



**EU CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS:
AWARENESS RAISING AND INSTRUMENTS TO
PROMOTE A CULTURE OF RIGHTS**

CALL: CERV-2023-CHAR-LITI

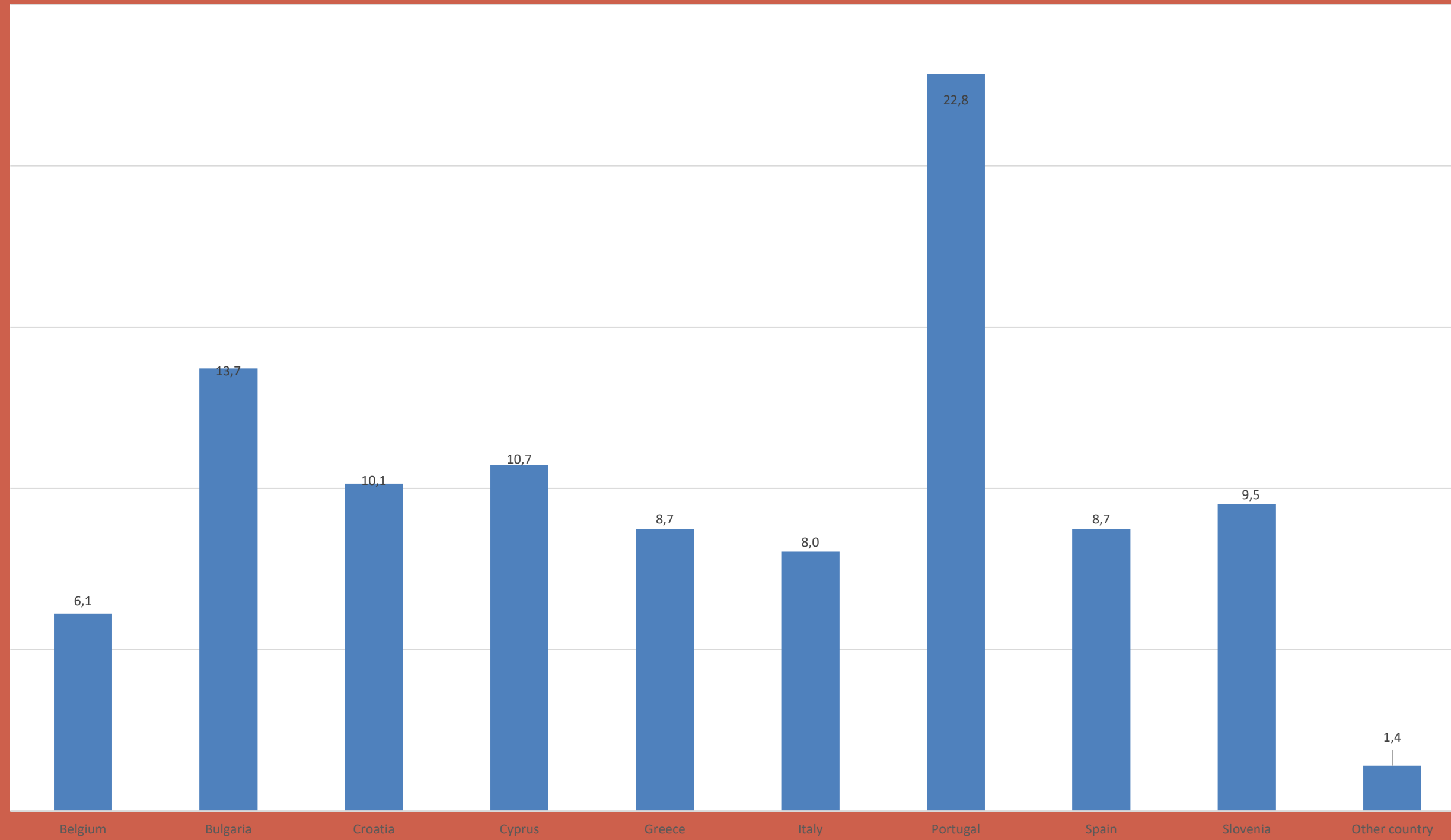
Project duration: 24 months



Survey Overview

- 9 MSs
- Predominant age group: 30-39 and 40-49
- The majority of respondents hold a university degree

Focus: Knowledge, use, and perceptions of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights



From Data to Reflection

- **Survey data and country findings are publicly available**
- **This presentation does not replicate detailed statistics**
- **Focus today: What the data reveal about the practical role of the Charter & Structural and legal factors shaping its use and visibility**
- **Reflections grounded in the EU law perspective**

Awareness vs. USE: the Article 51 question

A valued Charter – rarely used

- 65% report familiarity with the Charter and its purpose
- 93.2% consider the Charter important or very important
- 65.8% have never used the Charter in practice

Reflection:

- Limited use linked to conditional applicability of the Charter
- Art.51
- Non-use reflects legal complexity, not the lack of interest

Remedies and reporting: a structural issue

“Reporting Channel”

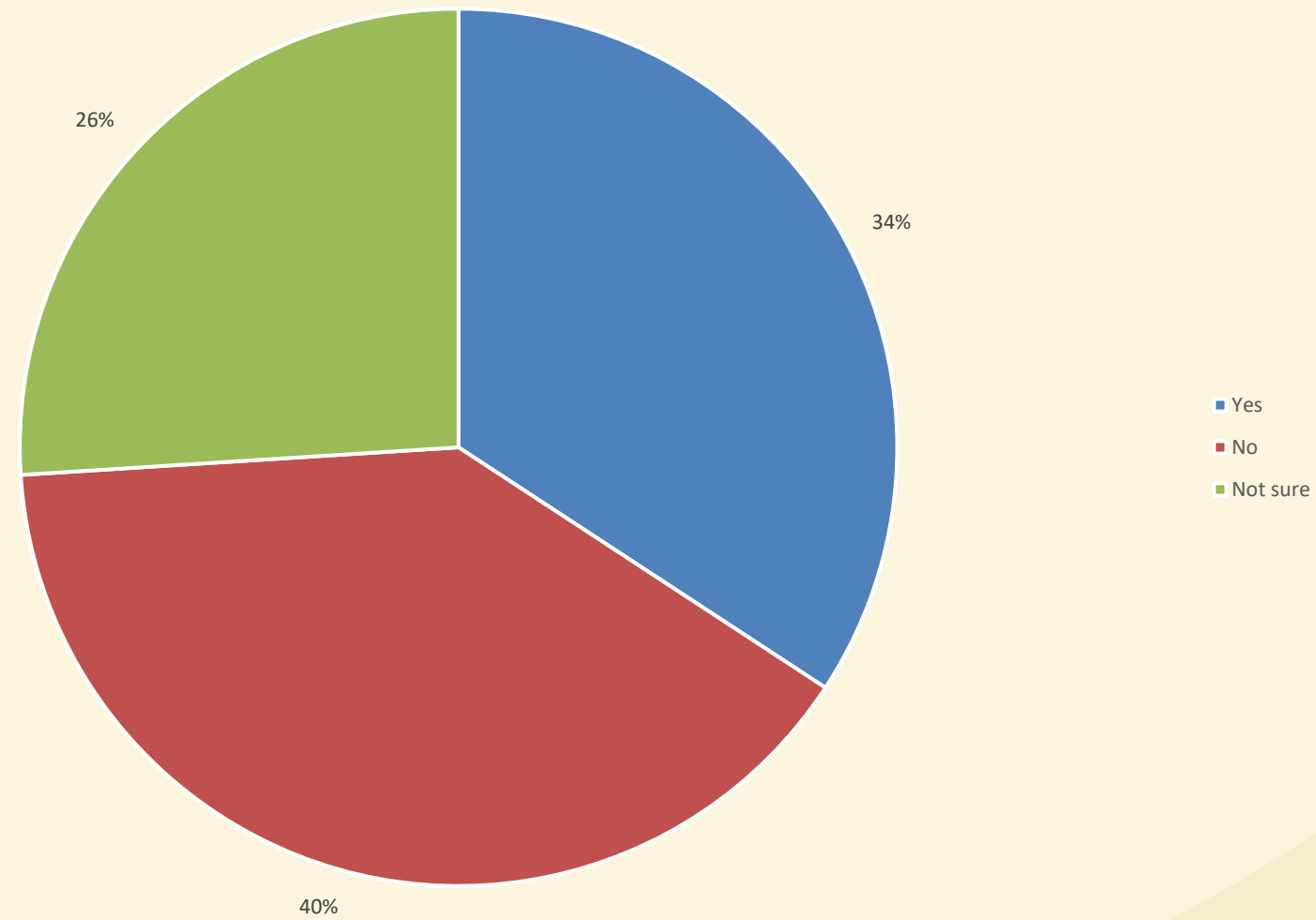
- 39.8% do not know where to report a Charter violation
- 26% are unsure

Reflection:

- No single authority for reporting Charter violations
- Enforcement is decentralized



Do you know where to report a violation of your rights under the EU Charter?



Decentralised enforcement and visibility

Who Enforces the Charter?

- Enforced across multiple levels
- Charter use extends beyond litigation

Reflection

- Fragmented enforcement reduces visibility and accessibility
- Protection exists, but entry points are unclear for citizens

Education, legal literacy, and trust

Education Helps, but has limits

- Education identified as a key source of Charter awareness
- High interest in: Charter content and Practical application
- Openness to training and lifelong learning

Reflection

- Rights perceived as abstract → frustration and Euroscepticism
- Gap between rights recognition and practical usability

EU law, crises, and enforcement credibility

The Charter as a Guarantee and its Limits

- Charter is often framed as a safeguard in times of crisis
- Effectiveness depends on enforcement
- Challenges: Incomplete implementation of EU law, ongoing rule of law concerns, limits of EU institutional action

Reflection:

- Trust in the Charter depends not only on knowledge but also on visible and credible enforcement



Thank You!

