**Workshop 1 – Digitalization**

**Considering that,**

Digitalization cannot be stopped, it’s positive and implies growth bringing change to our societies.

Digitalization enables participation of a larger voter segment and increases voter turnout.

Digitalization is yet not applicable and accessible to all generations and all people in Europe due to lack of digital literacy and lack of sufficient infrastructure.

Digitalization supports the shared single market and the competitiveness of the internal single market.

Digitalization supports growth of established businesses and startups and the founding of affiliates in other countries as well as businesses as a whole.

Digitalization requires safeguards in terms of technical solutions, including but not limited to encrypted systems and decentralized servers, especially regarding personal data and e-voting.

Digitalization requires a legal framework that guarantees the rights and integrity of the individual.

Digitalization can increase transparency, helps us control state’s spending and helps us prevent potential corruption schemes.

**We as young decision-makers:**

Acknowledge, that development of e-governance would reduce bureaucracy and save taxpayers’ money.

Understand, that e-governance would improve public administration system and encourage cooperation within governmental structures.

Are committed to an ambitious common digitalization strategy for the EU.

**Calling for the following actions to be taken:**

1. Ensure that all member states have an effective and legitimate identification system.
2. A gradual and results-based change process when moving into digitalization of society.
3. Improve the services using data on European level, national level and other levels of society.
4. Decision-makers need to strike a balance between the rights and integrity of individuals and the business opportunities that come with digitalization.
5. Decision-makers should invest in the digital literacy and skills of citizens in order to be able to implement digitalization.
6. Enable the cross-border business creation by standardizing the laws on integrity and information protection.
7. The EU to lay out a standard for e-voting in European elections.
8. Encourage the EU to implement a best practices guideline for e-voting.