

In Belgium (Flemish Community) the Youth Research Platform (JOP) was founded in 2003 by the Flemish Government in response to the identification of several problems and shortcomings in the state of Flemish youth research. The Flemish Government has been mapping the youth (work) policy of local governments in a “cijferboek” (Database).

In Estonia, the Estonian Youth Work Centre has collected and made available various academic and applied research reports on young people and youth work on its website. Annual reports of the Youth Monitor and Youth Field Development Plan have been compiled by the Ministry of Education and Research in co-operation with the Estonian Youth Work Centre. A periodical general overview of the situation of children and young people at the national level is issued by Statistics Estonia.

In Finland, “Finnish youth work statistics” is a portal hosted by the Ministry of Culture and Education offering statistical data on youth work. As well as the annual Youth Barometer, published by the State Youth Council in co-operation with the Finnish Youth Research Society, a survey of children and young people’s leisure activities has been carried out every three years since 2009 and one on the living conditions of young people has been conducted every second year since 2001 in co-operation between the Ministry of Culture and Education, the Finnish Youth Research Network, the National Institute for Health and Welfare and the State Youth Council. Regular and long-term support for such research ensures a large database for comparable analysis over a long period of time.

In Iceland, the Icelandic Centre for Social Research and Analysis (ICSRA), works closely with governmental and non-governmental organisations and provides expert and logistical support for youth research and intervention projects in Iceland and abroad. The research output of ICSRA has been published in peer-reviewed journals, covering a wide spectrum of important health and social issues concerning adolescents.

In Latvia, statistical databases are freely available on the website of the Central Statistical Bureau (in Latvian and in English), providing information about social, economic, environmental and other issues. Although youth statistics are not grouped as a separate category on the database, by selecting data by age parameters it is possible to obtain varied information about youth target groups.

In Lithuania, specific data on young people not in employment, education or training are collected quarterly by regional youth co-ordinators in municipalities and reported to the Ministry of Social Security and Labour. A specific youth guarantee implementation monitoring system and data collection framework are co-ordinated by the Lithuanian Labour Exchange.

In Montenegro, the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) issues annual reports in accordance with the youth policy indicators. These are based on a comprehensive framework of 52 indicators developed within the Youth Strategy 2017-2021 to monitor the situation of young people. They are intended to be gradually aligned with EU and UN standards and indicators.