The following report relates to the activities of Vouliwatch for the period of March 2020 to March 2021.

Vouliwatch is an Athens-based, registered non-profit organization with reg. no: 127494401000.
In the wake of the economic crisis and in a country where politics has all too often been beset by scandals and corruption, Vouliwatch aims to contribute towards the establishment of an open and accountable political system that uses innovative digital technology to promote citizen participation in the political process and to rebuild trust in parliamentary democracy. In the heyday of Ancient Greek democracy, citizens actively participated in political dialogue, and Vouliwatch aims to revive this essential aspect of a democratic society through the use of digital technology.

Vouliwatch makes use of a digital platform that offers Greek citizens the opportunity to publicly question MPs and MEPs on the topic of their choice, and to hold their elected representatives accountable for their parliamentary activity. Moreover it acts as a parliamentary “watchdog” by providing first hand reporting on the latest legislative developments in parliament as well as by monitoring the voting behaviour of elected representatives.

Vouliwatch's scope expands beyond the digital realm as it is a strong campaigner and advocate for parliamentary openness, freedom of access to information, open government and political transparency.
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10. **FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**
Vouliwatch was officially registered as a non-profit organisation in October of 2013. The organisation formally started its activities with the launch of its digital platform on the 16th of March 2014.

Vouliwatch makes use of a digital platform that engages Greek citizens with legislative politics and grants them with the opportunity to communicate, evaluate and hold elected representatives in the Greek and the European Parliament accountable.

Vouliwatch is an independent, non-profit initiative aiming to promote public dialogue, knowledge, open governance, political participation and accountability between citizens and politicians.

The mission of the organisation is to encourage Greek citizens to engage in politics, as well as to increase the accountability and transparency in the Greek political system.

To achieve this, the Vouliwatch team cooperates with public institutions and civil society in order to promote a culture of dialogue and understanding. Vouliwatch incubates and cultivates a synergistic democratic culture that inspires institutional and technological innovation.

Below follows a description of the main features and democracy promoting tools that Vouliwatch offers to its users:

**Public questioning (“Ask your MP/MEP”):** In a moderated platform, citizens can publicly ask questions and receive public replies by MP’s and MEP’s. To prevent misuse of the platform, all citizen questions and politicians’ answers are crosschecked according to a published code of conduct that is aligned with the principles of open government ethics.

**Votewatch:** This application allows users to keep an eye on the voting behavior of each MP while informing the public on the details and background information of the legislation put forward for voting.

**Vouliwatch Parliamentary Data:** The application in question allows users to actively monitor the legislative as well as the parliamentary control process via the presentation and visualisation of relevant data. Additionally users can compare their findings according to parliamentary season, month or year. The tool in question provides information with regards to the number of bills voted in parliament, all means of parliamentary control (questions, petitions etc.) as well as listing the most active MPs, political groups and the topics of the questions/petitions tabled.

**“Policy Monitor” (“compare party positions”):** The Policy Monitor is a digital tool which allows our users to find out and compare what the main political parties’ positions are on given issues.

**“Asset Declarations Monitor”:** The Asset Declaration Monitor is the most recent addition to Vouliwatch’s arsenal of civic tech tools. It allows for citizens to monitor and analyze the asset declarations of individual MPs as well as MEPs from 2012 onwards through visualizations, comparisons and graphs.

**“The Observatory”:** The Observatory is Vouliwatch’s parliamentary news section with daily updates on the latest developments in Parliament from the organisation’s own parliamentary correspondent.

Vouliwatch has managed in a very short space of time to establish itself as the leading advocacy and campaign organisation in Greece that focuses on issues relevant to transparency, open government and the freedom of access to information. Vouliwatch is a member of the Open Government Partnership, the United Nation’s Coalition Against Corruption (UNCAC), the ParliamentWatch Network and ALTER-EU.
Vouliwatch was launched in March, 2014 as a result of a long and persistent team effort. Its founding members comprise diverse backgrounds and careers, from national and European politics to communications arts, social entrepreneurship and digital innovation. Our joint effort aspires to combine technology with legislative politics, as a means to enhance citizen engagement and improve the quality of legislation and policy making.

In order to improve our performance and scale up, we welcome ideas from a vast network of affiliates and supporters. However, a closer cooperation with MPs, the Government and the apparatus of the Hellenic Parliament is also essential to our success. In all, Vouliwatch aspires to provide meaningful interaction between citizens and parliamentary politics in Greece as an independent member of Civil Society and a nonpartisan ally of representative and participatory democracy.

Konstantinos Mentzelos
• CONTENT ADMINISTRATOR
• RESEARCH
He has studied Political Sciences and Public Administration in Athens. He believes in the principles of participatory democracy and the control of legislative power by the citizens, whom he aspires to mobilize in this direction.

Stefanos Loukopoulou
CO-FOUNDER • DIRECTOR
Stefanos studied Politics, International Relations and International Conflict Analysis in the UK and Belgium. He has extensive experience working in the civil society sector both in London and Brussels. Prior to his involvement in the NGO sector Stefanos worked at the European Parliament in Brussels. He is an advocate of the bottom-up approach in politics, active citizenship and direct democracy.

Gerasimos Livitsanos
PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT
Accredited parliamentary correspondent since 1994. Has been active in the field since 1992 and worked in 5 newspapers – magazines, 3 radio stations and currently in the digital press. He is a regular member of the Athenian Union of Editors of Daily Newspapers.

Maria Nathanail
• HEAD OF COMMUNICATIONS
• LEGAL ADVICE
Maria has studied Law, International Law and Gender Studies, in Athens and Paris. She has worked as an NGO legal adviser, an Attorney at Law, a Press Attaché of the Athens International Film Festival and has co-founded "MakeEndsMeet Communications" creative agency. She strongly believes in the power of arts, innovation and everyday politics.

Christiana Stilianidou
LEGAL ANALYSIS & RESEARCH
Christiana has studied Law with postgraduate studies in the department of penal and criminological sciences at the University of Athens. She has been working as a lawyer for the last few years.
PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT & DIGITAL TOOLS
1.1 Asset Declaration Monitoring Tool

The Asset Declaration Monitoring Tool is the latest addition to Vouliwatch’s arsenal of civic technology applications. The purpose of the tool is to facilitate citizens, journalists and civil society organizations in studying the contents of both MPs and MEPs asset declarations whilst allowing them to compare data spanning from 2012 onwards. In doing so, the Asset Declaration Monitoring tool displays the contents of the declarations through user-friendly and dynamic graphs, tables and visualizations.

When entering the tool, one is presented with a dynamic table displaying a top 10 listing of MPs/MEPs showcasing the highest income, highest number of properties owned, highest amount of loans and highest savings in the bank. Additionally one can choose to view the top 10 listing for previous years starting from 2012.
A second dynamic table aggregates the data available in the asset declarations of the elected officials of the Greek and European Parliament and categorizes them accordingly per political party. Namely this table displays the average income of the elected officials of each political party, the average number of properties owned by elected officials of each political party, the average value of loans accumulated by elected officials of each political party and the average amount of bank savings of the elected officials of each political party.

The Asset Declaration Monitoring tools offers its users an exhaustive series of search filters through which one can navigate the vast database of elected officials. In particular users can filter information by: year, membership in the Greek or European Parliament, political parties, position held in government and parliament.
Each elected official has his/her own dedicated profile page on the Asset Declarations Monitor where one can browse through their specific details. These profile pages contain an overview visualization of the key elements of the asset declaration which can be filtered by year, a dynamic graph showcasing the income, bank savings and loans over time as well as downloadable copies of the official asset declarations.

Additionally, the profiles include a detailed presentation of the contents of the asset declarations including the ones of the elected officials’ spouses.
Finally, the tool offers a head to head comparison function which allows for users to compare the contents of the assets declarations of two different elected representatives.
STUDIES & INFOGRAPHICS
2.1 Women in Greek politics

On the occasion of the International Women's Day Vouliwatch conducted a study focusing on the role of women in Greek politics over the years and published an infographic displaying the main findings. The information published included among other the most important bills passed in Parliament relevant to women's rights, a chart showcasing the number of women in parliament and government from 1947 to 2019 and the political parties with the largest percentage of women MPs.
2.2 Political parties & parliamentary consensus 2019–2021

Vouliwatch conducted a study examining the political consensus trends in Greece and the extent to which political parties agree with each other based on their voting records in parliament. In particular, Vouliwatch analyzed the voting records from 2019 to 2021 and presented among other the agreement percentage between each political party whilst providing thorough analysis of the findings. The visualization of the study was designed by News24/7.
ACTIONS & ADVOCACY WORK
3.1 Transparency in the allocation of public funds to media outlets

During the lockdown that followed the Covid-19 outbreak, the Greek government allocated €20 million to media outlets for them to carry “Stay at Home” public health messages. It outsourced the distribution of these funds to a private media shop company, thereby bypassing its obligation to make public all transactions conducted by the state, as well as the Online Media Registry (where online media have to be registered in order to receive advertising revenue from the state).

Opposition parties protested the lack of transparency, while Vouliwatch filed an FOI request as well as launching a campaign calling for citizens to flood the government with such requests too. For this purpose, a FOI request template was published on Vouliwatch’s website resulting in more than 400 citizens filing requests. The government initially responded by publishing the names of outlets that had been funded, omitting however to disclose the amounts that had been allocated to them.

Following a careful analysis the list was found, amongst others, to include non-existent news websites resulting in the eruption of social media furor. In early July, the government finally released the so-called “Petsas list” — named after the then government spokesperson Stelios Petsas — featuring all media outlets alongside the allocated sums. The list confirmed Vouliwatch’s suspicions: that the funds had been disbursed in a way that was closely aligned to the government’s agenda. Outlets critical of the government seemingly received less than 1 percent of the total sum, while neutral media received significantly less than their less popular, but aggressively pro-government, counterparts. One particularly vocal anti-government outlet was excluded outright from the funding.

An additional FOI request, inquiring on the precise award criteria was submitted by Vouliwatch which to date has gone unanswered. Following the administrative silence to the request in question Vouliwatch filed an appeal to the National Transparency Authority which it too went unanswered leaving no other option but to take legal action. On the 7th of March 2021, Vouliwatch submitted an application of annulment to the Administrative Court of Appeal of Athens.
3.2 Pushing for a Greek Lobby Registry

The regulation of lobbying in Greece has been at the top of Vouliwatch’s agenda for quite some time, for this purpose it proceeded to draft a comprehensive guide and set of recommendations envisioning the creation of a Greek Lobby Registry. The document was presented to the National Authority for Transparency during a dedicated meeting with the head of its Directorate-General for Integrity and Accountability. Additionally, Vouliwatch proposed that the establishment of a Greek Lobby Register is included as a commitment in the new OGP Action Plan of the Greek government. Despite our best efforts however, the Ministry of Justice deemed that for the time being the “conditions are not mature enough for such endeavors” thus demonstrating a lack of political will to regulate lobbying. Vouliwatch is committed to keep pushing for a Greek Lobby Registry and will seek to form wider coalitions for this purpose in the near future.
3.3 Participatory drafting of the first Greek climate law

Vouliwatch partnered up with WWF Hellas in a joint effort to have the first Greek climate law drafted through participatory means. Vouliwatch as the leading civic tech organization in Greece took on the task of conceptualizing and devising a digital platform which allows citizens to participate actively in drafting the climate law. As a first step a questionnaire addressed to the general public was put together, the answers provided (by a total of 2,567 citizens) were subsequently used in defining the framework and the content of the draft bill by a selected scientific committee made up of renowned legal and climate experts. The draft bill resulting from the aforementioned process will be uploaded on the participatory digital platform where citizens will be free to comment, propose amendments and vote on the final text. Once this process is completed, taking advantage of the relevant constitutional provisions, Vouliwatch and WWF Hellas will call on citizens to sign a petition asking the government and parliament to consider the bill in question for adoption.
3.4 Uncovering the secret deal between the Greek Government and Palantir

In early December 2020 Vouliwatch came across a press release issued by Palantir Technologies referring to an ongoing collaboration between the tech giant and the Greek government centered on the management of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Greek government had kept this agreement between the two parties (which commenced on the 24th of March 2020) a secret by omitting to publicize the agreement, contrary to what is foreseen by relevant legislation. Following thorough research conducted by Vouliwatch on the shady background and activities of the company in question and after confirming that no official agreement had been published by the Greek government, Vouliwatch proceeded on the 15th of December to publish the story. Additionally an access to information request was sent to the Ministry of Digital Governance asking for the agreements signed between the two parties. These actions had a considerable impact as they led to the eruption of social media furor and subsequently to the mobilization of the opposition parties in Parliament who in turn asked for the publication of the agreements. The Ministry of Digital Governance proceeded to finally publish the agreement on the 20th of January 2021 while in his response, the Minister announced that the collaboration with Palantir was ceased on the 23rd of December 2020. While studying the agreement in question Vouliwatch identified a series of problematic areas regarding the management and the type of personal data handed to Palantir and proceeded to filing a new access to information request. This time we requested access to all those documents, foreseen in the agreement between the two parties, which prove that Palantir deleted all the personal data it used and that verify its compliance with article 28 of GDPR. The information request went unanswered and Vouliwatch lodged on an appeal to the National Transparency Authority.
3.5 Training Workshop on the Freedom of Access to Information

On the 18th of February Vouliwatch hosted a workshop dedicated to training Greek journalists in using the right to access to information. The workshop titled “The right of access to public information as a tool for journalistic investigations” was conducted by Vouliwatch's Director, Stefanos Loukopoulos and Access Info Europe's Director Helen Darbishire. It was included in IMEdD's annual Journalism Forum and was attended by a significant number of journalists and investigators from across Greece.
3.6 Coalition for the protection of whistleblowers

The issuance of the EU Whistleblower Directive constitutes undoubtedly a significant step towards the protection of whistleblowers across all member states. Greece has until December of 2021 to incorporate the directive in its national legal framework and has for this purpose put together a preparatory committee working on the draft bill. Given the importance of this issue, Vouliwatch along with Transparency International Greece and Reporters United took the initiative of forming a broad coalition of Greek CSOs campaigning for a robust, inclusive, progressive and modern institutional framework for the protection of whistleblowers. On the 11th of November 2020 the aforementioned organizations drafted an open letter to the Ministry of Justice and the Greek PM requesting the involvement of CSOs in the drafting process of the bill. The letter was co-signed by a total of 19 CSOs across different sectors however to this day it has gone unanswered. The coalition has pledged to continue its efforts towards opening up the drafting process of the bill and in the coming months it will intensify its work in this direction.
PROJECTS
4.1 Anti-Corruption City Toolkit

Vouliwatch along with partner NGOs from Italy (Transparency International Italy, OpenPolis, Avviso Pubblic and Ondata) and Spain (Access Info Europe) has been working on an EU funded project (ACT – Anti Corruption City Toolkit) aiming at promoting transparency at local government level. The project aims at preventing corruption by providing the municipalities of Athens, Madrid and Milan with a series of digital tools and guidelines for improving detection and reporting of corruption, as well as enhancing civil society oversight on vulnerable sectors (legislative process, budgeting and public procurement).

The ACT project was successfully completed in mid-March 2021 and the digital tools and guidelines have been made available on a dedicated platform. In particular the consortium produced:

- An Access to Information toolkit especially designed for local government bodies (municipal, provincial, and regional authorities) to evaluate their transparency frameworks. More specifically, this toolkit:
  - Provides municipalities with knowledge on the right of access to information.
  - Evaluates whether the access to information rules are in line with international standards.
  - Evaluates the implementation of the right of access to information by municipalities.
  - Provides a bespoke set of recommendations for each municipality to improve: Access to Information Rules; Proactive Publication Rules; Implementation of the right to information; and Citizens’ awareness on the right to information.

A Risk Assessment Tool along with a set of guidelines enabling Municipalities to identify and correctly assess risk events that may occur within their administrations. The tool in question is designed to assist in this process by means of a series of specific questions – in the form of checklists – and specially drafted guidelines through which administrations can recognise the elements, steps, and parties to be involved in order to analyse risks correctly or to improve the analysis already done.
An open government Legislative Process Tool along with a set of guidelines that aims to make the activities of elected political representatives more transparent. The objective of the tool is to monitor lobbying in order to counteract corruption in local administrations.

To do so, this tool makes all the information about the appointment schedule of elected decision-makers and their financial interests public and accessible. Specifically, users can see who is meeting whom, when and for what reason. And users can browse diaries by person, by topic or by company. They also have access, for each public representative, to information on the representative’s declared income, their property, and any positions held in companies. An intuitive interface has been designed for users: the home page shows aggregate and summary information that provides an immediate overview, whilst navigating through the other sections there is detailed information on meetings, on the companies that took part, and on individual people.
A set of guidelines and tutorials focusing on Open Contracting, allowing Municipalities to fully understand the regulatory scenario at the international level and learn about the international Open Contracting Standard. Moreover through a dedicated template Municipalities can transform a test contract into Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) format and therefore familiarize themselves with the process of transforming all procurement data available to them into the OCDS.

A Whistle Blower tool mainly addressed to municipalities that seek an effective system for reporting misconducts, and for following-up on reported cases, while ensuring high protection and privacy of the reporting persons (whistleblowers). Any person employed by or collaborating with the municipality, or an owned/controlled company, or supply company can report misconducts experienced or witnessed within one of these organizations. The technical platform used to enable technological confidentiality is called Globaleaks. A free and open source whistleblowing software that accepts messages and documents from the web and encrypts them for secure storage. For every submission, the application provides the whistleblower with a receipt that can be used to verify the status of the submission, exchange messages with recipients and provide additional information.

To improve information quality and handle complex workflow of information, it provides a multi-step, multi-context dynamic questionnaire builder.

The project was officially concluded with respective presentations of the tools in question to local stakeholders in Greece, Spain and Italy while an international conference was held on the 23rd of March attended by municipality representatives from across the EU.
4.2 Mix the Bubbles

On the 15th of January 2021, Vouliwatch along with The Good Lobby (Italy), Fundacja Centrum im. Prof. Bronislawa Geremka (Poland), BiPart (Italy) and CoGlobal (Spain) embarked on a new EU funded project titled Mix the Bubbles.

The Project will deliver 5 workshops in three European countries for a total of 15 (Italy, Poland and Greece) where participants will achieve an expertise on the EU legislation-making process. The workshop will also encourage participants' collaboration among each other and with experts through EUROPEville role-playing game, which simulates participatory decision-making processes, in order to eventually develop and design new policy proposals. These policy drafts will be then uploaded on a voting platform to be disseminated: a committee of experts will evaluate the online community outputs, namely the policy proposals, and select the best ones to be submitted to EU policy-makers.

One of the Project expected results is the creation of places (online and offline) where citizens can engage with each other and empower their feeling of belonging to the wider European community. Participants' gain will dwell in not only a wider expertise on EU fundamental rights and values and the EU legislation-making process, but also in a stronger self-efficacy perception of what it means to be an active citizen and a tight collaborative network between experts, citizen lobbyists, civil society and MEPs.

4.3 Pilot on use of open data for greater efficiency and transparency in public procurement of EU-funded projects

The Commission and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development joined forces with Open Contacting Partnership, Vouliwatch, e-Panstwo and public authorities in Greece and Poland to employ emerging technologies and innovative open data approach to address governments' analytical challenges in respect to public procurement information and to facilitate easy access and availability of data on public procurement and public contracts. The initiative will focus on developing innovative digital solutions for setting-up and developing a robust system of online and automated public procurement data collection and publication for analytical and monitoring purposes.
EVENTS & CONFERENCES
5.1 Political Accountability and Open Data

On the 12th of November 2020 Vouliwatch’s director, Stefanos Loukopoulos, participated as a speaker in Transparency International’s “Integrity Watch” launch event. The discussion was centered on the topic of elected official’s asset declarations and more broadly political accountability.

5.2 Launch of participatory law drafting initiative

On the 1st of February 2021, WWF Hellas and Vouliwatch co-hosted an open discussion marking the launch of the joint participatory law drafting initiative of the two CSOs. Dimitris Ibrahim, head of WWF’s climate and energy department and Stefanos Loukopoulos, director of Vouliwatch, had the opportunity to present the initiative, answer the audience’s questions and discuss the importance of participatory democracy as a tool to combat climate crisis.
5.3 **Online political accountability: Tone from the top with open data**

On the 30th of January 2021 Vouliwatch’s director participated as a speaker in Transparency International Greece’s annual conference titled “Online political accountability: Tone from the top with open data”. The conference was divided in three main thematic areas which included the topics of elected official’s asset declarations, lobbying regulation and political parties financing. The director of Vouliwatch spoke at the lobby regulation session where he was given the opportunity to present the organisation’s proposal for the establishment of a Greek Lobby Registry.

5.4 **Tools for the prevention of corruption at local government level**

On the 11th of March 2021, within the context of the ACT project, Vouliwatch hosted an online event dedicated to presenting the outcomes of the project and more particularly the digital tools and guidelines developed for local governments. The event was attended by over 40 Municipality representatives from across Greece who showed great interest in the tools and expressed their willingness to adopt them.
VOULIWATCH IN THE MEDIA
Vouliwatch was mentioned in the press a total of 22 times during the past year.

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<th>NATIONAL / LOCAL / INTERNATIONAL</th>
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IMPACT IN NUMBERS
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<th>7.1 Citizen &amp; MP engagement (March 2020 – March 2021)</th>
<th>7.2 Platform’s Analytics</th>
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<tr>
<td>1,768 Questions to MPs</td>
<td>362,272 Unique Visitors</td>
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<td>1,472 New users registered on platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>663 Answers by MPs</td>
<td>1,091,255 Page views</td>
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<td>1,626 New Likes on FB</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 New MPs engaged for 1st time</td>
<td>537,132 Sessions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,123 New followers on Twitter</td>
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Sources of funding/revenue

- EU project (Mix the Bubbles): €13,345
- Open Society Foundation: €86,281,40
- Rosa Luxemburg Foundation: €9,780
- Open Information Partnership: €6,484,33
- Individual donations: €22,745,14

Total: €138,635,87

Expenses by category

- Staff costs (gross): €73,144,07
- Operational expenses & consumables: €9,800,31
- Website maintenance & development of new tools: €8,657,66

Total: €91,602,04