EUNIVERSITY
GENOA
CONFERENCE

10 NOVEMBER 2023
FINAL REPORT

Commissione europea

EUROPE DIRECT
Genova

COMUNE DI GENOVA

insieme-per.eu

sotto l'alto patrocinio del Parlamento europeo
Elezioni europee 6-9 giugno 2024

EUNIVERSITY GENOA CONFERENCE

10-11 NOVEMBER 2023

FINAL REPORT

AGENDA

The objective of the event was to contribute to the implementation of the European Year of Skills 2023 through a thematic conference and a training programme, aimed at improving young people's abilities to learn and apply new skills. In particular, we focused on the competence described in the DigComp 2.2 framework "exercising citizenship through digital technologies".

The results are collected in the "Genova Communiqué", drawn up jointly by the participants.

The event organized by the association "One Hour For Europe Italia" (https://www.onehourforeurope.it) in collaboration with the University of Genoa, with the patronage of the Liguria Region and under the high patronage of European Parliament.

Location: Aula Magna of the "Albergo dei Poveri", University of Genoa, Piazzale Emanuele Brignole 2, Genoa
All times indicated refer to Italian local time

08:00	**Arrival of participants and accreditation**
09:00 **09:10**	**Introduction to the Conference by the organizers - "One Hour For Europe Italy"**
09:10 **09:50**	**Solem opening**

• Dubravka Šuica, Vice President of the European Commission and Commissioner for Democracy and Demography. (Video message)
• HE Emanuela Claudia del Re, Special Representative of the European Union for the Sahel. (Video message)
• Nicoletta Dacrema, Vice Rector, University of Genoa
• Simona Ferro, Councilor for Schools and Universities in the Liguria Region.
• Francesca Corso, Councilor for Territorial Marketing, Policies for Young People, Discomfort and Loneliness, Equal Opportunities, Animals - Municipality of Genoa
• Enrico di Bella, Deputy Director of the Department of Political and International Sciences (DISPI) of the University of Genoa

09:50
13:00

PANEL 1
The European Year of Skills: European frameworks, the debate in national and international communities of practice

The aim is to generate discussions by taking stock of current experiences to promote a common culture of the concept of "competence". After introducing these skills, we will focus on digital ones. The European Digital Competence Framework for Citizens, better known as "DigComp2.2", will then be presented.

We will bring some examples of promoting these skills at local, national and European level. It will also be interesting to know the African point of view linked to the contribution that exchange and cooperation programs in the field of technical vocational education and training can have in the creation of quality jobs in Africa, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 and those of the African Union's Agenda 2063.

First part (around 9.40 - 11.30)

• Angela Maria Sugliano, EPICT Italia Association, CINI CFC Laboratory, DigComp Community of practice
• Erika Scellato, Educational innovation, skills development and certification sector, University of Genoa
• Giovanni Adorni, coordinator of the working group for research and innovation on digital skills in schools, University of Genoa.
• Monica Cavallini, Project Manager of the regional project "Digital School Liguria", Liguria Digitale.
• Michele Lattarulo, Liguria Regional School Office

Q/A session
Moderator: Angela Maria Sugliano

Second part (approximately 11.30 - 13.00)

• Frankie Randle, Connected Higher Education Expert, UNHCR

Q/A session and conclusion of the panel.

Moderator: Rok Koželj, Africa 1 Division, European External Action Service

13:00 **14:30**	**Lunch break** Lunch will be offered to all participants
	PANEL 2
14:30 **16:30**	**Exercising citizenship through digital technologies: staying informed, being active, being proactive**

We will focus on competence 2.3 of "DigComp 2.2", essential for being active citizens: we will learn about the available digital tools and platforms. We will present the strengths and limits of digital democracy, giving as examples the online spaces for active participation promoted by the institutions, the platform of the Conference on the Future of Europe and the "insieme-per.eu" program promoted by the offices of the European Parliament .

We will also consider the development of e-democracy on the African continent, starting from the development of pan-African digital platforms: in light of the examples that will be presented, we will compare the situation with the European one to identify good practices that can be replicated.

• Maurizio Molinari, Head of the European Parliament Office in Milan, Media Manager of the EP in Italy

• Natascia Arcifa, Expert in Law and Artificial Intelligence - President One Hour For Europe Italy

• Mahamadou Hassane Moctar, Expert on Digital Democracy in Western Africa

• Davide Mancuso, "Social Warning" trainer - digital ethical movement.

• Lucia Pecarancio, contact person for the "insieme-per.eu" community, Liaison Office of the European Parliament, Rome.

Q/A session

Moderator: Pietro Adorni, Vice President, One Hour for Europe Italy.

EurHope campaign presentation

Members of One Hour for Europe Italia - GFE Genoa

PANEL 3

16:30
18:00

Team games on citizenship competence through Italian digital technologies: towards the 2024 European elections

We will organize a team game aimed at:
1) identify strategies to solve problems such as disaffection - especially among young people - towards politics and voting;
2) stimulate the proactivity of participants in view of the next European electoral

deadline

• Andrea Zuddas, Presidential Councilor, National Youth Council
• Benedetto Pesce Maineri, Mayor of Youth Genoa
• Roberta Gazzaniga, Europe Direct Center Genoa.
• Arianna Viscogliosi, Marco Chiriaco, local councilors, members of the BELC

network, European Commission.

Q/A session

Moderators: Serena Garufo, Francesco Castiglione - Advisor

18:00
18:30

Summary of the panels and conclusions

Sponsor:

Partner:

SUMMARY OF THE PANELS

Opening Ceremony

• Vice President of the European Commission — Dubravka Šuica
Dubravka Šuica addressed the urgent need for a new mindset to tackle the skills shortage in the EU, highlighting the importance of skills development for both young and old. This year's goal is the transition from an aging society to a longevity society. Furthermore, the Vice-President anticipates some results of the proposals emerging from the Conference on the Future of Europe.

• EU Special Representative to the Sahel — Emanuela del Re
Emanuela del Re underlined the fundamental role of education in Africa for regional development. She highlighted the dramatic situation where education is not always a priority for governments, resulting in limited opportunities for advancement. The lack of essential materials and educational tools, combined with the scarcity of universities and libraries, constitute a significant challenge. Del Re underlines the importance of a true partnership and equality between the EU and Africa, supporting programmatic interventions in the Sahel and above all investments.

Panel 1 - European skills: focus on soft skills and digital competences

Part 1: Europan Skills Framework and Debates

The panel, composed of experts such as Angela Maria Sugliano, Erika Scellato, Giovanni Adorni and Monica Cavallini, wanted to stimulate discussion on the promotion of a common culture of competence. They introduced the concept of "skills" and explored digital skills with particular attention to DigComp 2.2. Examples of local, national and European initiatives were presented. The panel also discussed the African perspective and the potential of educational exchange programs for creating quality jobs in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

• Definition of skills
The discussion defined competences as the application of knowledge, skills and attitudes in a given context. The eight levels of the European Qualifications Framework have been presented to identify levels of competence, distinguishing skills, knowledge and skills.

• Digital skills — DigComp 2.2
Five macro-areas of digital skills have been outlined, covering Internet navigation, communication, content creation and problem solving.

• Regional initiatives — Liguria Digital School

The digital education initiatives of the Liguria region, supported by European funds, were presented. The focus was on promoting digital skills from early education to graduation, with particular attention to the unifying role of education in the region.

• University initiatives — Open Badge

The Open Badge initiative, which provides digital certificates for soft skills, was discussed. These certificates complement academic achievements and are applicable beyond university settings.

Part 2: Digital literacy in Africa

The second part of the panel featured speakers discussing digital literacy in Africa. The challenges faced by refugees and the need for digital skills in the region were addressed. UNHCR's efforts have been highlighted to develop digital literacy courses for refugees in regions such as Nigeria, Chad and Ethiopia.

In conclusion, the symposium highlighted the importance of a collaborative and comprehensive approach to skills development, both within the EU and in international contexts, in particular to address educational challenges in Africa and support refugees' access to digital education.

Panel 2 - Exercising citizenship through digital technologies: stay informed, be active, be proactive

In the digital age, understanding and interacting with digital tools and platforms is crucial for active citizenship. The panel "EXERCISING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES: GET INFORMED, BE ACTIVE, BE PROACTIVE. E-DEMOCRACY" *was focused* on Competence 2.3 of the 'DigComp 2.2', underlining the importance of knowing the digital tools available for active participation in democracy. We *explored* the strengths and limitations of digital democracy, tracing examples of online spaces promoted by institutions such as the Conference on the Future of Europe and the European Parliament's 'insieme-per.eu' programme. Furthermore, we *delved* into the development of e-democracy in Africa, examining pan-African digital platforms and identifying best practices for possible replication in the European context.

• What is E-Democracy and its risks

E-democracy, facilitated by technology, has empowered citizens through complex tools. Maurizio Molinari, Head of the European Parliament Liaison Office in Milan, highlights the positive impact of technology on European citizens' initiatives, petitions and the Conference on the Future of Europe (COFOE). However, with the introduction of digital democracy, critical aspects and problems to consider also emerge. The increasing role of technology brings with it challenges, including the risk of misinformation. It is necessary to find a balance between the adoption of technologies and the dissemination of accurate information.

• European initiatives

Molinari underlines the importance of citizen involvement through online initiatives, including virtual visits to the European Parliament. The role of social media and online communities is highlighted, suggesting the creation of a social platform for the European Parliament to improve interoperability with voting platforms. The importance of informed participation on social media is discussed, addressing the need for reliable sources of information amidst the digital noise.

• Digital Citizenship

Natascia Arcifa, President of OHFE, describes digital citizenship as a set of rights and responsibilities that simplify the relationship between citizens and technology. The European Digital Decade 2030, as highlighted by Arcifa, aims to put people at the centre, protect rights, promote democracy and ensure security. In line with the European Union's digital strategy, it aims to facilitate professional growth opportunities through the development of society, markets and the use of artificial intelligence. AI is identified as a crucial development model, introducing new skills that every citizen will need to be aware of, opening up prospects for new jobs, as illustrated with concrete examples such as Dall-e and GPT chat. A relevant point is the analysis of ethics in the use of generative artificial intelligence tools, underlining the need for a legal basis that guarantees the protection of individual rights and data security. In this context, during the panel, the topic of the AI Act and the discussion on responsibility and transparency in the use of AI in relation to economic growth and the competitiveness of innovation are explored. The Digital Citizenship Charter, as highlighted by Arcifa, will be a key element, highlighting transparency and allowing people to securely access their data. Education, as highlighted by OHFE, plays a fundamental role in cultivating digital citizenship, providing people with the skills necessary to consciously navigate the digital age.

• Challenges and opportunities of E-Democracy

The panel examines the challenges and opportunities in detail, highlighting the importance of social media and the need to find a balance between freedom of choice and digital security. The concept of the "digital bubble" and the phenomenon of passive consumption of content are explored, with particular attention to initiatives such as Social Warning, which is committed to raising awareness among the younger generation, totally immersed in the digital environment.

• E-Democracy in Africa

Lucia Pecoraro sheds light on e-democracy in West Africa, where social media is considered a luxury. The panel explores the unique challenges faced by African nations in embracing digital democracy, highlighting the need for tailored approaches that consider socio-economic context. UNHCR recently launched a major initiative aimed at mitigating the challenges of limited access to education and the digital economy among refugees, focusing on analyzing digital growth in both Europe and Africa. During the discussions, the existing disparity clearly emerged, with an in-depth analysis of the differences between the two continents. Particular attention was paid to

the pressing need for refugees to adapt and master digital tools, considering the constant technological advancement. The urgent need to implement concrete solutions to ensure fair and timely access was highlighted. During the discussions, an in-depth reflection emerged on the lack of education in Africa and the challenges that students face in trying to access education. Alarming data on forced migration from the continent has highlighted the urgency of the situation, with the need to address these issues immediately.

One of the experts involved, Hassane Mahamadou Almoctar, focused on digital democracy in Africa, provided a valuable comparative perspective between the African digital context and that of the European Union. This comparison highlighted significant differences, contributing to a deeper understanding of the specific challenges faced in both regions. A central theme that emerged during the discussions was related to the challenges of limited access to devices and internet connection, especially in the context of the pandemic. This underlined the need for targeted solutions to ensure that everyone, including refugees, can fully benefit from the opportunities offered by increasing digitalisation, thus improving educational and economic prospects for all.

• Conclusion

In conclusion, this panel provides a complete overview of the evolution of e-democracy, comparing European and African perspectives. It highlights the need for informed digital participation, the challenges posed by technology and the importance of adapting e-democracy to diverse contexts. Navigating the digital age requires understanding the nuances of e-democracy to foster an active and informed global citizenry.

Panel 3 - Team games on citizenship competence through digital technologies: towards the 2024 European elections

Panel 3 was introduced by recalling the importance of the 2024 European elections which will see all adult citizens vote for their representatives in the European Parliament.

Precisely in view of this important electoral appointment, attention was dedicated to a topic that directly affects our democratic life: citizenship through digital technologies, i.e. competence 2.3 of DigComp 2.2, which has already been discussed in previous panels . In this panel, however, the focus was on identifying and developing strategies aimed at addressing problems such as disaffection towards politics and voting, and stimulating the proactivity of participants in view of the elections. During the proceeding, it was underlined how digital technologies have radically transformed the way in which young and old people engage in politics, participate in public debate and interact with institutions.

The discussion focused on how to cultivate effective citizenship skills in a digital age, so that every person is prepared and encouraged to participate in this decision-making process.

The need to provide tools, knowledge and resources to actively involve all citizens in politics, thus encouraging informed voting and political action, was highlighted.

Roberta Gazzaniga, representative of the Europe Direct Genoa Centre, located at the Berio Civic Library, takes the floor. The various Europe Directs present in many European cities were commis-

sioned by Parliament and the European Commission to connect the various local realities to the rest of Europe. The importance of these centers is highlighted, which give citizens the opportunity to find out about the various opportunities and activities that the EU offers. Furthermore, Europe Direct is a space for discussion in which you can make your voice heard, communicating with MEPs and representatives of the institutions. Gazzaniga encourages all young people listening to take advantage of the services offered by the Centre, in order to learn about the various opportunities offered, in the hope of making Europe feel closer to young people.

The Mayor of Youth of Genoa, Benedetto Pesce Maineri, says he is concerned about the distance perceived by young people towards institutions, both European and local, recalling the problem of low turnout at polling stations and young people's lack of trust in politics. Therefore, he says he is happy with this initiative, as only through concrete actions, such as the Genoa Conference, can young people be brought closer to politics and abstentionism combated. He also recalls the example of the city of Genoa, which introduced the figure of the Youth Mayor, to give voice to their requests.

Following is the speech by Andrea Zuddas, Presidential Councilor of the National Youth Council (CNG), i.e. the consultative body entrusted with the representation of young people in political confrontations with the institutions. The CNG also promotes, supports and facilitates projects of interest to young people.
Zuddas presents the "Italian City of Young People" award, promoted by the CNG in collaboration with the Department for Youth Policies and Universal Civil Service of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and with the Italian Youth Agency. This award aims to promote cities that have distinguished themselves by supporting initiatives oriented to the needs of young people, in order to build communities in which young people can live according to their expectations, in a healthy, safe and stimulating environment, with opportunities dedicated to the development of their potential and passions.

The last speakers are Arianna Viscogliosi and Marco Chiriaco, local councilors who are members of the BELC network of the European Commission. First of all, they explain what the BELC ("Building Europe with Local Councillors") network is, i.e. the project "Building Europe with local councillors", wanted by the European Commission, to create a network of local political representatives. The BELC network aims to communicate and inform on European issues, it is therefore an essential initiative to strengthen citizen involvement and to promote debates on issues relating to the future of Europe.

GENOVA COMMUNIQUÉ

Following the "EUniversity Conference" - Genoa which took place on Friday 10 November 2023, we young participants in the event, coordinated by the members of One Hour for Europe Italia, have decided to release the following statement declaring the following:

• Soft skills and digital skills

1. We invite all interested actors to take advantage of the European Year of Skills 2023 to develop their national and regional skills training strategies, which prioritize digital training programs for young people, following the virtuous model implemented by the University of Studies from Genoa and the Liguria Region;

2. We urge the EU and its Member States to develop IT programs from primary schools to universities and, specific programs for adults in order to develop skills that are recognized with micro-credential tools such as "Open Badge" linked to European standards for digital skills, in particular to strengthen and promote our democracy;

3. We ask the competent Ministers to recognize the need to develop coding and computational thinking programs for teachers, taking into account good practices and experiences already existing at Ligurian and national level;

4. We underline the importance of including all categories of people in digital training programs, as well as in the digital economy, with particular reference to refugees, whose access to the Internet, for example, is 50% lower than the rest of the population, in order to integrate them better. This is particularly essential when considering the need to prevent social and material marginalization, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic;

5. We urge all stakeholders to establish policies and strategies to promote gender equality in STEM (Science, Technology, Electronics and Mathematics) learning at all levels of education, as well as create incentives for the private sector to promote gender gender balance;

The exercise of active citizenship through digital technologies and the implementation of electronic democracy

6. We recognize digital citizenship as a right that must be safeguarded: it enables people to reap the benefits of digital technology safely and effectively;

7. We urge, in this regard, the European Union to further promote programs that teach digital and media literacy, enabling children and young people to become critical thinkers who actively analyse, evaluate and process messages and content to act responsibly in an online environment;

we call for the promotion of learning programs that create greater awareness of the use of artificial intelligence as a tool to promote digital citizenship;

8. We support all uses of new technologies and digital platforms through which democracy and critical thinking are promoted and strengthened, both in Europe and in Africa: raising awareness among public opinion and decision-makers about social problems and so on. However, we warn about the proliferation of fake news and urge the creation of tailored programs aimed at providing tools for its recognition and prevention;

9. We recognize data collection as a tool to promote European digital identity by promoting digitalisation processes through the modernization of public administration focused on the strengthening and implementation of digital citizenship tools such as digital citizenship cards;

10. We recognize the importance of safeguarding personal data and urge us to find effective methods to prevent its indiscriminate dissemination and illicit or improper use;

Citizenship skills through digital technologies: towards the 2024 European elections

11. We recognize that digital rights are complementing existing citizens' rights and recall, in this framework, the "European Digital Decade: Digital Goals for 2030"; we therefore urge all MEPs and future newly elected European politicians to consistently promote all the actions necessary to effectively implement the decade;

12. We are firm supporters of European integration and its ideals of peace, empathy and solidarity. We therefore invite everyone to participate in European politics, also through digital platforms such as "insieme-per.eu" and, in the European elections of June 2024;

13. We therefore invite both the EU and the national authorities to carefully raise awareness at the local level by strengthening actions aimed at highlighting existing European youth networks and promoting, through them, the European elections; We invite particular attention to digital tools for elections, which could enable awareness-raising among broader communities, thus increasing the potential for participation;

14. In this framework, we support the recently adopted European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles, which establishes the EU's commitment to a secure and sustainable digital transformation which invites all potential stakeholders to implement its provisions, imagining the people at the center.

Genoa, 11 November 2023
Participants in the "ENUniversity" Conference organized by One Hour for Europe Italia

STUDENTS' CONTRIBUTIONS

The Conference held at the Albergo dei Poveri in Genoa saw the participation of 300 university students in person and 50 connected online enrolled in the Political Sciences course of the University of Genoa. They were proposed a path followed by Professor Preda and some representatives of One Hour For Europe, consisting of various activities and assignments, which made the presence of the students at the 3 Conference Panels fundamental. Following the conference, the students were asked to write a report and/or an in-depth analysis on the topics covered during the Conference. The collaboration undertaken has multiple objectives:

1. Enrichment of students' university careers - the Conference allowed them to learn and expand the fundamental notions covered during the "European Year of Skills" and linked to the European Union;

2. Strengthening awareness of European citizenship and encouraging active citizenship, in line with the understanding acquired regarding the European Union;

3. Acquisition of proposals, ideas, useful ideas from university students of the University of Genoa to develop new projects and perspectives.

Regarding the topics covered during the Panels by the students, the following themes emerged as main:

• The role of social media within digital democracy was emphasised, highlighting both the opportunities and risks associated with their use. While on the one hand these tools offer broad possibilities for participation and democratic innovation, on the other hand they also represent a vehicle for the spread of disinformation and fake news, as well as generating divisions linked to limited access to the Internet. The importance of countering disinformation was highlighted as a priority necessity, together with the promotion of educational support programs in order to prevent and hinder the propagation of fake news. One of the cornerstones of the conference was the recognition of the importance of actively involving young people in digital democracy and political decisions. Projects such as those of "One Hour for Europe" have been celebrated for their commitment to encouraging civic activism among young people, placing particular attention on the importance of participation in European elections and involvement in political dynamics;

• The importance of active citizenship and of experiencing the Union, especially for young people, as a social and economic space in which they feel truly listened to as citizens also emerged;

• Another crucial element covered was that of digital citizenship, understood as the set of rights and duties that simplify the relationship between citizens, businesses and public administrations through the use of digital technologies. Connecting to this broader theme, methods and tools to guarantee the protection of privacy and security in electronic voting were analyzed in depth, underlining the importance of digital awareness and the protection of personal data;

• The students discussed the importance and use of Open Badges, i.e. certificates, digital badges or recognitions, made up of information that certifies skills, abilities, group membership, which cannot be falsified. The experience offered by the University of Genoa with courses, workshops and volunteering paths that allow the improvement of skills for active citizenship was appreciated;

• The topic of Social Warning also emerged. A project by the Digital Ethical Movement makes young people and parents more aware of the correct use of the internet through a series of trainers throughout Italy. Every single individual is inserted into an extremely dense communication network, such as to make him even in a certain sense impassive when faced with certain information;

• A transversal theme was the emphasis on the need for solid international cooperation between Europe and Africa to spread and promote digital skills. The fundamental role of education and universities in overcoming the challenges related to digital security and social exclusion was recognized, highlighting the importance of a collaborative and integrated approach to address common problems;

• Finally, initiatives such as Insieme-per.eu were presented, an online platform of the institutions that actively promotes democratic participation. The primary objective was to enhance digital and transversal skills, maintaining a balance between soft skills, specialist training and promotion of active citizenship through digital tools as fundamental for social and democratic progress.

In the reports carried out, opinions, ideas and proposals regarding the topics listed above were developed and expressed.

• Regarding the topic of digital skills, the students underlined how digital citizenship education is

necessary, in order to empower and make citizens aware of the use of these tools;

• Regarding the topic of electronic voting, some have expressed concern about the lack of security and a potential risk to the secrecy of the vote. Likewise, the advantages have also been recognised, such as greater inclusiveness (e.g. participation of off-site students). They therefore believe that before proceeding in this direction, all possible negative implications must be resolved. Possible solutions could be to improve the quality of public policies in order to increase citizens' trust in administrations;

• Regarding the topic of e-democracy, students were in favor, considering it a way to shorten the distance between young people and politics. Furthermore, they suggested that to capture the attention of young people, effective communication through social media by institutions, their active involvement, the promotion of civic education courses in schools and the involvement of youth associations within awareness campaigns. Other similar ideas are internship and volunteering programs at European level, improving the transparency of the institutions themselves and encouraging young people's participation in politics through economic benefits and/or recognition;

• Regarding the topic of the 2024 European elections, the students highlighted the need to guarantee diverse representation in European politics and the importance of a multifunctional approach capable of addressing all information barriers and above all aimed at promoting trust in European institutions;

• Regarding digital democracy, the students also underline both the importance, as it has opened up new possibilities for citizen involvement, and the need for constant monitoring that can balance the advantages and limitations;

• Regarding the topic of the introduction of new technologies within learning methods, the students underlined how parallel training of school staff is necessary to make the best use of digital tools;

• Regarding the topic of Open Badges, a student feels optimistic as their application could facilitate greater understanding between educational institutions, employers and students. If the proposal became a generalized standard, students would be offered a more complete and transparent method to present their skills and, at the same time, facilitate adaptation to the changing needs of

the job market;

• Regarding the theme of cooperation between Africa and Europe, the students recognized the need to promote greater knowledge and understanding of African realities in order to adopt effective development aid policies. In particular, they underlined the importance of investments in infrastructure, teaching resources and training, as well as the implementation of policies that promote universal access to education, to guarantee equal opportunities. They therefore require greater sensitivity and greater commitment from the international community.

In conclusion, the students said they were satisfied with the Genoa conference, believing that it is essential that these issues are discussed in schools and universities to make young people increasingly active and aware European citizens. The Conference was a fundamental platform for debate, bringing together academics, professionals and institutional representatives. The Panels outlined the crucial role of skills in various contexts, underlining the need to address global challenges with a collaborative approach. Furthermore, they believe that the "Genova Communique", the document co-written by the participants with the recommendations, discussions and commitments undertaken during the initiative, is a fundamental testimony of young people's commitment to active participation and is also a guide for the development of future actions. The commitment of institutions and organizations like One Hour For Europe is fundamental in improving digital accessibility, promoting computer literacy, encouraging active participation and promoting e-democracy.

PICTURES