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**Information providers / counselling structures**

The information on democratic rights and values is disseminated through

- the [National Core Curriculum](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies) ([Nemzeti Alaptanterv](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies) [hereinafter referred to as: NAT]),
- the New Generation Centres (Új Nemzedék Központ [UNK]) and
- programmes organized by NGOs.

In Hungary, active citizenship education and social responsibility education are present in schools at several points. The [National Core Curriculum](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies) requires, that the content of civic education be taught in several subjects (for example history; ethics, and so on).

The public spaces operated by the New Generation Centre Nonprofit Kft. are the so-called New Generation Centres:

- in 18 county seats,
- in Budapest and
- in Cegléd).

These centres serve also as contact points ([Kontaktpont-irodahálózat](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-policies) [4]) where young people can gain different information and where many democratic initiatives can be realized.
The New Generation Reloaded Project (Új Nemzedék Újratöltve) mentioned above is financed through a European Union grant (EFOP-1.2.3-VEKOP-15-2015-00001).

**Youth-targeted information campaigns about democratic rights and democratic values**

There is no information on current, nation-wide campaigns for young people informing them on democratic rights and values or on awareness raising campaigns on European values. Although a project called 'Education for Democratic Citizenship' ['Demokratikus Állampolgárságra Nevelés Projekt'] must be mentioned. The project, which was realized at the beginning of the 2000s, aimed at preparing students to active and responsible participation in society and to familiarise them with democratic rights.

**First voters**

First voters have been always important for the current government in power. Those young people who became of legal age since the latest elections always get a present if they participate in the elections. These presents usually relate to the topic of the election. The presents are given by the National Election Office (Nemzeti Választási Iroda).

For example, in 2014 the office ordered 15 310 blue plastic cards (in the size of a credit card) for young people, whose first voting was the European Parliament election. On one side of the card, there was a title 'Memento for first voters 2014' (Emlékül az első választóknak 2014) with the coat of arms of Hungary and the European Union’s yellow stars. On the other side there was a quotation from the Hungarian Fundamental Law:

'We are proud that our people over the centuries have defended Europe in a series of struggles and enriched Europe’s common values with its talent and diligence. (...) We believe that our national culture is a rich contribution to the diversity of European unity.' (The Fundamental Law of Hungary, p. 2)

**United Nations Youth Delegate**

The UN Youth Delegate has also become more popular among young people. Young people aged between 15 and 26 can take part in this program. The aim of the program is to provide the young generation with the opportunity to represent and enforce their own interests in international decision-making. Young people selected for the Program may represent their own country in the most important forums and consultations of the UN as members of the formal delegations, as a youth diplomat.

The Program has been confirmed, among other things, by certain resolutions of the World Program of Action for Youth (A / RES / 50/81) and the UN General Assembly (A / RES / 64/130, etc.). Hungary joined the program in 2016 with the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Külgazdasági és Külügyminisztérium). The youth delegate develops its own position on the basis of discussions with young people nationwide. (For more information about the UN youth delegates, see sub-chapter 9.3 Exchanges between young people and policy-makers on global issues.)

**Parliamentary Youth Day**
The Parliamentary Youth Day, titled 'You have a say' ("Van beleszólásod" [13]), is designed to enable young people to become acquainted with:

- the basic institution of democracy and
- the legislature,
- the House of Parliament,
- learn to speak on decisions about them, and
- actively participate in the resolution of community affairs in the future.

During the day, participants attending high school at the grade 11-12. (about 300 people) have the opportunity to chat with a member of the national and EU parliament and participate in an interactive discussion and get acquainted with the youth pillar of the Erasmus+.

Representatives' debate is about young people's own prepared questions, and the debate is based on topics that concern them. The participation of the groups - together with the preparation and the creative report - are being evaluated by a professional jury.

**Democracy Game**

One youth programme of the Public Library and Public Education Directorate is the Democracy Game (Demokráciajáték [14]). This is a one-day long event where students can take part in the role of representatives, so they can get to know the work of the Parliament closely. During the program, young people may attend a committee meeting, a plenary session, and a fractional session.

The aim (célja [14]) of the program is to acquaint the work of MPs with young people by modelling Parliament's legislative work. Its long term goal is to raise students' interest in public life. The initiative seeks to make young people participate in providing opinion and to cultivate discussion on issues that affect them, to expand their communication and argumentation skills and to work in team.

**Parliamentary tutorial**

Parliamentary tutorial (Parlamenti különőra [15]) is also for high school students. The purpose of the program is to familiarize students with the foundations of parliamentary democracy and to gain insight into the work of the Parliament and to expand their constitutional knowledge. Participants can spend a whole day at the Parliament, have a separate conversation with a member of Parliament, visit the plenary meeting and take part in interactive games.

'Like-a-Parliament' ('Mint-a-Parlament')

It is like a Democracy game, but university students are the target group of the programme called 'Like-a-Parliament' ('Mint-a-Parlament' [16]). The event is a two-day program series consisting of a debate and a session. The representatives (undergraduates) in simulation game creates fictional parliamentary groups. They submit bills aiming for consensus, which, later can be discussed at a parliament session. The last session was held at the end of November 2019.

**Promoting the intercultural dialogue among young people**

Fostering the dialogue among young people is supported by mainly individual, NGO and local initiatives or there are also certain projects which focus on the same aim. Such project for example,
was a 2016 spring call for applications on fostering intercultural dialogue between Roma and non-Roma people. (Roma és nem-roma interkulturális párbeszéd elősegítése [17])

Promoting transparent and youth-tailored public communication

No programmes exist in Hungary on the topic that is available for a wide range of youngsters and financed by the Hungarian state. This issue is not part of the Hungarian government’s main goals or rhetorical line.

There is no data on trainings available for politicians and decision-makers on youth-tailored communication. There are several bachelor programmes for those who are interested in becoming a youth worker, however, these are available for anyone (who meets the admission requirements), including decision-makers.