



CITIZENS' ENGAGEMENT PLATFORM ON

# Tackling Hatred in Society



**Final consultation report - March 2025**

*Analysis conducted and report produced by Make.org.  
Platform implemented, and moderation carried out by Open Source Politics.*

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Enhancing citizen participation on matters that are relevant to Europeans, the European Commission opened a discussion on the Citizens' Engagement Platform, focusing on Tackling Hatred in Society. It was running in tandem with corresponding European Citizen's Panels. This platform, available in all official EU languages, facilitated an online discussion from 22 April 2024 to 28 February 2025.

The report at hand outlines the main findings of the online discussion, grouped into 8 dimensions and 14 topics. The results include the importance of raising awareness about hatred, promoting the inclusion of minorities, reforming institutions to restore trust, using the values of European citizenship to strengthen respect, and reinforcing global governance of measures against hate.

Citizens emphasised education, regulation of hate, transparency, citizen participation, and policies to reduce inequalities to tackle hatred in society.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

To allow for more citizen participation on the European level, the European Commission enabled new modes of engagement for EU citizens. On the issue of ***Tackling Hatred in Society***, the Citizens' Engagement Platform was activated to allow for a corresponding online discussion. The discussion was available in all official EU languages and was open from **22 April 2024 to 28 February 2025**. In parallel to the digital discussions, a **citizen panel** that also deliberated on the same matter was held. On **17 May**, the online results were presented to the panel during the (final) third session to connect the online and offline participation methods.

As outlined below, the consultation platform dedicated to citizen discussions on the issue of *Tackling Hatred in Society* collected **244 citizen contributions**, supplemented by **115 comments** and **246 endorsements**. Thanks to this digital participation space, **231 citizens** were able to contribute to the overall process and thus directly enrich the European decision making process.

This report establishes the final analysis of all the contributions, gathered and analysed by **dimensions** according to the most frequent **citizens' topics** based on the contributions.

The consultation unveiled the predominance of debates around **5 major dimensions** (among 8), which brought together close volumes of contributions: (1) raising awareness, (2) reinforcing inclusion, (3) more democratic institutions, (4) respect among citizens, and (5) regulation as leverage to diminish hatred in society.

This report will first outline **the analysis methodology** before providing an **overview on the general developments** on the platform. This overview is divided into participation numbers and in the broad content outline. The report then provides a **detailed analysis of each dimension** by discussing every **citizens' topic**, including illustrative quotes from the citizens' engagement platform. To conclude, the last chapter will provide a summary of the content and a short discussion.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

To identify the content of the discussion on the Citizens' Engagement Platform<sup>1</sup> in relation to Tackling Hatred in Society, a three-step methodology was applied. It ensures a precise investigation of citizens' contributions on different topics. Moreover, it allows for a reasonable clustering and grouping of ideas to identify the main lines of discussion. By doing so, the right balance between grouping similar contributions and a high level of detail is achieved.

**STEP 1. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS of the contributions & comments:** the primary dimensions of the debate were identified. To do so, the analysis team applied a theme-based approach: labelling every contribution with respective subjects. This allowed prioritisation amongst the ideas proposed by citizens.

**STEP 2. ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTIONS in the dimensions:** a manually conducted qualitative analysis. It included thematic grouping that led to the construction of "citizens' topics", determined by their occurrence within the dimension.

**STEP 3. COMMENTS AND ENDORSEMENTS are taken into account:** an analysis was carried out for each contribution and comment (when considered appropriate), with a highlight on some contributions that were of particular relevance to illustrate the topic.

### GLOSSARY

**Participant.** Citizen who has taken at least one action on the platform: contributions, comments, or endorsements.

**Contribution.** A single idea shared by a participant on the platform.

**Comment.** The participants' written reactions to an initial contribution.

Comments open debate starting from the initial topic and allow participants to communicate with each other.

**Endorsement.** The vote of a participant who wants to support a specific contribution. Some contributions are non-endorsed.

**Dimension.** A dimension is a headline that merges the thoughts of a great number of contributions.

**Citizens' Topic.** It is a subcategory of a dimension, composed of one or more contributions.

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<sup>1</sup> All contributions are available online and can be downloaded as part of the platform's open data files for further analysis by anyone interested.

## 3. OVERVIEW

### NUMBERS

*Global participation, from 22 April 2024 to 28 February 2025.*

- **21 084** pages views
- **231** participants
- **244** contributions
- **115** comments
- **246** endorsements

Since the publication of the interim report (as of May 13, 2024), the platform has registered an increased level of participation. In concrete numbers, it accounts for **148 additional contributions** (96 in May 2024) and **100 additional comments** (15 in May 2024). The analysis has also been enriched by new insights and a development in the debate: two new dimensions (*Democratic Institutions & Economic Factors*) have been detected. At the same time, previously identified citizens' topics have been enriched by new contributions. **In total, compared to May 2024, 2 new dimensions and 4 new citizens' topics were added and 5 existing citizen topics have been enriched.**

### ALL DIMENSIONS AND CITIZENS' TOPICS AT A GLANCE

The table below presents all identified **Dimensions** and **Citizens' topics** in a single view. In the following chapter (4. *In-Depth Analysis*), all topics are investigated in detail.

The table also displays the sum of contributions (**Σ**) that fall under each corresponding dimension. The total number of contributions per dimension (245) exceeds the overall total number of contributions (244) since the content of individual contributions may pertain to multiple dimensions simultaneously.

DIMENSIONS	$\Sigma$	CITIZENS' TOPICS
<b>1. AWARENESS</b>	89	1.1 Raising awareness among new generations
		1.2 Provide lifelong training for citizens
		1.3 Raising public awareness through responsible political discourse
<b>2. INCLUSION</b>	37	2.1 Include minorities
		2.2 Initiate collective action
<b>3. DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS</b>	28	3.1 Building a framework of trust in democracy
		3.2 Strengthening democracy through citizen participation
<b>4. RESPECT</b>	22	4.1 Promote respect and tolerance
		4.2 Use the values of European citizenship to strengthen respect
<b>5. REGULATION</b>	20	5.1 Strengthen global governance and supervision
		5.2 Fight against online hate speech
<b>6. COLLECTIVE DEBATE</b>	13	6.1 Being united in diversity
<b>7. POSITIVE INCENTIVES</b>	12	7.1 Spread benevolent messages
<b>8. ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>	10	8.1 Fight poverty and inequalities

## 4. MOST ENDORSED CONTRIBUTIONS

Elena - 13 endorsements

**Title: A starting point: end the hate business.**

Dimension: **POSITIVE INCENTIVES**

"We live in the age of attention where businesses and businesses need to get a few seconds of our time to offer their products or services. They must do so in a very competitive environment as digital platforms have democratised communication and put their showcase within the reach of any user. The "negative bias" shows that negative news and topics capture more attention than positive ones and this does not go unnoticed by businesses, influencers, media and even certain political sectors. Basing your content on negative themes or with highly polarised hate speech, get attention from users. To this day: more attention, more billing opportunity. And it seems that we have reached the point that everything is worth to achieve it. The serious risk and consequence of not delimiting this dynamic is the number of negative impacts that citizens receive on a daily basis and their normalisation. A highly dangerous education and culture of hatred is taking place. The citizen thinks ""If the referents use hatred with such normality... Why not me?"" and replicate it in his environment. The change we seek to stop this culture of hatred inevitably passes by legislating in greater depth the limits of hateful or polarising content on platforms that profit from it such as social networks, public forums and media. Freedom of expression yes, but with respect as a basis."

Federico LEVA - 11 endorsements

**Title: Expand EUvoice: Use and promote free software fediverse instances instead of proprietary social media**

Dimension: **REGULATION**

"All social media communications from EU institutions, as well as interaction with policymakers, should be available to all citizens through free software which respects privacy, user freedom and other digital rights. The current reliance on proprietary software services hosted by USA-based companies gives the message that the European Commission and other institutions do not care about respecting the GDPR, or any other digital and competition policy the European Commission claims to stand by. By feeding proprietary social media, EU institutions most likely fuel hate, because such social media notoriously encourage ""high engagement"" and controversy over anything else. Such issues are easier to manage with decentralised moderation and self-managed feeds which do not rely on a secret central recommendation system. Thanks to the pilot by the EDPS, we know the EU is capable of going in the right direction. Costs to host a Mastodon instance are negligible compared to the Commissions' social media advertising budget <https://growyourown.services/why-growing-your-own-services-is-a-good-idea/> <https://docs.joinmastodon.org/user/run-your-own/#so-you-want-to-run-your-own-mastodon-server> The college of commissioners can lead by example. Use an EU-funded instance; link it everywhere; invite all followers and journalists elsewhere to move as well."



Karin - 10 endorsements

**Title: Education is key**

Dimension: **AWARENESS**

*"The first step would be to educate on topics like hate speech, hate crime, and discrimination. A certain focus on antisemitism and anti-Muslim hatred would be logical right now given the alarming increase in this kind of hatred recently. This is a step that is already mentioned in the ""No place for hate: a Europe united against hatred"" communication from 2023, however, I think it needs to be encouraged in more places of society: -In schools; so that all children can learn respect and kindness from an early age. -Online; More positive content on social media, changes in algorithms to show more opposing views in order to prevent polarisation and echo chambers. -Civil society; associations, religious communities and actors in the private sector to make sure that we reach as many people as possible. The EU must encourage its member states to implement this type of education in all levels of society."*

Paulo - 9 endorsements

**Title: Tackling hatred by promoting positive messages in media**

Dimension: **POSITIVE INCENTIVES**

*"Tackling hatred in society is a complex and long-term process. Promoting positive role models and media messages can help combat the negative stereotypes that often fuel hate speech and hate crimes. This involves giving preference to messages (in media) that promote respect and diverse cultures, beliefs, and identities."*

Alfons 7 endorsements

**Title: Education against hatred in society**

Dimension: **AWARENESS**

*"In schools, the foundation for peaceful and social coexistence must be laid. Hatred in the schoolyard must be tackled consistently."*

## 5. IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS

In the following chapter, the different dimensions are explored in more detail. To that end, every Citizens' Topic is specifically analysed, bringing together different aspects of the contributions.

### DIMENSION 1: AWARENESS

The contributions in this dimension address issues of educating the public on how to recognise and combat hatred in society. They call for increased awareness among citizens about identifying and addressing societal hatred.

#### Citizens' Topic 1.1: Raising awareness among new generations

##### Topic ANALYSIS

The contributions call for children to be educated from an early age in the school system. New generations need to be taught how to prevent hate speech from becoming normalised, so that they in turn can carry this message forward. This could be done by setting up specialised courses in schools or through gamified activities involving associations specialised in the field. Besides, the importance of media education is also highlighted: participants call for more wide-spread information on how to recognise fake news. More generally, it is also said that the role of parental supervision is key.

##### Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

###### Claire, 3 endorsements

*"Set up workshops in schools so that students can better understand each other, accept the differences . Set up role games in order to put themselves in the shoes of other students."*

###### Joazef, 3 endorsements

*"I would like to see more effort being made in promoting media literacy in the populace, so as to enhance people's ability to discern falsehoods and look critically at various half-truths, spindocting or other heavily biased outputs. This could be done, for example by implementing courses aimed at improving media literacy in primary and secondary schools, or perhaps even at universities."*

#### Citizens' Topic 1.2: Provide lifelong training for citizens

## Topic ANALYSIS

It was shared that preventive messages are also relevant in professional settings: companies are viewed as vectors of information for adult employees. The issue of professional training appears as an effective lever in the eyes of citizens on the Citizens' Engagement Platform.

## Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

### Karine, 10 endorsement

*"The first step would be to educate on topics like hate speech, hate crime, and discrimination (...) I think it needs to be encouraged in more places of society: In schools; Online; Civil society.."*

### Chiara , 0 endorsement

*"Monthly meetings focused on raising awareness and informing about respect and equality in the workplace."*

## Citizens' Topic 1.3: Raising public awareness through responsible political discourse

## Topic ANALYSIS

Citizens emphasised that politicians have a major influence on the way the wider public forms their opinions and reacts to various social debates. It is therefore the politicians' responsibility, on the one hand, not to disseminate or fuel hate speech in society and, on the other hand, to denounce all hate speech that may be found in public debates.

## Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

### Myr, 2 endorsements

*"To avoid hatred in society, the media politicians should avoid spreading hatred and value understanding among all citizens. And treat everyone at the same sign We want peace."*

### Gerhard, 0 endorsements

*"If you look around the last 10 years in politics, in society, the share of hate speech has increased massively. (...) The term hatred was otherwise unused. It was only in recent times that statements made, in particular by critics of current political decisions, were massively described as hatred.."*

## **DIMENSION 2: INCLUSION**

This dimension addresses topics that call for the creation of a sense of inclusion and unity to combat hatred in society.

### **Citizens' Topic 2.1: Include minorities**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

Contributions call for anti-discrimination policies being put in place to include minorities and combat exclusion as well as hatred. This could manifest in quotas for underrepresented groups in universities, help to support minorities, include and recognise people with (invisible) disabilities and put in place policies to include certain minorities (e.g. the LGBTQI+ community). The issue of including migrants is also part of the debate: several contributions propose to facilitate the integration process by offering language courses, training, and jobs in sectors facing labor shortages.

#### **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

##### **Miraç, 1 endorsements**

*"Universities all over the EU may be incentivized to create quotas for underrepresented groups.."*

##### **Lismary, 1 endorsements**

*"Currently, many European countries talk about social inclusion, but many people continue to discriminate against and exclude immigrants, leaving them a narrow margin for development within the European community. My contribution proposes to improve policies towards immigrants so that they can get ahead in these countries and contribute to economic diversification and equitable development."*

### **Citizens' Topic 2.2: Initiate collective action**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

There is awareness that the fight against hatred requires the commitment of everyone: institutions, non-governmental organisations, communities and individuals. To combat hatred in society, we need to encourage cultural exchange through events that promote diversity. This could include organising events where people from different cultures and backgrounds can meet and exchange ideas. Besides, it could manifest in activities for children from diverse neighbourhoods so that people from different backgrounds can meet and exchange. In this regard, the role of sports is valued by citizens: social connection

and personal development through clubs or volunteering appear to be relevant for participants.

### Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Anh, 1 endorsements

*"Enhancing mutual understanding and sympathy towards another culture and peoples of different background through cultural events, language learning and community can help."*

#### Finn, 3 endorsement

*"We should promote grassroots sport, as the sportsmen practice FairPlay under good conditions. In addition, sports clubs are places where people can exchange ideas and practice their sport together. The voluntary culture in many European countries strengthens the social sense of community, personal development, networking and the sense and fulfillment of the individual. Promoting sport means limiting hatred and promoting democracy."*

## DIMENSION 3: DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

This dimension includes contributions related to citizens' distrust of democracy, its institutions, and the flow of information. It also discusses concrete solutions for greater citizen participation.

### Citizens' Topic 3.1: Building a framework of trust in democracy

#### Topic ANALYSIS

Citizens share the perception of a decrease in democratic functioning of our societies. This manifests in contributions that articulate the view that decisions are imposed on citizens without consultation. Corruption is seen as a core problem, requiring strong and transparent actions at the European level. The lack of trust in elected officials seems to stem from unfulfilled promises and the influence of lobby groups. Besides, it is voiced that disinformation in the media, dominated by private interests, threatens democracy. To address this, citizens propose higher journalistic standards. Media literacy education and expanded popular consultations are also considered to be possible solutions.

### Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Brigitte, 3 endorsements

*"The concentration of the media in the hands of powerful industrialists is a poison for democracy: First, the media depends on a person and will therefore be biased in order to propagate information favorable to their owner, his activities, his political friends, his ideology."*

*So there is no more freedom or plurality. Then, the private ones aim for profit, so journalists must produce what earns (money, clicks...) and not what informs or allows to develop critical thinking."*

## **Julian, 2 endorsements**

*"Corruption is a cancer that erodes trust in democracy and undermines the European project. Fighting corruption must be a top priority for the EU. I strongly believe that the fight against corruption must be waged at the Union level [...]. Therefore, a unified and coordinated effort at EU level would be essential to address this pervasive issue effectively."*

## **Citizens' Topic 3.2: Strengthening democracy through citizen participation**

### **Topic ANALYSIS**

Citizens propose several solutions to strengthen democratic participation, such as organising regular referendums or citizens' conventions to decide on major political directions. They suggest creating digital platforms, like a virtual Parliament, allowing for debate and collective decision-making without hierarchy. They advocate for greater transparency and decentralisation of power to ensure local voices are heard. Finally, some call for the establishment of more direct mechanisms that would allow citizens to truly influence public decisions.

### **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### **Arayik, 0 endorsement**

*"The Virtual Parliament can become a powerful platform where people can freely express their opinions and thoughts without hatred or discrimination. One of the main objectives of the Virtual Parliament will be to create an environment where citizens, regardless of their identity or views, can discuss all issues and make decisions together.."*

#### **Gülşah, 2 endorsements**

*"Empowering Participation of local citizens facilitate national policies."*

## **DIMENSION 4: RESPECT**

This dimension includes contributions related to the promotion of respect and tolerance for cultural, ethnic, and gender diversity through school programs and European citizenship.

## **Citizens' Topic 4.1: Promote respect and tolerance**

### **Topic ANALYSIS**

People call for more encouragement towards citizens to respect differences in culture, religion, origin and sexual orientation. To establish such a higher level of respect, several actions are considered: organising events so that citizens from different backgrounds can meet and exchange ideas, setting up courses to promote respect in schools, setting up programs accessible to all ages to promote respect and tolerance.

## Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

### Alain, 1 endorsements

*"To remove hate speech it is necessary that people adhere to similar values even if they are not necessarily the same. It is therefore important that these values, which have been European values for several centuries, are, on the one hand, respected and, on the other hand, applied by those who are European or wish to become European."*

### Isabel, 1 endorsements

*"It seems to me that we should set up programs of mutual respect at school. The school must provide tools for children to fight hatred and violence. Educating is the foundation, teaching children empathy to build a caring society. A program in this direction could be developed."*

## Citizens' Topic 4.2: Use the values of European citizenship to strengthen respect.

## Topic ANALYSIS

Citizens urge Europe to strengthen European citizenship by better communicating its values, notably through a booklet illustrating the Charter of Human Rights. They propose the creation of an independent ethical council to ensure EU decisions align with these principles. The EU should also immediately sanction discrimination and hate speech within Member States. The development of education on European values, including language learning and courses on reciprocity, is deemed essential. Finally, cooperation and transparency within European institutions are seen as key to restoring trust and respect.

## Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS

### Lisbeth, 0 endorsements

*"I propose to devote part of the EU communication on the values embodied in the European Charter of Human Rights to all EU citizens in a simple e-mail of concrete examples, through a nice booklet offered to every citizen. Then there is the exemplarite in the respect of these values on a daily basis."*

### Francesco, 1 endorsement

*"To contrast the hate in the society I think we need to work around the unifying citizenship in Europe. Over the nationalism we can cross the limits around the borders and builds a new world based on well-being of nonviolence and creating active listening."*

## **DIMENSION 5: REGULATION**

This dimension includes contributions related to the creation of a system for monitoring and alerting hate, particularly online.

### **Citizens' Topic 5.1: Strengthen global governance and supervision**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

Contributors share the idea to regulate and manage hate speech in society. This could be done by encouraging civil society organisations who fight against hate speech, as well as supporting them financially and legally. Citizens also want to set up certification systems to supervise hate speech on a global level. They emphasise the role of European institutions in this endeavour by calling for the establishment of European public policies and a legal framework, as well as communication on this topic.

Contributors also propose creation of tools such as platforms, portals, European social media mediators, and surveillance and alerting of hate speech through algorithms.

#### **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

##### **Hanna, 1 endorsements**

*"Provide financial and legal support to civil society organisations that address hatred on the net. Adopt appropriate legislation."*

##### **Marek, 1 endorsements**

*"In my opinion, the Internet is teeming with conspiracy theories or memes about other nations. I propose the creation of a portal that would show the facts as they really are, be objective and raise even difficult issues without omitting anything, because omitting is the way to new conspiracy theories. I think that this EU portal should be placed as a link in every place on the Internet where there is talk about national minorities or aggression against any group."*

### **Citizens' Topic 5.2: Fight against online hate speech**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

According to the participants, it seems essential to regulate social media channels through which hate speech is propagated. To regulate those platforms, they call for opportunities for users to report hate speech on European social



media (by means of an easy-to-access button), and to sanctioning as well as excluding online hate speech authors - notably by prohibiting anonymity on social networks. Citizens also emphasise the need to strengthen the responsibility of platforms regarding hate content and to simplify the EU's actions against these platforms.

## **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

### **Danilo, 0 endorsement**

*"Leave infringing comments under anonymity on the Internet, without the possibility of clarification. Often because of border crossings."*

### **Pierre, 0 endorsements**

*"Make the owners of social networks (Facebook, X, Instagram, etc...) responsible for what is published on their site and be able to sue them if they do not regulate hatred, incitement to drugs, suicide, etc...."*

## **DIMENSION 6: COLLECTIVE DEBATE**

This dimension includes contributions related to the creation of a system for monitoring and alerting hate, particularly online.

### **Citizens' Topic 6.1: Being united in diversity**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

People on the Citizens' Engagement Platform voice the need to create cohesion within society by encouraging citizens to debate on different subjects. These exchanges would enable citizens to learn more about a multitude of topics and become aware of different standpoints and cultures. By doing so, the broader public would explore possibilities to resolve differences and find common ground in a democratic and civilised way. People would also move towards a more unified society. Encouraging such exchanges would also help prevent extremes from taking the lead.

According to the contributors, such debates could take place in seminars at both European and national level - in schools, universities and public places - or in programs that promote understanding, tolerance and compassion to help combat prejudice and discrimination.

## **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Sidhartha, 0 endorsements**

*"More interaction with people of different race and colour. May be creating community or open forum. Also can design a program to make people to be aware of other cultures. A portal where people can share their problems how they are facing issues."*

**Marta, 2 endorsements**

*"I think it is important to organise debates, round tables and workshops in which opposing opinions are discussed in a civilised way, in order to teach how to reach an understanding and contrast false data."*

**DIMENSION 7: POSITIVE INCENTIVES**

The contributions in this dimension highlight a series of levers to encourage citizens to support each other and show mutual respect, notably through social networks, schools, or volunteering.

**Citizens' Topic 7.1: Spread benevolent messages****Topic ANALYSIS**

In order to fight against hatred in society, citizens share that it is essential not to spread hostile messages on a general basis. It is voiced that we should strengthen positive messages to encourage benevolence and mutual aid, as well as to promote respect and diversity of cultures, beliefs and identities.

These messages should be spread through social media, advertising campaigns, in schools, and promoted by influential media personalities.

**Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS****Helena, 13 endorsement**

*"The change we seek to stop this culture of hatred inevitably passes by legislating in greater depth the limits of hateful or polarising content on platforms that profit from it such as social networks, public forums and media."*

**Mary, 0 endorsements**

*"Diminish hatred. With personal contacts in public places..keep the smile, attention kind words! Encourage inter faith, intercultural places, events, to understand others points of view."*

## **DIMENSION 8: ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The contributions in this dimension question the determinants of hatred in society, which can also stem from social and economic inequalities that should therefore be addressed through political action.

### **Citizens' Topic 8.1: Fight poverty and inequalities to reduce hatred.**

#### **Topic ANALYSIS**

Citizens emphasise that economic and social inequalities fuel hatred and exclusion within the EU. They call for fair redistribution policies based on solidarity and an effective use of European Structural Funds, as well as equal access to education. The fight against poverty, and initiatives for mental health are considered as essential. Participants also stress the role of inclusive policies and social justice in preventing divisions between social and geographical groups. Finally, they demand sanctions against economic abuses and increased support for disadvantaged regions.

#### **Showcase CONTRIBUTIONS**

##### **Nick, 1 endorsements**

*"We SHOULD spend that money on funding and supporting low-income areas. Low-income areas are on discriminatory grounds which give a bad reputation and by solving this we put everyone on equal grounds."*

##### **Sven-Owe, 0 endorsements**

*"EU policies must be based on the assumption that all EU citizens, in the spirit of solidarity, will share in prosperity with the result of inclusion. If this ambition does not succeed, a "De och Vi läge" (They and We) is created with hate as the driving force. This may involve differences between urban and rural areas, but also differences between different socio-economic groups.."*

# 1. CONCLUSIONS

The Citizens' Engagement Platform on *Tackling Hatred in Society* marked a significant step forward in facilitating online multilingual citizen participation at the European level. As mentioned in this report, it greatly contributed to clarifying the collective vision for *Tackling Hatred in Society* across the EU during the consultation period, which ran **from 22 April 2024 to 28 February 2025**. The integration of online contributions with the discussions of the citizen panel enriched the dialogue, ensuring that a wide range of perspectives was taken into account in shaping the final outcomes.

The engagement process revealed a strong alignment among participants around several core dimensions, including raising **AWARENESS** by educating new generations on recognising hate speech and promoting media literacy. The need for more **INCLUSION** stresses the importance of integrating minorities, combating discrimination, and **encouraging collective action** through cultural exchange and sports. The dimension **DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS** highlights the need for **citizen participation**, increased transparency, and the fight against corruption and disinformation. Contributions that voice the need for more **RESPECT** advocate for **promoting mutual understanding** through cultural and educational initiatives. People that call for more **REGULATION** focus on combating hate speech through stronger **legal frameworks** and online platform **accountability**. The further detected dimensions are **COLLECTIVE DEBATE**, **POSITIVE INCENTIVES**, and **ECONOMIC FACTORS**.

In summary, citizens advocate for proactive measures to combat hatred, focusing on **education**, **regulation**, and **promoting mutual respect**. They call for a more inclusive society with fair opportunities and greater **transparency** in **democratic processes**. Solutions include citizen participation through collective actions, dialogue, and the use of **European institutions to address inequalities**, hate speech, and **disinformation**, aiming to foster a more cohesive and transparent society. This consultation has not only captured a wide array of ideas and suggestions from European citizens but has also **reinforced the need for a united, action-oriented approach to tackling hatred in society**.

It is worth noting that the results mentioned above should not be seen as fully representative. Nonetheless, they provide valuable new ideas as well as a broad understanding of citizens' priorities. As Europe progresses in tackling hatred in society, these insights could play a key role in designing policies that are both impactful and broadly accepted by the public.