

## Appendix 2.

Policy issues and Polity Issues and Values: parent-codes and child-codes identified in Presidents' NY-CH speeches

Policy issues		
Domestic Issues* ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) agriculture, 2) culture, 3) digitalization and social media; 4) disabilities; 5) economy and finance; 6) education; 7) elderly care; 8) environment; 9) family, children and young adults; 10) health; 11) institutional issues; 12) justice; 13) labour; 14) local government and federalism; 15) migration; 16) public administration and bureaucracy; 17) scientific research and tech innovation; 18) security and defence; 19) territorial peculiarities; 20) tourism; 21) welfare, social security and poverty; 22) women and gender issues; 23) policy reforms (in general terms).	
European Issues ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) Accession process, EU membership and enlargements; 2) Agriculture PAC; 3) Common security and External relations; 4) Economy and Economic Monetary union; 5) Fair cooperation among Member States; 6) EU funds; 7) EU impact on domestic policy; 8) EU institutions; 9) Europeism and confidence in the EU; 10) Integration and European unity; 11) Migration management; 12) Relevance of their State within the EU; 13) EU Treaties.	
Foreign Policy issues ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) aid to developing countries; 2) climate change; 3) covid pandemic; 4) disarmament; 5) extra EU relations (general); 6) global financial crisis; 7) global terrorism; 8) globalization; 9) IFM; 10) International natural disasters; 11) international protests; 12) NATO; 13) neutrality in Foreign Politics; 14) participation to other IGOs; 15) poverty in the world; 17) Syrian war and refugees crisis; 18) UNO; 19) Western block and Atlanticism. 20) women and gender issues (international);	
	21 relations with specific countries	Afghanistan, African countries; Australia and New Zealand, Balkans; Baltic States; Central and South America; Chechnya; China; France; Germany; Hungary, Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Israel; Italy; Kashmir; Middle East; North Korea; Northern Ireland; Russia; South-East Asia; Spain; Sweden and Nordic countries; Timor Est; UK and Brexit; Ukraine and USA.
Polity issues and values		
State-Nation building process ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) future of the Homeland; 2) identity; 3) integration of minorities; 4) patriotism; 5)	

	recovery from past tragedies; 6) tradition and legacy and 7) vision of the Homeland.	
	8) preserving historical memories	a) country specific events; b) First World War; c) Second World War; d) Fall of the Berlin Wall and Cold War;
Values ( <i>a priori</i> )	Moral values ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) dignity; 2) fairness; 3) integrity; 4) inter-cultural dialogue; 5) justice; 6) reliability 7) religion; 8) solidarity; 9) tolerance and mutual understanding.
	Political values ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) correct information; 2) cosmopolitanism; 3) democracy; 4) electoral participation; 5) equality; 6) freedom(s); 7) law and order; 8) media pluralism and independence; 9) peace; 10) political confrontation; 11) political cooperation; 12) political participation (i.e. general and appeals to vote); 13) political stability; 14) rule of law; 15) self-determination; 16) transparency; 17) unity.
	Social values ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) citizens' engagement; 2) community values; 3) social cohesion and inclusion; 4) social justice; 5) social responsibility; 6) social trust.
Disvalues ( <i>a priori</i> )	1) corruption; 2) denial of dialogue; 3) distrust towards EU; 4) distrust towards politics; 5) egoism and individualism; 6) inequality; 7) nationalism and assimilation; 8) persecution of minorities; 9) polarization; 10) racism and antisemitism; 11) sexual abuses; 12) violation of human rights; 13) violence.	

\*the codes identified *a priori* are explicitly mentioned, all the others were identified *a posteriori*.