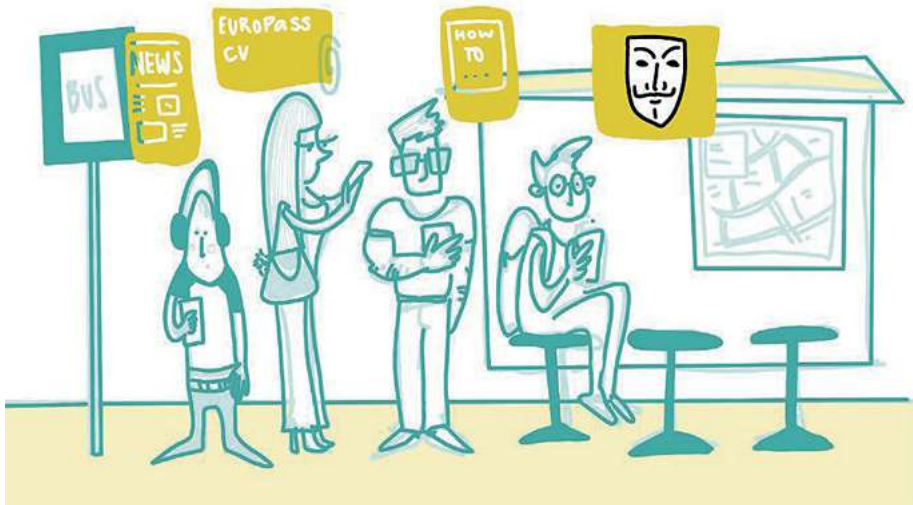


## National platforms and tools mainly addressed to young people<sup>8</sup>

The online survey highlighted practices in 15 European countries. Most of the platforms identified through the survey have been developed by NGOs or private entities, with a small percentage created by governmental bodies. The majority are designed exclusively for young people, addressing topics such as education, mental and sexual health, cyberbullying or rights of minorities. While many of these digital tools are mostly available through websites, a large majority also include mobile versions or applications and are accompanied by complementary means of communication, such as chat rooms, instant messaging apps, e-mails or phone-lines.

With most of the identified practices, young people are the beneficiaries rather than co-creators of the developed platforms, which makes it difficult to evaluate the extent to which these tools directly cater for young people's needs and interests, particularly those youth at risk of exclusion.



*Illustration by Vanda Kovács, Coyote, Issue 27, 2018.*

In terms of topics that the platforms cover, the practices can be clustered into six main categories.

### 1. Educational and professional guidance

Through these platforms, young people can engage in educational programmes, gain ICT skills, self-assess their skills and knowledge, identify and apply for jobs, and engage in gamified activities that reward involvement in various activities (both online and offline).

<sup>8</sup> A detailed summary of platforms and practices from the survey is available in Appendix III of the study.