



YOUTH & THE WORLD

Y VOTE CONVENTION
UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS

RESULTS BOOKLET

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Dear reader,

In 2014, only 28% of young people between the ages of 18 to 24 voted during the European Parliamentary elections. In the Netherlands, this number was even lower with 18%. For young people, the most important reasons are as follows: lack of information, lack of understanding about the functioning of the EU and the impact of their vote, as well as a lack of knowledge and skills on how they can be involved in the decision-making process themselves.

How can this be changed? We believe that European and Dutch youth needs to feel more connected and closer to Europe. We decided to focus our activities on the universal topic of **human rights**. The current status of human rights in the EU is not self-evident and should be under constant critical discussion. Human rights such as the right to freedom of opinion, freedom of association and the right to privacy are increasingly under attack in parts of the EU. What are our rights and individuals? And what role does the EU play in guaranteeing them?

Our 38 participants - from the Netherlands, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain, and Sweden - were excited to discuss with each other and experts about these topics. Their enthusiasm, eagerness to learn and discuss, critical thinking, were truly inspirational. We hope they will take this experience with them and share what they've learned at home to get more young people to the polls.

In the name of AEGEE-Utrecht and the Y Vote Utrecht team,



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Dear reader,

I joined the Y Vote team to involve more young people in the discussion about the future of our continent. We wanted to bring them closer to politics with this project and let them understand what voting means.



The Convention in Utrecht was the first of our Conventions which I attended and it showed me why we put all of this work in the project. The participants had the chance to discuss with a Member of the European Parliament, but also with professors, MEP candidates and other experts in the fields of Human Rights. From their reactions we know that many of them felt very empowered by this - especially by the small group discussions with experts. One participant told me, he now realised "that politicians are just people as well".

For many participants it was the first time to discuss politics and their lives with other young people from different countries. Even in the breaks, they continued sharing the situation in their home country with others, discussing current developments in different countries and the EU in general. For me, this once again shows clearly that we need to bring people together for Europe to become united and show solidarity! We need more people that have friends in ten different countries like our participants do now.

I want to thank all of the organisers in Utrecht, who did an amazing job. Besides the Convention, they additionally organised a truly exceptional festival on the last day of the event with many Dutch guests to increase the outreach. Also thank you, Philipp and Matis, for the support during the Convention as well as the rest of the Y Vote team! Last but not least, thanks to all of our engaged and active participants who made this Convention a success!

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'L. Riebesam'. The signature is stylized with a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Leonie Riebesam
Y Vote Project Team

The Convention

As a project, Y Vote wants to encourage young people to make informed choices at the European Parliamentary elections and learn more about topics that are relevant for young Europeans. For this, the Y Vote Project is organising seven Conventions which are structured along the topics of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2018. The participants learn about the functioning of the EU and discuss how to become active citizens. In each Convention, the participants drafted recommendations along the respective topic, to make their opinions known towards policy makers.

The Y Vote Convention on Youth and the World and Human Rights in Utrecht was the sixth Convention. Between March 6 and 11, 38 participants from ten different countries gathered - the Netherlands, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Spain, and Sweden. With a focus on the topic of human rights, the Convention consisted of different parts, aimed at:

1. Understanding the EU structure and the election process
2. Learning about the ways to have impact as a young person (youth participation and active citizenship)
3. Having discussions with and without policy makers, politicians, and experts about human rights inside and outside the EU
4. Drafting recommendations in the form of a Youth Agenda that will be brought to policy makers and Members of European Parliament
5. Engaging with local citizens in Utrecht about human rights and the EU during our Speak Europe festival
6. Getting motivated to take their newly acquired knowledge and skills back home and inspire others in their communities

Introduction to the EU Institutions

The European Union with its history and institutions is a complex system that we all have heard about somehow, but many don't really understand. However, to be an active citizen and influencing politics through voting or other measures, understanding the basics is essential. After all, the EU institutions are the European peoples' institutions. In this session, participants learned about the history of the European Union, four European Institutions and their competences as well as the [division of competences](#) between the EU and the member states. It started with a presentation about the institutions, then went on with the game "Who am I" employing milestones of the EU for the cards and then with categorising the competence division onto different flipcharts. Also the participants gathered ideas on how to inform yourself before the elections and make an informed choice as well as how to inform others about the elections.



Introduction to Human Rights and the EU

How are Human Rights part of the EU? First of all, the participants were presented a historical overview of how the concept of human rights became part of the international order AND how that intersected with the process of European cooperation and integration. It became clear that the European Union is *not* the only actor when it comes to protecting and guaranteeing Human Rights. The Council of Europe plays a major role as well, for example with the court of human rights. It is especially important to keep in mind that the European Union was established with a focus on social and economic cooperation. The economic freedoms of goods, services, capital and people were central to the European cooperation. The Council of Europe, however, has had protecting human rights at its core from the moment of founding in 1949. The jurisdiction and legislation of both institutions when it comes to human rights were only formally integrated with the Lisbon Treaty of 2009. This illustrates how complex the situation is within Europe when it comes to safeguarding human rights. Besides discussions about sovereignty and the power of member-states when it comes to protecting fundamental human rights, there are other actors to keep in mind as well.

As a last part of the session, the participants got together in small groups to discuss current challenges when it comes to human rights and the EU. Each group had 10 minutes for the different topics which were chosen based on what the participants had written in their applications.

One question that was discussed was whether the European Union should have the power to get more involved when member states do not stick to the common agreements that are made. Discussions went along different paths, from rather taking a bottom-up approach by educating the population more instead of imposing something on the country from Brussels, to the influence of media but also the measures the EU itself can or should take. Also the rise of populism in the EU was discussed with questions like: What do you think are the biggest causes of the rise of populism in the EU at this moment? How does it threaten human rights? Also the rights of minorities and in particular LGBTQ+ rights were discussed. Discussions here focused on the different ways in which minority rights were established in the constitutions of the participants' countries, but also about if it is valid to give specific rights to minorities to prevent discrimination. Or does granting these rights only have lack of integration of minorities as a result?

After around 30 minutes of discussion rounds, participants came back together and shared their main findings. The discussions did not lead to clear results but were rather intended to get the participants minds flowing and start thinking more in-depth about these issues.

Panel Discussion on Human Rights and the EU

After the participants had learned about the European Institutions, their functioning and the connection of Human Rights and the EU, four guests joined the Convention to share their views on current questions and issues from different perspectives:

- **Kati Piri**, Member of the European Parliament (Socialists & Democrats).
- **Prof. Janneke Gerards**, Law, Economics and Governance at Utrecht University
- **Prof. Sybe de Vries**, Law, Economics and Governance at Utrecht University
- **Nicole Sprokel**, Senior Political Advisor for Amnesty Netherlands



After an introduction of each speaker and their personal motivations regarding activism, politics, human rights and the regarding challenges, some introductory questions by the moderator led to an eager engagement of participants who all wanted to ask their questions.

One of the first topics that came up was the Article 7 - which provides the EU with legal measures to put sanctions on their member countries. The article, which can only be triggered by either by the Commission, the Parliament or one-third of member states, is currently active against two countries: Poland and Hungary. The general mood of the room was - as in the previous session about Human Rights and the EU - that the EU should have more power in these procedures. Kati Piri stated that one of the problems of Article 7 is the time of triggering procedures - when it's already too late. As she is originally from Hungary herself, she follows the developments closely and believes the EU should have intervened eight years ago already. Fear and the will for peace and friendship could be possible reasons why EU politicians do not react earlier.

Mrs. Sprokel showed examples of shrinking spaces for NGOs, such as Amnesty, in countries as Romania or Hungary. Imposing high taxes on NGOs and limiting their abilities to receive money from abroad threatens freedom of speech and the ability for civil society to have influence in the political landscape.

As a law professor with a focus on EU law, Janneke Gerards could give some insights in how the European Court of Justice (ECJ) works. As an example, she explained that national courts can ask for a ruling of the ECJ in certain cases, but then have to impose that ruling. She explained how Polish judges are trying to use this by asking the ECJ for rulings that would be binding for the Polish government. Also she mentioned an exchange she had with Russia and how training young law professionals and having exchanges supports the fight for human rights in the long run as well.

The participants had so many questions that the speakers could not answer all of them in the time given. However, in the next session they had more time to talk with the speakers in small groups.

World Café

In order for participants to be able to discuss more with experts, a world café was held after the panel discussion. The concept of a world café is such that small groups of participants get paired with an expert or policy maker, and get a set amount of time to discuss a certain topic and ask questions.

Five groups formed around our guests. The panelists Kati Piri, Janneke Gerards and Sybe de Vries stayed for the world café, enabling participants to continue their questions as a conversation. Furthermore, Prof. Marjolein van den Brink, Dr. Salvo Nicolosi and Mr. Hanneke van Eijken joined the café to talk about their work, expertise and personal interests.



Topics as “Human Rights outside the EU”, “Rule of Law”, “Right to privacy”, “Gender Equality” and “Migration and refugees in Europe” were given as start of the discussions with the experts, but most of the times, the discussions quickly emerged with the questions of the participants.

Experiences of living in an LGBT+ community in eastern Europe were shared, the political situation in Azerbaijan was discussed and the General Data Protection Regulation was questioned. Overall, the session gave the participants, as well as the speakers an opportunity to speak in an intimate atmosphere with each other and was perceived well by both sides. The participants loved that the speakers took so much time for them and they could have a chat on eye-to-eye level.

Youth Participation Workshop

A democracy builds upon the active involvement of its citizens. However, participation can have many forms. This is what our participants have learned during this workshop. After shortly discussing with other participants about their current level of political engagement and participation in society in general, the participants gathered ideas on how to be active on a local, regional, national or European level. There were two guests who are very active on European level to support them. First of all, Loes Rutten, former president of AEGEE-Europe and currently in the board of the European Youth Forum while doing her PhD at the same time. Secondly, Jasper Münnichs from Volt - a pan-European political party running for the EP elections in May in different European countries with the same platform and campaign. Jasper just took a year off from his studies to prepare the party for the European Elections.



After this exercise, the participants could talk more with the guests and ask about their experiences. Questions that were discussed included for example, how the two guests could manage with their studies and personal lives, how they became active and what motivates them to invest so much time and energy.

Additionally, the participants were asked to reflect on their own participation in society at the moment with the help of a [citizenship pizza](#), and to write down a goal for themselves. All the goals were collected and handed back in the closing ceremony of the Convention.

International Women's Day Panel

Since International Women's Day (8th of March) was celebrated during the Convention, we invited different speakers for an all-women panel to discuss about gender issues, feminism and the EU. It became an inspiring session focused on sharing personal experiences and personal visions for the future, not only by the speakers but also by the participants!



The speakers were

- **Kim van Sparrentak** who is an MEP candidate for the Dutch Green Party and is working as a campaigner for the World Information Service on Energy Netherlands.
- **Agnès Hubert** who, amongst other positions, was head of the Unit of Equal Opportunities for Women in the European Commission.
- **Barbara Helfferich** who who has over 20 years of experience in European policy making and helped establishing the European Women's Lobby.

The speakers shared their own experiences like going to an all-boys school as the only girl, or being a woman in the energy sector who is often not taken seriously, which motivated them to start advocating for women's rights and gender issues. As in the first panel discussion, participants were eager to ask their questions: How would you define feminism? Are quota (for women and other groups) in political parties and companies the right way to achieve a gender balance? Also the participants shared experiences and opinions about the situation in their country and critically commented on the statements made by the speakers.

Other discussion points were what issues there still are in the EU and what politicians should do about it. Measures that can be taken to ensure gender equality through laws, e.g. with quotas, a care economy to support women with children and make workspace more equal, guaranteeing equal pay for equal work . were discussed. The women in the panel shared their experience with and expertise on these measures. The Federation of Young European Greens, for example, has a 50%+ quote on non-male candidates. Participants welcomed the input, but also asked critically whether setting strict rules, such as quotas, are indeed the proper solution.

Especially our female participants felt very empowered by this panel. Some said that feminism and gender issues are not discussed much in their countries. Although they did not agree with the speakers on everything, they still felt impressed and continued reflecting and debating on the topics mentioned way after the session had ended.

Session with Local Policy Makers

How can you have an impact on a local level, when it comes to influencing or implementing European policies or protecting human rights? Our guests Janneke van der Heijden and Hans Sakkers, elected for the City Council of Utrecht and working for the Municipality of Utrecht, respectively, shared their experiences with participants. Utrecht tries to be a very progressive city, which shows in the countless initiatives the city takes part in. One of the examples that was given was a car-sharing concept that works with electric cars: Not only does car-sharing reduce emissions, the participating neighborhoods were also equipped with solar panels! Platforms such as Eurocities were mentioned as an example for the interconnection of cities all over Europe.

After an introduction of the projects Mrs. van der Heijden and Mr. Sakkers are currently working on, the floor opened for questions from the audience. Participants were eager to know more about the projects' content, but also how cooperations between cities work, are set up and come to life.

In the last part of the session, two participants had the possibility to interact very closely with our guests, joining them on stage and getting deeper into the questions of their interest. "This really motivated me to run for an office in our municipality", said one of the participants later. Statements as this one show how motivating it can be for young people to be part of discussions with decision makers, and be shown possibilities for cooperation and progressive projects that already work in some cities.



Campaign Training

What is a good campaign? How do you successfully reach your audience and make sure they are convinced of your message? These and more are key questions when we try to convince young people in Europe to use their vote in May. For this, Bianca Pander and Kathelijne Niessen from the campaign bureau BKB gave a crash course in grassroots campaigning, where they shared the ten most important steps for successful campaigning.

Writing Recommendations

In order to start creating recommendations we asked the participants to shout out ideas that they had gathered during the event - no discussions were permitted in this stage to permit a free flow of ideas.



Right afterwards, the trainers clustered the topics into five overarching themes for the recommendations. The clusters chosen were “Equal Rights”, “Freedom of speech”, “Human Rights outside of the EU”, “Human Rights inside of the EU” and “Migration”. Participants were then grouped according to personal preference to both motivate and create a productive discussion environment. Needless to say the participants passionately discussed and stood by the possible recommendations they had in mind. The group sizes varied between two and ten people.

After a first session of gathering input and drafting, participants had the opportunity to present their ideas to Sjoerd Warmerdam, MEP Candidate for D66 in the Netherlands, in a second session. Mr. Warmerdam was excited to hear as well as discuss their ideas and shared his experience on the topics. During the whole process, trainers were available to all groups to help with the formulation as well as the content.

After an evening to mull over all the feedback and knowledge they were given, the recommendations were finalised and shaped into a single sentences the next morning, with the possibility to give an additional explanation of the recommendation.

Recommendations

Human Rights issues are not easy to tackle and there are many different areas to talk about. During the Convention, the participants gained insights into various of these areas, to become aware of how many discussions and problems there are in Europe when it comes to Human Rights. Most dominant were discussions about the situation in Hungary and Poland, the Rule of Law, the situation with migrants in Europe, women's rights, as well as Equal Rights, but also how the EU can and should react to Human Rights violations outside of its borders.

Therefore we, the participants of the Y Vote Convention about Youth & the World, propose the following recommendations:

Equal Rights

1. We encourage the European Union to create a European platform for victims of sexual harassment or sexual violence in order to unite them and create a network for exchange and support.
2. We encourage the European Union to train teachers in gender equality and its importance as a fundamental right, as well as promote and fund the implementation of gender classes in school for all students.

Freedom of speech

1. We recommend the European Union to inform young citizens in rural areas about the importance of independent media, avoiding hate speech and recognition of fake news by providing non-formal education and awareness raising campaigns.

Human Rights outside of the EU

1. We are proposing a mandatory tax for the EU member states, which will be used to support various European humanitarian projects aiding and providing people in third world countries with food, clean water, education and more.
2. We also suggest a program similar to the European Solidarity Corps, which will help young students engage in volunteer work outside of the EU, specifically in third world countries.
3. We propose for the EU to make it mandatory for non-FairTrade companies to have shocking pictures and/or disclaimers about the production conditions on the packaging of their products, similar to tobacco products.

Human Rights inside the EU

1. We strongly encourage the European Union to install a measure that is both legitimate and effective to penalise member states that violate rule of law.
2. We encourage European politicians at all levels to publicly speak up when a member state threatens European values, in particular the rule of law.
3. We recommend that at least 20% of the members of the European parliament are under the age of 40.
4. We recommend the European Union to adopt a stronger and more decisive policy against multinational companies at the use of private data.

Migration

1. We strongly encourage the EU to educate its citizens and migrants upon the respective cultures and languages.
2. We encourage the EU to prioritise migration issues by increasing the funds for FRONTEX and distributing migrants among the member states to further proceed with the application process.
3. We strongly encourage the EU to implement intercultural education in the security sector, especially among officers with low ranks working in the field, to prepare them to handle situations concerning migrants with appropriate attitude.
4. We strongly encourage the usage of new technologies such as biometric recognition in combination with fingerprints to create valid ID cards for migrants, which would provide health and social services, language classes and the possibility to get language degrees.

Recommendations written by Alberto Martín de Arriba, Alejandro Rodríguez Muñoz, Aleksandra Naydenova, Anastazija Terze, Angelo Vitale, Angelo Vitale , Anna Bagladi, Bekir Chelik, Borbély Eliza, Branimir Radović, Davide Martinez Rivero, Elena Brendecke, Eryka Palusińska, Eva Rijn, Françeska Çollaku, Gianluca Rossino, hans markus kalmer, Jasmin Kaiser, Javad Khalilli, Josef Mayr, Kamil Zyzik, Konstantin Merkulov, Leonie Horn, Liis tammekand, Maaïke Heijdenrijk, Mareike Walkling, Maria Giovanna Sciascia , Marta Begović, Miriam Maier, Mitko Tatarov , Moa Ryberg, Najoua Belayane, Nensi Marinović, Rebeca Alvarez, siret siim, Stefka Bodurova, Yasine Ajlane and Zarifa Behbudzada.



“Speak Europe!” Festival

To make the personal connection between Dutch youth and Europe, Y Vote Utrecht decided to organise the Speak Europe festival. A one-day festival at two locations in the middle of the town center, with a varied program filled with panel discussions, workshops, music, theater, food, and more. The festival was opened by the Mayor of Utrecht Jan van Zanen and during the course of the day, we welcomed many interesting speakers like Bram van Ojik, a Member of Dutch Parliament for the Green Party, Member of European Parliament Caroline Nagtegaal, but also activists, and representatives of all Dutch Youth parties. A special highlight for many guests were the Breunion Boys, who discussed about the personal consequences of Brexit with their audience and performed songs advocating for Britain to stay in the EU.

Our participants prepared for the festival as well, two of them were panelists in a panel about Human Rights and the EU to express the voice of youth next to a politician and experts on human rights. Another group of participants gave a workshop called “Nice to Meet EU” for the guests of the festival, while others organised street actions to talk about the elections with Dutch citizens. Throughout the day, a total number of 400 visitors came to the festival.



A personal account of our participant Nensi Marinović, who was one of the panelists:

“All of our work during the Y Vote Convention was brought to a highlight on the festival day. We gathered our voices, from 10 different European countries to one goal – to make a positive change. As one of the participants in the panel discussion I must emphasize, that today the voice of youth is more important than ever. We are often defined as „too young to understand things“ but I can't agree with that one anymore. Speaking with people such as Prof. mr. Janneke Gerards, Member of the Dutch Parliament, Bram van Ojik, and lawyer for the Dutch council of state Aniel Pahladsingh, it made me realise that it's time for youth to be a bigger part of the EU picture. Our voices matter, because we can see the details in very important and complex topics such as Human Rights, Migration and Education. We gathered our thoughts, through brainstorming and critical thinking to make valid recommendations for future convolution of the European Parliament. With this Convention I've got hardworking and considerate young partners for a better Europe and a better future.”



A personal account of our participant Yasine Ajlan, who co-organised the Workshop “Nice to Meet EU”

“Coming from Italy, a country strongly discouraged and, as in crisis, more individualistic, I never had a clear idea of what Europe meant. Nor perhaps the others: since it was born as an economic community, maybe not everyone expected that it would also have to face an avoidable cultural union.

Why vote? Perhaps to assist this cultural union. The Speak Europe Festival in Utrecht, introduced by Mayor Jan van Zanen, tried to give an answer through lectures, discussions and theatre performances, not only on the importance of the European Union, but also on the mere act of voting. When I took part in the workshop - “Nice to MeetEU” - where I met several citizens to discuss and get to know the various faces of Europe, I realized that everyone is expecting a lot from the EU.

Despite the different opinions on the main issues, such as migration, the Festival showed a common basis: human rights. Through the Festival, but also through all the activities organized by Y Vote, I became more aware not only of a real cultural interconnection, but also of how each individual can act to get what he wants: by voting.”

Statements by Speakers

We would like to share two statements that speakers at the Convention made about the importance of young people voting in the elections in May.



Kati Piri, Member of Parliament for Socialists and Democrats

"In the last weeks, ten thousands of schoolchildren went to the streets all around Europe to wake up politicians and demand action for our environment. In Hungary, it was mainly students who protested against the undemocratic policies of Viktor Orbán. And after yet another shooting at an American high school, it was young people who took a stand against the influence of the weapon industry in the American congress. And with good reason! The youngest generation is affected just

as much by the policies of governments as the older generations.

Despite all of this, young people often neglect to vote. Had they gone to the polls, Brexit would not have happened. Your voice does count for something! If you want to have an influence on your own future, then you let your voice be heard - also on election day. On May 23-26, young people born in this millennium will have their first opportunity to vote for the European elections. Vote for your Europe!"



Kim van Sparrentak, Candidate Member of Parliament for GroenLinks (Green Party)

"It's important for young people to vote because we need to ensure the people in power are taking our future into account. For too long, decision makers have dismissed the interests of young people, because they supposedly "don't even vote, so don't care". The coming years will be crucial for the future of our planet. Our future. Voting is the easiest step you can take towards changing the system. We need people in

power who look beyond election cycles. Who work on long term goals, towards a sustainable Europe and a liveable planet."

Results

38

Participants

5

Days

13

Different nationalities

23

Years old on average

18%

is the average increase in knowledge
about the EU Institutions.

39%

Members of AEGEE

73%

Have had the chance to vote

92%

Of these people did vote

More than 95% of participants...

...(strongly) agree that participation is important and can change outcomes of
political decisions.

...can see the importance of the political institutions.

...(strongly) agree that the political institutions of the EU are important for
young people.

...(strongly) agree that the knowledge from the workshops can help increase
participation after the Convention.

...(strongly) agree that participation is important and can change outcomes.

...say that the workshops can help increase ones participation.

...think that active participation of citizens is important or even mandatory.

What's Next: Local Activities

After all of these days filled with workshops, discussions, and the Speak Europe Festival, our participants will become multipliers, and spread their experience and knowledge with the (young) people in their home communities. They will organise local actions in order to reach even more young Europeans about the importance of voting to have a more representative European Parliament. On the last day of the event, our participants got together with the people living in the same country to brainstorm and start planning a local action. Many of them already developed cool ideas, so we are eager to see the results!



To support them, we shared the Y Vote [toolkits](#), which includes all kinds of examples for local activities that are ready-to-use as well as PR materials. With financial support from the City of Utrecht and their Utrecht4GlobalGoals grant, we are able to help our participants realise their ideas.

Partners

We would not have been able to organize this event for you if it weren't for the following main sponsors:



We would like to acknowledge and thank our Erasmus + partners, namely: Seklejate Vennaskond, Young Citizens United, AEGEE-León, AEGEE-Budapest, Meraki, Eutopia, WSBINOZ, AEGEE-Düsseldorf, Nordic European Mobility and AEGEE-Utrecht.

Y Vote

Y Vote is a Europe wide campaign designed to encourage young citizens to make informed choices in the European Parliament elections 2019. This will be reached by improving and developing the knowledge and skills of young people about the elections and European institutions. Y Vote aims at empowering and motivating young people to participate in society and become involved in democratic processes. These actions will tackle the current low understanding of and information on European institutions, mistrust and apathy and the low voter turnout, especially among young people. The project has previously been organised for the 2009 and 2014 European Parliament elections.

Y Vote is AEGEE-Europe project which is supported by various [partners](#), such as

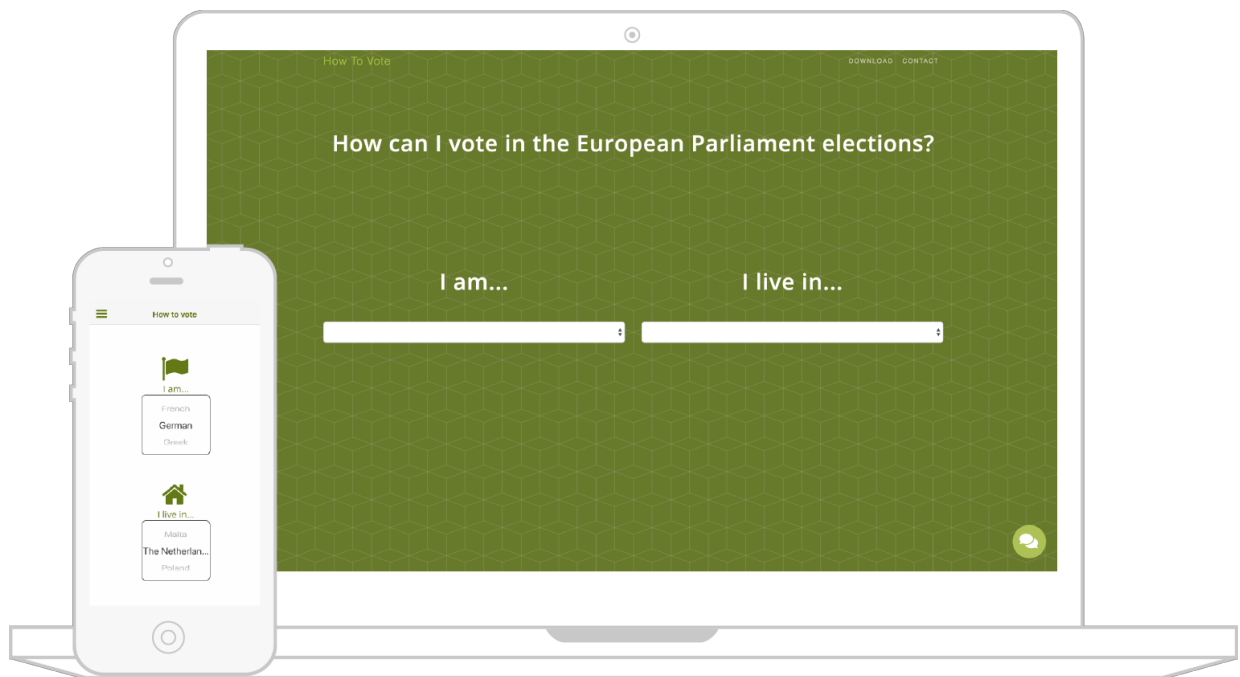
- EDUOpinions
- The European Youth Forum (YFJ)
- Young European Federalists (JEF)
- Erasmus Student Network (ESN)
- European Movement International (EMI)
- This Time I'm Voting – The official campaign of the European Parliament
- The European Parliament
- POLIS 180
- #MEGACampaign by the European Civic Forum
- Eyes on Europe
- World Organisation of the Scout Movement
- EU40

www.yvote.eu

AEGEE-Europe

Founded in 1985, the European Students' Forum, "Association des Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe", is now one of the largest interdisciplinary student associations of the continent. AEGEE strives for a democratic, diverse and borderless Europe, which is socially, economically and politically integrated, and values the participation of young people in its construction and development. AEGEE empowers students and young people in Europe to take an active role in society. It creates a space for dialogue and learning opportunities as well as acts as their representative towards decision-makers. Moreover, AEGEE strengthens mutual understanding and brings Europe closer to young people.

www.aegee.org



The “How to Vote” app

The right information right at your fingertips! By answering two simple questions, this app tells you immediately how you can vote in the European Parliament elections. It is now available on any device - simply scan the QR code or visit www.howtovote.eu!



Pay our developers coffee!

Making an app and researching electoral laws takes time. While it's great when people put their free time in projects, we believe in fair payment. With **your** contribution, we can pay our developers, our research assistant, as well as costs for the server and licenses we need.

Head over to yvote.eu/crowdfunding, it really makes a difference!



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