

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.)

 Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).

PROJECT	
Participant:	Bratislava Policy Institute (BPI)
PIC number:	911230417
Project name and acronym:	RevivEU

.EVENT DESCRIPTION	
Event number:	4.1
Event name:	Citizens' consultation on Covid-19 and Rule of Law in Slovakia
Type:	Public citizens' consultations
In situ/online:	in-situ
Location:	Regions of Slovakia (specified by NUTS 2 division)
Date(s):	14.-23.4.2023
Website(s) (if any):	http://reviveu.net/activities/research/citizens-attitudes-towards-rule-of-law-and-the-covid-19-pandemic/
Participants	
Female:	176
Male:	157
Non-binary:	0
From country 1 [Slovakia]:	333
From country 2 [name]:	
From country 3 [name]:	
...	
Total number of participants:	333
From total number of countries:	1
Description	
<i>Provide a short description of the event and its activities.</i>	
<p>The second phase of the public citizens' consultations in Slovakia brought several interesting results. The consultations were conducted in the form of a sociological survey, via in-person one-on-one scripted interviews with citizens, led by professional interviewers. The interviews took place in various-sized municipalities, in all Slovak region defined by the NUTS 2 division: 8% of respondents came</p>	

from the Bratislava region, 40% from the Western Slovakia, 23% from the Central Slovakia and 29% from the Eastern Slovakia. An average interview lasted about 27 minutes, with around 20 minutes spent on the scripted questions and the remaining time dedicated to questions and comments of the participants, though these times naturally varied between the participants. As opposed to the first round of consultations, which sparked interest thanks to the very timely inclusion of the topic of migration and support for Ukraine, the questions about Covid-1 and the Rule of law seemed a bit more far and removed to the respondents. Though they nonetheless provided valuable insights into the topics.

According to the feedback and answers gathered during the consultations, Slovaks are highly distrustful, as up to 52.3% of them indicated that most people are rather not be trusted and 17.5% that definitely not. Surprisingly, there is considerable dissatisfaction in Slovakia with the development of the country after the revolution in 1989, with up to 44.9% of people being rather dissatisfied and 22.9% being very dissatisfied. The paradox is that even though the majority of people (35%) feel European, almost 35% of people are inclined to leave the EU. Thus, the polarization of society is evident in many ways. Slovaks feel a high degree of mistrust towards institutions, the least trustworthy of which are members of parliament, the president as well as NATO. The data about the media came out positively from the survey - the majority of respondents think that the media is free and can freely write about politically exposed persons and policies. On the other hand, however, up to 32.4% of respondents think that the public media avoid criticizing the government.

An interesting result of the consultation was that most people think that the rights of the Roma, LGBTI+ community and migrants are overprotected, while the reality appears to be the opposite in many respects.

Distrust in institutions is also manifested in the belief that they are corrupted. For example, up to 61% of respondents think that the EU is definitely or probably corrupted. However, up to 64% of respondents perceive corruption as part of society.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).