



# European Network for the Cohesion and Solidarity in Rural Areas - ENSURE

Gosia Wochowska, PhD

https://www.facebook.com/ensurenetwork/

#ensuresolidarity #EUfunding #Euproject #europeforcitizens







...what is the link between local, national and European citizenship?

...why some citizens fell 'more European' than others?

...do we need to promote Europe?





## Aims of this session:

- To better understand the core theme of ENSURE: European
   citizenship and Euroscepticism
- To better understand your own role as a policy-maker, a politician, or an activist in the European context
- To contribute to the final publication of ENSURE.



#### The main ENSURE's goal

To increase involvement of citizens from rural areas in the development of solidary Europe.



# Europe for Citizens – hand in hand with EU agenda - EU agenda (EfC priorities are changing with time)

- Fundamental values embedded into EfC: diversity, equal access, diversity, gender equality (reference: EU Charter of Fundamental Rights)
- -/Policies shape identities, define expected practices, codify values
- Formal and informal learning, and voluneering: a promise to create a pan-European civic arena of engaged citizens
- European vs. local interets / general vs. individual

## European citizenship – Europe vs. nation? "What is the glue?" (R. Bellamy)

- Citizenship used to be directly and inseparably linked with nationality.
- Rights with no obligations (patriotism, defence/ army)
- European citizenship as a new bizzare concept that common decisions can be taken by people who are not sharing the same nationality.
- At first, European citizensip was "an economic citizenship", then the afective aspect was added. Thus, it is a dynamic and constructivist concept.

### European citizenship-components

- 1. Rights
- 2. Membership
- 3. Participation
- 4. Identity (sense of belonging)
- 5. **Responsibility mix** responsibilities towards the citizens. What sort of rules does a society need? How should society be governed?
- 6. **Governance arrangements** for what level of participation do the public bodies allow?
  - (J. Jenson, The European Union's Citizenship Regime. Creating Norms and Building, "Comparative European Politics")

# Europe for Citizens – hand in hand with EU agenda

Jean-Claude Juncker's Commission (2014)

The Van den Brande report "How to strengthen dialogue with EU citizens Future of Europe: White Paper and all five reflection papers" (topics from new technologies, society and jobs, globalisation, security, to the rise of populism)

**Consultation on the Future of Europe** (White Paper, Citizen s' Dialogues, online consultations) <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/commission/consultation-future-europe\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/commission/consultation-future-europe\_en</a>

EU & me: the EU for young citizens

https://www.europeanyouthideas.eu/active-citizens-how-promote-social-and-democratic-engagement

#EYE2018: <a href="https://www.europeanyouthideas.eu/">https://www.europeanyouthideas.eu/</a>



#### **EU Citizenship Report 2017**

Strengthening Citizens' Rights in a Union of Democratic Change



Věra Jourová, European Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality



Dimitris Avramopoulos, European Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship

#### Based on feedback from citizens, the Commission will focus its actions on EU citizenship around four themes:



Promoting EU citizenship rights and EU common values



Promoting and enhancing citizens' participation in the democratic life of the EU



Simplifying daily life for EU citizens



Strengthening security and promoting equality

#### **EU Citizenship Report 2017**

Strengthening Citizens' Rights in a Union of Democratic Change





#### Designed in reference with:

#### 1. EU Citizenship report 2017

It sets out what the Commission has done and will do to promote and strengthen EU citizenship.

2. Standard Eurobarometer 88 issued in December 2017 http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cf m/Survey/getSurveyDetail/instruments/STANDARD/surveyKy/21 43



# What is Euroscepticism?

Criticism of EU and European integration? Rejection??

#### Euroscepticism

**Euroscepticism** (also known as **EU-scepticism**) means criticism of the EU and European integration. It can also mean opposition to and total rejection of the EU (anti-EU-ism).

#### **Eurosceptic**

noun [ C ] • UK → /ˈjʊə.rəʊˌskep.tɪk/ US → /ˈjʊr.oʊˌskep.tɪk/ UK

a person, especially a politician, who opposes closer connections between Britain and the European Union

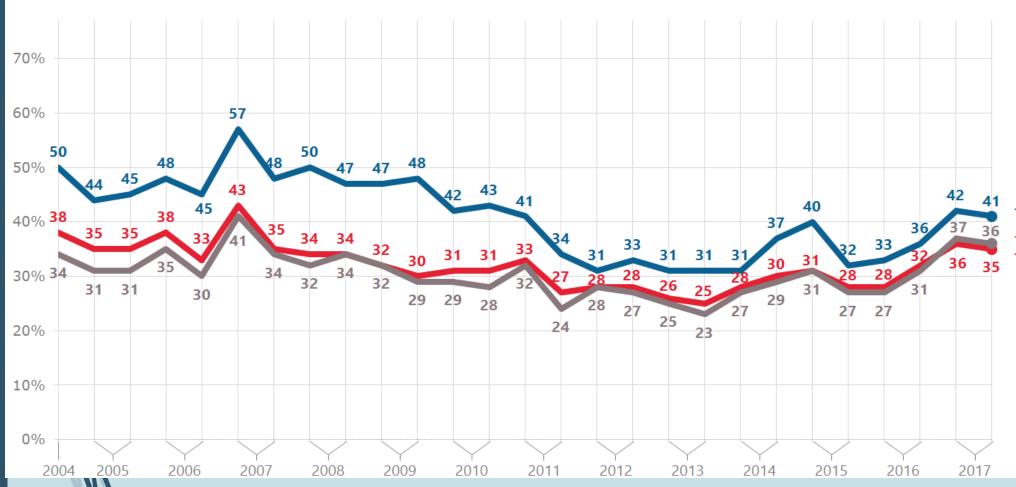
dictionary.cambridge.org

Standard Eurobarometer 88, 2017

#### Main findings:

- 1. Feeling like a European citizen (70%) Luxembourg 90%, Spain 88%, Malta 85%, Italy 54%, Czech Republic (56%), Bulgaria (56%), the lowest: Greece (48%)
- 2. **Trust in governments and parliaments at national and European level:**41% the highest in Lithuania 64%, Bulgaria 57%, the lowest: Greece 74%, UK 59%, Czech Republic 56%
- 3. Main concerns of Europeans
- -at European level: immigration and terrorism 39%, economic situation 17%; -at national: unemployment 25%, immigration 22%, health and social security, rising prices/cost of living
- 4. The judgement of the economic situation of the EU always matters! (-> see: the lowest turnout in EP elections- 2009)

(% - EU - TEND TO TRUST)



#### THE EUROPEAN UNION

THE (NATIONALITY) GOVERNMENT THE (NATIONALITY) PARLIAMENT

#### Standard Eurobarometer 88, 2017

#### Most positive results of the EU:

- The free movement of people, goods and services within the EU" (57%)
- **Peace** among the Member States of the EU" (56%)
- Student exchange programmes such as ERASMUS, and the euro (25%)
- The economic power of the EU (20%)
- The political and diplomatic influence of the EU in the rest of the world" are both mentioned (20%)

(...)

-The Common Agricultural Policy(10%)

Taking everything into account, would you say that (OUR COUNTRY) would benefit or not from being a member of the EU?

(%)

		Would		Would not benefit		Don't know
		Aut.2017	Diff. Aut.2017 - 5p.2017	Aut.2017	Diff. Aut.2017 - Sp.2017	Aut.2017
CY (tcc)*		52	1	33	-1	15
AL	1991	95	5	5	-2	0
MK	€	70	1	25	1	5
ME	*	62	4	29	1	9
RS	*	57	9	31	-7	12
TR	C+	58	2	36	-3	6



### ENSURE analysis on Euroscepticism

- The collection of answers has been closed.
- •Workshop based on the results.
- The issue and dissemination of results October November 2018
- Usage of results when delivering local activities
- Inclusion of the results in the final publication



# Analysis on Euroscepticism – survey 1



https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdaC5haPOWxlWk2AuDWH nyG2lvnoPBB5OYJ58Lus Cl8xbLg/viewform

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1Ks6DQrzbrvlbTR8yLFXvYSGr16OW-4EJg4KS0C27Fgw/edit#responses



# Analysis on Euroscepticism – survey 2



https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeUQ5Hvt5uMT5aO9IJm2-GIFWD0e0jasjdh7xibO\_His18now/viewform





#### Compared aspects:

- 1. Level of political interest questions on frequency of discussing local, national and European matters (q. 1-3).
- 2. General **attitude** (q. 4).
- 3. Level of **trust** (q. 5)
- 4. General EU's image (q. 6)
- 5. Expectations towards the EU (q. 7)
- 6. Engagement in promoting EU's priorities and policies (q. 8)
- 7. Engagement in promoting European values (q. 9-11)



**34 ANSWERS** (9 Bulgaria, 4 Romania, 4 Italy, 3 Serbia, 2 Czech Republic, Croatia, Slovenia, Greece, 1 Greece, Hungary, Poland, Montenegro, Latvia, Spain)

When you get together with friends or relatives, would you say you discuss frequently, occasionally or never about....

1. European political matters:

<b>Frequently</b>	15%	VS.	58,8%
Occøsionally	52%	VS.	38,3%
Never	33 %	VS.	2,9%

2. National political matters

Frequently	15%	VS.	58,7%
Occasionally	52%	VS.	38,3%
Never	33%	VS	3%

3. Local political matters

Frequently	20%	VS.	47,1%
Occasionally	53%	VS.	47,1%
Never	27%	VS.	5,9%

EUROBAROMETER
RESULTS
vs.
ENSURE PARTNERS'
ANSWERS



4. At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction, in the EU?

Good 30% vs. 26,5% Wrong 47% vs. 20,6% Neither 10% vs. 44,1% (USA: good 16%, wrong: 62%)



5. Please say if you tend to trust or tend not to trust the European Union?

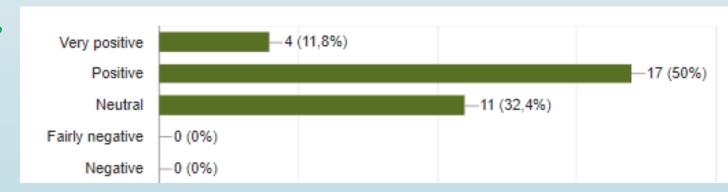
**Tend to trust 41% vs. 73,5%**Tend not to trust 48% **vs.**14,7%

6. In general, does the EU present to you a very positive, neutral, fairly negative or very negative

image?

Total positive 40% vs. 61,8% Neutral 37% vs. 32,4%

Total negative 21% vs. 0%





#### 7. Optimistic or pessimistic or future of Europe?

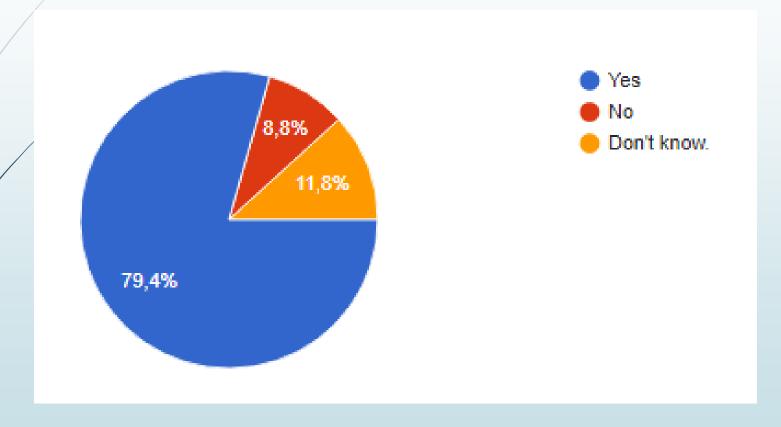
Total optimistic	<b>57</b> %	VS.	73,5%	EUROBAROMETER RESULTS
Total pessimistic	37%	VS.	21%	ENSURE PARTNERS' ANSWERS

8. Which EU priorities and common policies do you support with your job/ life?

Free movement of people, goods, services	61,8%	
Common Agricultural Policy	50%	
Further enlagrement of EU	35,3%	
Common energy policy	32,4%	
Common defence and security policy	29,4%	



9. In your opinion, do you contribute to European values through your daily tasks/ work?

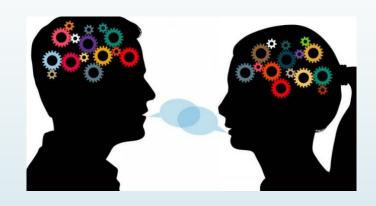


10. Could you name European values that you transmit through you daily tasks/ work? - 1

"Equal development of all regions/areas"

"inclusion, equal rights, transparency, human rights"

"I teach a course on European Agricultural Policy I occasionally organize events on European issues I direct a review whose name is Agriregionieuropa"



"Development of joint projects with regional and other European partners related to use the EU pre-accession funds in order to contribute to development of all sectors in Serbia (culture, agriculture, environment, education etc.)"

"Promotion of European values trough joint projects such as gender equality, environment protection, rights of national communities and minorities"



10. Could you name European values that you transmit through you daily tasks/ work? - 2

"Social inclusion"

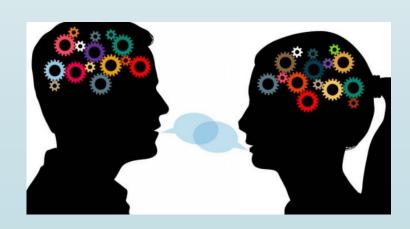
"Cohesion"

"Encouraging economic growth and Common Agricultural Policy And at the same time keeping the cultural / agricultural traditions and the promotion of traditional products"

"Citizenship, Solidarity, Youths volunteering"

"I think if politicians were more honest we could do better work"

"The politicians must pay attention to everybody"





# What are EU values that are important for you and why?

- What makes people **feel** they belong to the EU/ support the EU?

# -Which political actors are responsible for promoting EU values?

-Your role as people involved in policy makers.



#### Resources - 1

**'EU explained' series of booklets -** series of booklets presents all existing EU policies to the general public

**The EU in slides -** a selection of PowerPoint slides outlining the basics of what the European Union is, what it does, and how it works

Guide to the European Citizens' Initiative Europe in 12 lessons

'EU&ME' - an interactive booklet about the EU for teenagers and their teachers 'Let's explore Europe!' - educational booklet for 9 - 12 year olds Kids' Corner - educational games on European subjects Teachers' Corner

**Taking part in democracy -** Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights in school practice Teaching sequences, concepts, methods and models

DG COMM: Comm-Info-Publications@ec.europa.eu



#### Resources - 2

Council of Europe Publishing

**Taking part in democracy -** Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights in school practice Teaching sequences, concepts, methods and models

The Public Information and Publications Division, Directorate of Communication: publishing@coe.int

# Educating for democracy

Background materials on democratic citizenship and human rights education for teachers





# Taking part in democracy

Lesson plans for upper secondary level on democratic citizenship and human rights education









# Thank you!

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malgorzata.wochowska@gmail.com

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