

The rights and voice of European citizens

European citizenship was not established during the initial stages of European integration; it was first introduced in the Maastricht Treaty.

3 key dates for European citizenship



1992

Treaty of Maastritcht

introducing European citizenship

European citizenship is said to be "superimposed" because it adds additional rights over and above national ones:

2000

Treaty of Nice

proclaiming the Charter of **Fundamental Rights**

I am a citizen of an EU **Member State**



I am also a citizen of the **European Union**



Treaty of Lisbon

the Charter of Fundamental Rights becomes legally binding



European citizens do not have to go through any administrative procedure to acquire it. The European Union gives it legal recognition.



Article 11 of the Lisbon Treaty introduces mechanisms to enable citizens to participate more actively in the EU's decision-making processes, beyond the European elections!

This is participatory democracy in the EU, in other words, European citizenship in action



The European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) allows at least one million EU citizens from at least seven Member States to propose legislative initiatives in areas of EU competence.







Events such as the European Citizens' Consultations (2018-2019) and the Conference on the Future of Europe (2021–2022) invite citizens to participate actively in the democratic life of Europe, ensuring that policy-making is always adapted to the needs of European citizens.



The Conference resulted in 49 proposals and 326 measures that were considered and recommended by European citizens and then submitted to the European institutions.