information.
- Reinforcing the importance of safe, accessible physical youth spaces for young people to come together, engage and connect.
- Empowering young people to navigate and meaningfully participate in information environments through constructive engagement in dialogue and broader public discourse.
- Redeveloping the European Youth Goals for inclusion in the EU Youth Strategy
- Equipping young people to be critical and responsible producers of information.

Lithuanian Presidency

During the Lithuanian presidency, the Dialogue will focus on:

- Subgoal 4.1: *Empowering young people to be critical and responsible users and producers of information.*
- Subgoal 4.6: *Ensuring parents and carers, and all those involved with educating and training young people, are equipped with media and digital literacy skills and that they are reliable information sources for young people.*

Subgoal 4.1 will address the growing impact of social media as one of the primary sources of information for young people while recognising its increasing impact on their mental and cognitive well-being. While digital platforms create opportunities for participation and expression, current platform design – driven by algorithmic amplification, attention-maximising mechanisms and commercial incentives – often contributes to polarisation, misinformation, addictive use patterns and reduced exposure to diverse viewpoints.

These dynamics risk undermining young people's ability to engage in informed, constructive and inclusive democratic dialogue. Evidence increasingly links excessive and manipulative digital environments to negative impacts on young people's wellbeing, including increased anxiety, depression and reduced civic trust.

The following topics will be prioritised:

- creating structured spaces to better understand these challenges from young people's lived experiences;
- promoting youth-led solutions that strengthen healthy internet use, critical engagement, media literacy and democratic resilience;
- encouraging policy dialogue on platform accountability, ethical digital design, the protection of democratic discourse online and the safeguarding of youth's mental health.

Subgoal 4.6 will focus on strengthening enabling environments that support young people's free and active participation in civil and political life. Trusted adults – including parents, teachers and youth workers – play a crucial role in shaping young people's civic confidence and engagement. However, in some contexts, young people experience discouragement, excessive control or delegitimisation of their civic expression, both online and offline.

Misinformation and polarised narratives circulating in digital spaces can reinforce fears or misconceptions among adults regarding youth activism, protests or engagement in youth organisations. This can unintentionally restrict young people's democratic participation and freedom of expression.

The following topics will be prioritised:

- promote intergenerational dialogue based on mutual trust and democratic values;
- strengthen digital literacy and critical thinking competencies across generations;
- support policies and practices that protect young people's right to safe, free and meaningful civic participation, both online and offline;
- Reinforce the role of schools, youth work and families as democratic learning environments rather than restrictive spaces.

Greek Presidency

During the Greek Presidency, the Dialogue will focus on subgoal 4.1: *Empower young people to be critical and responsible users and producers of information.*

The main focus will be on strengthening competences related to media literacy, digital citizenship and ethical content creation, as well as enhancing young people's ability to critically assess information, understand the dynamics of digital information ecosystems (including algorithmic systems and AI-generated content), and navigate misinformation in ways that support informed participation in democratic life and constructive public discourse.

The following topics will be prioritised:

- Combating disinformation and manipulation in digital and AI-mediated environments;
- Strengthening youth-led and co-designed approaches to media and digital literacy;
- Promoting inclusive and cross-cultural dialogue to foster mutual understanding and reduce polarisation;
- Protecting young people from online harassment, hate speech and harmful content;
- Enhancing transparency in public communication and promoting youth impact assessments;

- Supporting civic engagement and the protection of democratic values through accessible physical and digital participation spaces.

The cycle recognises the interconnection between media literacy, mental well-being, social cohesion and democratic participation.

Expected outcomes

Aims

Key aims of the 12th Cycle of the European Youth Dialogue include:

- **Increasing and Reinforcing Inclusive Youth Participation**

Under the Trio Ireland–Lithuania–Greece, the cycle will position young people not merely as recipients of information but as technologically literate citizens, critical thinkers, ethical digital actors and co-creators of democratic life. The goal is to increase and reinforce inclusive youth participation in shaping policies related to information ecosystems, digital transformation and democratic engagement at local, national and European levels.

- **Consultation and Contemporary Interpretation of Youth Goal 4**

The cycle aims to produce a contemporary interpretation of Youth Goal 4, focusing on young people's experiences in the current digital environment. This involves extensive consultation to gather structured insights on the impact of AI-generated content and algorithmic amplification, perceived challenges in verifying information, experiences of misinformation, hate speech, polarisation, and the emotional and social consequences of information saturation. The synthesis of this consultation will provide an updated, youth-informed interpretation of Youth Goal 4 for the trio Presidency and will directly inform the subsequent implementation phases of the EU Youth Dialogue.

- **Strengthening Critical Evaluation and Constructive Dialogue**

A key objective is to identify priority areas for strengthening young people's ability to critically assess and responsibly engage with information. This moves beyond basic fact-checking to a deeper understanding of misinformation production and amplification, aiming to clarify how young people can transition from reactive engagement to reflective analysis. This includes identifying gaps in media and digital literacy education and exploring how AI literacy can be meaningfully embedded in both formal and non-formal learning settings. Furthermore, the cycle will strengthen constructive dialogue capacities by exploring how young people experience disagreement and debate, articulating the conditions for respectful dialogue, and identifying supports needed to safely challenge harmful speech. It also seeks to clarify the role of intergenerational Digital Literacy by supporting parents, carers, educators, and youth workers in navigating evolving information ecosystems and identifying opportunities for shared learning.

- **Defining Indicators and Informing Strategy**

Beyond policy outputs, the cycle aims to define Youth-Centred indicators of progress within

Youth Goal 4, which will include increased confidence in evaluating information, greater clarity in recognising AI-generated content, improved access to youth-friendly information, strengthened trust in information sources, and enhanced capacity to engage in respectful dialogue. These indicators will inform the implementation phase and contribute to the development of future Council Conclusions. Crucially, as the cycle coincides with discussions on the future EU Youth Strategy and revision of the Youth Goals, the insights gathered will contribute to shaping the future direction of European youth policy, ensuring that emerging digital realities are reflected in strategic planning, and embedding Youth Goal 4 considerations within wider democratic resilience discussions.

- **Generating Evidence-Based Insights and Actionable Policy Recommendations**

To generate evidence-based and actionable insights contributing to policy development across youth, digital, education and democracy-related fields, including identifying key challenges, proposing solutions and supporting the effective implementation of relevant EU frameworks, such as the Digital Services Act, particularly in addressing systemic risks affecting young people, such as manipulative design, algorithmic opacity and exposure to harmful content. This also involves developing evidence-based and actionable policy recommendations, fostering cross-sectoral cooperation between youth, education, digital and democracy-related policy areas while promoting participatory and constructive dialogue as a cornerstone of democratic life, both online and offline.

- **Revision of the EU Youth Strategy and Youth Goals**

Development of a revised EU Youth Strategy, including an update on the European Youth Goals. The cycle aims to deliver revised European Youth Goals based on a meaningful consultation on the proposed youth goal revision packages and make a decision based on an inclusive and democratic process. It is the intention of the trio to deliver an ambitious work plan in the area of EU youth policy during the 12th cycle. This will include the progression of a revised EU Youth Strategy, including revised European Youth goals and consultation with youth delegates on key issues affecting young people in Europe.

Documents

During the first Presidency, the following documents are planned:

- Council conclusions on empowering young people to navigate and thrive in an evolving and challenging information-saturated environment.
- Council conclusions on ensuring young people in Europe have safe, accessible physical spaces to come together, to engage and to connect.

These documents will include direct outcomes of the Irish EU Youth Conference.

During the second presidency, the following documents are planned:

- Council Conclusions on the Topic Youth Empowerment in the Digital Era: Building

- Psychological, Civic and democratic resilience in Europe
- (possible) Council Resolution on the EU Youth Strategy beyond 2027.

During the third Presidency, the following policy documents are planned:

- Council Resolution on the outcomes of the 12th Cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue.
- (possible) Council Resolution on the EU Youth Strategy beyond 2027.
- Policy Paper on media literacy, digital resilience and youth engagement.

Core Principles

The 12th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue is based on the following principles (in alphabetical order):

- **Accessibility:** Ensuring inclusive outreach across Member States, by removing structural barriers to participation and including both young people with fewer opportunities and those facing digital or information-related barriers.
- **Accountability:** Establishing clear mechanisms to ensure that decision-makers are answerable for their commitments and actions towards young people.
- **Cooperation:** Fostering structured collaboration between youth, institutions, and other stakeholders to achieve shared goals through joint effort and dialogue.
- **Co-creation:** Youth-led methodologies and shared ownership; promoting meaningful involvement of young people in the design, implementation and follow-up of the cycle.
- **Digital inclusion/resilience:** Ensuring that all young people have equal access to digital technologies and the skills needed to use them effectively and safely. Digital inclusion is not only about access to devices and internet connectivity; it also involves digital literacy, critical thinking, and the ability to protect one's privacy and well-being online. This principle is essential for democratic resilience, as inclusive digital participation enables young people from diverse backgrounds to engage fully in civic and democratic life.
- **Empathy:** Cultivating the capacity of decision-makers and institutions to genuinely understand and consider the lived experiences and perspectives of young people.
- **Empowerment:** Enabling young people to participate in digital spaces. Strengthening critical thinking, media literacy, and the ability to make informed decisions independently. From a psychological perspective, building resilience to online pressure, misinformation, and polarising content. Ensuring that young people have meaningful opportunities to influence decision-making processes—both online and offline—and can see the tangible impact of their engagement.
- **Evidence-based approach:** Grounding discussions and recommendations in research and data analysis.

- **Inclusion and Diversity:** Reflecting the plurality of experiences, identities and perspectives across the Union while actively reaching marginalised youth.
- **Informed participation and transparency:** Ensuring clarity on how inputs from consultations are processed and translated into outcomes.
- **Intergenerational fairness:** Balanced cooperation between different generations in shaping policies and discussions that affect young people. Involving not only young people but also trusted adults. Discussions are inclusive, well-informed, and based on mutual understanding between generations.
- **Impact & sustainability:** Long-term integration of outcomes in EU youth governance;
- **Shared responsibility:** Recognising that achieving meaningful outcomes for young people requires committed engagement and accountability from both institutions and youth themselves.
- **Youth-led:** Safeguarding the central role of young people and National Youth Councils throughout the process. The EU youth dialogue is a youth-driven process. National Youth Councils, as prominent members of the National Working Groups, play a leading role in preparing, rolling out and evaluating the cycle. In this context, it is also important to gather young people's views on issues such as social media regulation and restrictions. Understanding their opinions helps ensure that any decisions reflect their real experiences and concerns.
- **Youth-mainstreaming:** Systematically integrating the needs, rights, and perspectives of young people across all relevant policy areas and decision-making processes.

Design and structure of the cycle

During the next 18 months, the three presidencies will work together on Youth Goal 4 in two stages. These are the consultation/dialogue phase and the implementation phase. In addition, each Presidency organises an EU Youth Conference that is well integrated and congruent with the dialogue process. The results of consultations are compiled, and tangible political recommendations are formulated.

General Phases

- Phase 1: Consultation phase
 - The consultation phase is the beginning of the dialogue between young people in Europe and policymakers. The researchers will draft questions for inclusion based on the objectives of the presidencies. The consultations are carried out by the National Working Groups at the national level.
 - 01/07/2026 - 31/12/2026 (under the Irish Presidency)
01/01/2027 - 30/03/2027 (under the Lithuanian Presidency)

- Phase 2: Implementation phase
 - During the implementation phase, national working groups turn their consultation findings into concrete plans and activities, organising various events to promote the cycle's thematic priorities.
 - 01/04/2027 - 30/06/2027 (under the Lithuanian Presidency)
01/07/2027 - 31/12/2027 (under the Greek Presidency)

The role of each presidency

- Ireland

Ireland's role is starting the consultation phase and facilitating the discussions about the new Youth Goals and Youth Goal 4.

During the IE Youth Conference, discussions will focus on the next EU Youth Strategy, the redevelopment of the European Youth Goals, as well as an exploration of Youth Goal 4 and the chosen subgoals.

- Lithuania

During the Lithuanian Presidency, the dialogue will focus on analysing the outcomes of the consultation process and translating them into concrete actions across EU Member States, in line with European Youth Goal #4 "Information and Constructive Dialogue". The results of the dialogue will be turned into youth-led solutions, policy objectives and practical measures aimed at:

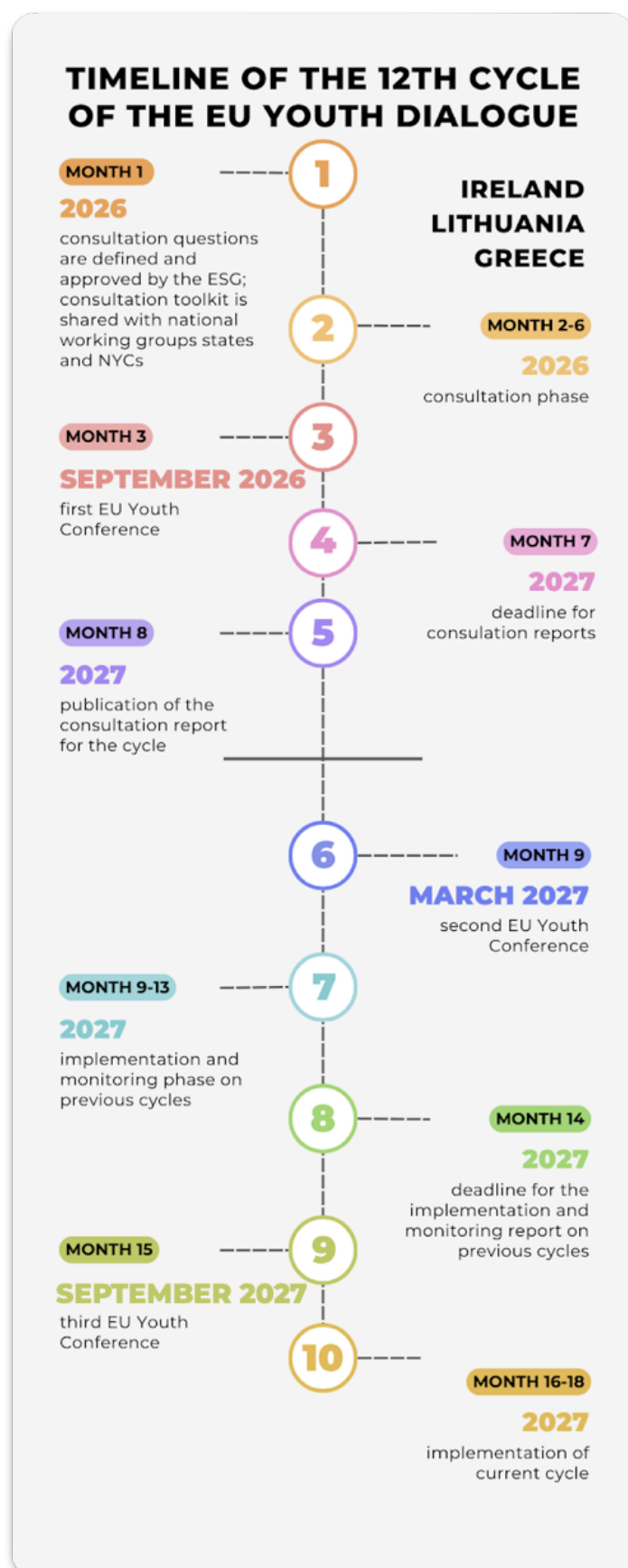
- Strengthening young people's ability to critically assess information, engage responsibly in digital environments and actively participate in democratic life.
- Encouraging more responsible platform practices
- Supporting enabling environments for meaningful youth participation in civic and political life by removing obstacles presented by digitalisation.

During the 2nd EU Youth Conference in Lithuania, the results of the consultation phase will be presented, and implementation pathways and next steps will be discussed, ensuring that the outcomes of the dialogue are translated into tangible policies and practices at both national and European levels.

- Greece

Greece, as the concluding Presidency of the 12th cycle, will consolidate recommendations into structured policy outputs, prioritising constructive dialogue, youth mainstreaming across policy fields and measurable follow-up mechanisms. Greece will emphasise intergenerational dialogue and democratic culture as foundations of long-term European cohesion, by further discussing the European implementation report of the 12th cycle of the EU Youth Dialogue, the Council conclusions and the resolution on the outcomes of this cycle alongside the National Working Groups and INGYOs.

Timeline and milestones



EU Youth Conferences

The three EU Youth Conferences to be organised during the 12th cycle are:

- EUYC Ireland: 27-30 September 2026
- EUYC Lithuania: 8-11 March 2027
- EUYC Greece: September 2027

Key actors in the EU Youth Dialogue

Young people

Young Europeans participating in the EU Youth Dialogue are at the heart of the Dialogue. Their needs, demands and concerns, their ideas and opinions are captured during the national consultations and discussed in dialogues with the relevant policy / decision-makers at local, regional, national and European levels. Possible solutions based on their inputs will be developed, and changes will be sought, where feasible. Youth delegates are the young people mandated to participate in the EU youth conferences of the cycle and represent the voices of the young people consulted.

National Youth Councils

Youth representation is central in the EU Youth Dialogue. They are actively involved in the national consultations, they also support the coordination of the ESG work and its meetings and ensure that the EU Youth Conferences are youth-led and in line with the goals defined.

European Youth Forum

The European Youth Forum provides support to the work of the European Steering Group with its expertise and by communicating with the National Working Groups and INGYOs involved in the process, ensuring that they receive the information they need, supporting them to exchange good practices, as well as bringing their concerns and requests to the European Steering Group. The European Youth Forum assists in the coordination of the dialogue within the European Steering Group.

International Non-governmental Youth Organisations (INGYOs)

INGYOs bring diverse European perspectives to the policy dialogue. They ensure quality input on the transnational dimension of the European Youth Goals and provide perspectives of young people from a wide geographical reach through the following activities: to disseminate information about the dialogue and promote active pan-European engagement, contribute to making the EU Youth Dialogue more visible on the European level, collect ideas on how to realise European Youth Goals through sharing their expertise in relation to the topic addressed. The organisations interested in taking part in this process are selected on the basis of a call. Selected INGYOs will be invited to contribute to the EU Youth Dialogue by participating in the EU Youth Conferences and contributing to all phases of the Dialogue.

National Working Groups (NWG)

NWGs are typically composed of representatives of National Youth Councils, Ministries, National Agencies, Youth researchers and other relevant actors according to the theme addressed and the national context. NWGs put the implementation of European Youth Goal #4 into their national contexts and realities and develop strategies and approaches on how the ideas and inputs of young people can be implemented. The aim is to bring the EU Youth Dialogue to relevant policy / decision-makers and connect it with the right processes to make the EU Youth Dialogue a meaningful instrument of participation throughout the whole EU. NWGs are incentivised to reach out to young people with fewer opportunities in their national consultations. They will be provided with guidance and tools to

support them in this effort. As the EU Youth Dialogue is a youth-driven process, the National Youth Councils should be leading stakeholders in the National Working Groups.

European Steering Group (ESG)

The ESG governs the process on the EU level by providing steering and overall guidance; providing input, tools and support for the implementation where appropriate and ensuring wide dissemination of the EU Youth Dialogue results. Its detailed functions are outlined in the Council Resolution on the Governance of the EU Youth Dialogue. It consists of Trio Presidencies' teams (National Youth Council and Ministry representatives), the European Commission and the European Youth Forum. The European Steering Group may involve other actors in its work, depending on the specific needs of each cycle (e.g. Erasmus+ and European Solidarity Corps National Agencies, Youth Researchers, EU-CoE Youth Partnership, SALTO's, etc.);

European Commission

The European Commission supports the preservation of the institutional memory of the EU Youth Dialogue and ensures its continuity. The institution brings the European perspective in the consultations, including by aligning the dialogue's focus with the Commission work programme and disseminates the outcomes of the EUYD at the EU level.

Policy and decision makers (local, regional, national, European)

In all phases and at all levels of the EU Youth Dialogue, policy and decision makers, but also ministerial representatives, should participate and engage in meaningful interaction with participants.

European Facilitator

EU Youth Conferences are supported by an experienced European facilitator. The European facilitator is selected by the European Steering Group, and their role is to ensure that there is continuity and coherence between different EU Youth Conferences throughout the cycle. This European facilitator will be working on designing and implementing the methodology for the EU Youth Conferences together with national facilitators and organisers from each Presidency country. The facilitator also co-moderates with respective national facilitators the EU Youth Conferences.

Researchers

Researchers help develop the methodology for consulting young people, draft the guiding questions, analyse the data collected and draft the report of the consultation and implementation activities. Researchers may be involved in relevant discussions of the ESG, ensuring an evidence-based approach in the EU Youth Dialogue cycles.

EUYD Secretariat

The EUYD Secretariat, situated within the European Youth Forum, is the main point of reference for all EUYD-related matters. It acts as a contact point between EUYD key actors, and it is responsible for knowledge management and institutional memory on the EU Youth Dialogue as a whole.