

UNITED BY  
MUSIC

JUNIOR  
EUROVISION  
SONG CONTEST

TBILISI 2025



ESCplus  
International

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*We hope that the texts presented in this handbook are useful and provide value to your reading.*

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# Introduction

The Junior Eurovision Song Contest began in 2003 in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, with a total of 16 countries. The origin of this musical event dates back to the creation of a children's festival that started taking place in the Nordic countries from the year 2000, the so-called Melodi Grand Prix Nordic.

Preben Vridstoft, then head of the children's and youth department at DR, felt that Danish television had lost touch with what children really wanted to watch on TV, with outdated programs compared to new international competitors such as Cartoon Network and Nickelodeon. After an exhaustive study, Vridstoft discovered that the most popular shows among young people were musical ones, such as the Dansk Melodi Grand Prix, the Danish pre-selection for the Eurovision Song Contest. We can consider this executive as "the father" of the format just as we consider Marcel Bezençon responsible for launching the senior contest in 1956.

Thus, in a short time, the idea of organizing a Melodi Grand Prix for children was born. The producer presented the Melodi Grand Prix Junior project to DR executives and managed to gather enough support to launch the contest, whose first edition was held on April 13, 2000, becoming a great critical and audience success. Such was the success of the Danish format that, in 2002, Norway and Sweden joined the project. Vridstoft wanted to go even further and decided to present the idea to the directors of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU).





The organization liked the idea and decided, in collaboration with all European public broadcasters, to expand the competition to all of Europe, resulting in great audience success and an exciting competition that captivated boys and girls across the continent in the early 2000s, becoming part of the soundtrack of their childhood. The project was officially presented on November 21, 2002, exactly one year before the celebration of the inaugural edition of the musical event. The concept of the “Eurovision Song Contest for Children” proved so popular among members that the EBU had to hold a draw to decide which countries could participate in the show, initially planned to last two hours.

A total of 41 countries, out of more than 60 eligible to do so, have competed at least once in the contest, making the event one of the longest-standing European traditions in history and the only European television event that has been held uninterrupted, since the senior Eurovision Song Contest was interrupted by the health crisis in 2020, something that did not happen with the junior festival. Only the Netherlands has competed in all editions to date. In the inaugural edition in Copenhagen 2003, 16 countries took part. In the second edition, Lillehammer 2004, the first record of participating countries was set with 18 nations competing, highlighting the debuts of historic countries such as France and Switzerland. In subsequent editions, the number stabilized at around 16 participants, with participation from Eastern European countries such as Russia, Serbia, and Ukraine. The competition has had its ups and downs regarding the number of participating countries, as during the economic crisis from 2008 to 2013 it reached its historical minimum with 12 participants.

Countries located in Eastern Europe began to dominate the competition, with only three western countries competing — Sweden, Belgium, and the Netherlands —

Photo: Corinne Cumming / EBU

and repeated victories by Belarus, Armenia, and Georgia. In Amsterdam 2012, the festival was in danger of being canceled due to the low number of interested broadcasters. Finally, in Kyiv 2013, a new management team took the reins of the contest and, after a radical change in the format, more oriented toward its target audience — children and teenagers — it improved in terms of spectacle and number of participants. In Malta 2014 the number returned to levels prior to 2008, reaching 16 participants and seeing the returns of historical competitors such as Croatia, Serbia, and Cyprus, along with important debuts such as Italy, a Big 5 member, which ended up winning that edition. The festival reached a total of 20 countries in 2018, the record so far. In Gliwice-Silesia 2019, there were 19 competing countries due to the anticipated return of Spain.

With the COVID-19 crisis, this number returned to 12 countries for the 2020 edition in Poland. In the 2021 edition in Paris, once the health situation was under control and vaccination progress became widespread across Europe, the number of participants once again reached 19. In the 2022 edition in Yerevan, due to the delicate political and economic situation Europe faced because of the Russia-Ukraine war, the number of contestants dropped to 16 despite coinciding with the celebration of the contest's 20th anniversary.

In Nice 2023, the same number of participants returned thanks to Germany's comeback, which ensured that for the first time all five major countries coincided in Junior Eurovision, and the expected debut of Estonia, which brought the contest back to Northern Europe. On the other hand, the withdrawals of Kazakhstan and Serbia were regretted. The latest participation movements suggested a clear shift toward the west, with most participating countries belonging to the Western bloc, a 180-degree turn compared to the participant list from a decade earlier, partly

due to the withdrawal of several Eastern countries. In Madrid 2024, the returns of Cyprus and San Marino continued, along with intense rumors pointing to more comebacks. For its part, in the 2025 edition to be held in Tbilisi, Azerbaijan, Croatia, and Montenegro confirmed their return to Junior Eurovision. However, in these recent editions, we have seen the withdrawal of the United Kingdom due to the BBC's lack of interest, Germany because of organizational restructuring within its public broadcaster, and Estonia due to budgetary issues at ERR.

A total of 364 songs have competed in the contest over these 23 years, including the entries for Tbilisi 2025. Thirteen countries have hosted the children's contest, with Armenia, Belarus, France, Georgia, Malta, the Netherlands, and Poland the only countries to have hosted the contest more than once.

The country with the most victories is Georgia, with four crystal microphones, closely followed by France with three wins. Armenia, Poland, Russia, Malta, and Belarus each have two victories. Italy, Ukraine, Armenia, the Netherlands, Spain, and Croatia each have one victory in their musical record. Nine of these victories were with songs in a percentage of English lyrics, four in Russian, three in French and Georgian, two in Armenian and Polish, and one in Italian, Ukrainian, Dutch, an imaginary language, Spanish, and Croatian.

Until 2024, the contest usually had a slogan for each of its editions, flooding the Junior Eurovision posters and promotions in the host city and participating broadcasters. Among them we highlight "Break The Ice" from Amsterdam 2012, or those created in the social media era with hashtags, such as "#Together" from Malta 2014, "#Discover" from Bulgaria 2015, or "#Imagine" from Paris 2021. They usually focused on young artists based on the children's qualities that





Photo: EBU

participants would need to demonstrate during the contest, as was the case with “Let’s Bloom,” the slogan of the 22nd edition held in Madrid (Spain) in 2024. However, starting with Tbilisi 2025, coinciding with the renewal of the event’s generic logo and the advancement of the EBU’s new branding strategy, the permanent slogan “United By Music” has been adopted, which since 2023 is the official motto of the Eurovision Song Contest.

The songs selected to compete in the contest used to be, at least in the early editions, entirely written by their performers, a rule the organization later removed, as it was not realistic for the competition. Today, the entries are chosen through national selections, such as the classic Dutch Junior Songfestival or versions of the talent show ‘The Voice Kids’. Although some countries opt for internal selection of artist and song, the organization recommends processes

as open and democratic as possible.

Unlike the Eurovision Song Contest, the host city of the competition is not determined by the previous year’s winning country, but is chosen in advance from among the countries that offer to host it. However, starting with Kyiv 2013, it was established that the winning country would have preference to host if it wished. Only Armenia, Ukraine, Malta, Georgia, Poland, and France have hosted the contest in their country after winning the previous edition, a trend that has become more common in recent years.

Participating countries must sing in one of their official languages, whereas in the traditional Eurovision Song Contest there has been language freedom since 1999. Up to 40% of the song may be in a different language from the country’s official one, such as English or French, languages that

most countries choose to use.

Participating songs cannot have been published before May 1 of the year prior to the competition. Songs must last a maximum of 3 minutes. The minimum age of participants must be 9 years old on the day of the contest's general rehearsal, and the maximum age is 14. Since Rotterdam 2007, all participants sing the "common song," proposed by the organization to strengthen bonds between all countries. The contest trophy was redesigned in Madrid 2024 with a design that abandoned the recreation of a radio microphone and opted for a structure with a cylindrical base from which a stand emerges, surrounded by abstract shapes and a large crystal sphere featuring the logo of each edition.

Junior Eurovision and the EBU are committed to developing a strict ethical code that ensures the best care and treatment for all underage participants, creating a safe and morally correct environment where they can develop their artistic abilities without any pressure. All of this is based on the 'United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child,' carried out between 1989 and 1990. Thanks to this code, children will not be discriminated against based on gender, age, ability, economic situation, family structure, lifestyle, ethnicity, religion, language, culture, national origin, or any other factor. Starting in Nice 2023, the organization implemented a new, much more thorough child protection protocol. The new regulations focus on the safety and well-being of contestants and also seek to achieve the participation of critical countries, especially the Nordic bloc.

Throughout its history, Junior Eurovision has had several different voting systems, from pure televoting, used between 2003 and 2007, to the combination of jury and telephone televoting used between 2008 and 2015, including various groups of children and professional juries, as







Photo: Corinne Cumming / EBU

happened in Valletta 2016, the year televoting was eliminated. Beginning with Tbilisi 2017, a mixed online voting system has been used, which in recent editions has registered up to 4 million votes from 150 different countries, along with a professional jury composed of three music professionals and two children. This system remains in place today.

The audiences of the children's musical event have grown significantly in recent editions, recording more than 11 million viewers worldwide in the Gliwice-Silesia 2019 edition and nearly 9 million in the online 2020 edition in Poland, with 32 million viewers watching at least one minute of the show, a figure repeated in the Paris 2021 edition with nearly 33 million viewers following the contest around the world, reaching high audience shares in countries like Poland and France. The Nice 2023 show maintained the previous year's audience figures, increasing in countries such as Spain and Italy. Meanwhile, the 2024 edition in Madrid reached 23 million viewers across 15 markets, representing an average audience share of 8.4%. France, Poland, Spain, and Portugal were the countries with the largest audiences.

Many artists who participated in Junior Eurovision have gone on to participate years later in the Eurovision Song Contest, such as Nevena Božović (Serbia 2019), the Tolmachevy Sisters (Russia 2014), Anita Simoncini and Michele Perniola (San Marino 2015), OG3NE (Netherlands 2017), Stefania Liberakakis (Greece 2020 and 2021), or Destiny Chukunyere (Malta 2020 and 2021).



## About the contest

After celebrating its 22nd edition in a “magical” and “blooming” show in Madrid on November 16, 2024, Junior Eurovision continues to grow and consolidate its history. In 2025, the contest reaffirms its position as a benchmark among European children’s and youth competitions. The 17 entries of 2024 thrilled the audience, especially Spain’s Chloe DelaRosa and Georgia’s Andria Putkaradze, who with his song “To My Mom” captivated juries and viewers, achieving Georgia’s fourth victory with 239 points, breaking historical records.

Following his victory, the Georgian broadcaster GPB expressed its willingness to host the 23rd edition. Although the EBU did not confirm it initially, it finally announced officially on May 13, 2025, that Georgia would host the contest. The Georgian government had already launched the bidding processes a month earlier. Thus, Tbilisi will once again host the contest on Saturday, December 13. The event will be broadcast at 17:00 CET, a time agreed upon to balance the broadcast between Western and Eastern Europe. With this return to the Caucasus, the contest reinforces its diverse character. Georgia seeks to present itself as a modern and open country, involving all its institutions in the organization under the coordination of GPB and the EBU. The government approved a budget of 9.03 million lari (2.89 million euros) and distributed responsibilities among ministries to ensure the success of the event. Tbilisi, with 1.4 million inhabitants, reaffirms itself as an international cultural and artistic center.

After the initial selection of the Olympic Palace as the venue for the 23rd edition of Junior Eurovision, two weeks before the festival, the organizers and the EBU announced the change of venue to the Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City. In a tense political context, Junior Eurovision 2025 represents a source of national pride and international visibility, with open rehearsals on December 12 and the main show on the 13th. A controversial decision has been the removal of press accreditations, both in person and online, something unprecedented since 2003 (except for 2020 due to the pandemic). Nevertheless, the EBU maintains its child protection protocol, reinforcing transparency and the well-being of contestants, which has encouraged interest from new countries.

The goal was to gather up to 20 participants; ultimately, there will be 18, the highest number since 2021. The returns of Azerbaijan (İTV), Croatia (HRT), and Montenegro (RTCG) are confirmed. Cyprus and San Marino continue after returning in 2024, while Germany (KiKA) and Estonia (ERR) withdraw.

Croatia returns with Marino Vrgoč, selected through The Voice Kids, marking its symbolic comeback after winning the first edition in 2003. Azerbaijan returns after five years, driven by geographical proximity and support from the Ministry of Culture. Montenegro, for its part, returns after a decade.

However, the Big 5 will not be complete: the United Kingdom decided to withdraw, and Germany is going through an internal reorganization process after changes in its delegation. Estonia also will not participate due to budget restrictions, while Kazakhstan, despite rumors, remains out due to high costs. Seven founding countries will participate: Spain, Cyprus, Croatia, North Macedonia, Malta, the Netherlands, and Poland. The Netherlands maintains its record of 23 uninterrupted participations. Thus, Tbilisi 2025 becomes the edition of major comebacks, with the most returns since Paris 2021.

Times of change are being experienced within the EBU. The Swede Martin Österdahl stepped down from executive supervision after five years of innovation, being replaced by Martin Green. Estonian Gert Kark joins the reference group, while the management structure remains stable. In Spain, Ana María Bordas, RTVE's entertainment director and until 2025 head of delegation for Eurovision, was appointed president of the Reference Group until 2027, being replaced by César Vallejo. Bordas remains on the executive committee, along with Alexandra Redde Amiel (France), David Tserunyan (Armenia), Marta Piekarska (Poland), Natia Mshvenieradze (Georgia), and Gordon Bonello (Malta). Mariangela Borneo (Italy), Carla Bugalho (Portugal), and Anja Zegwaard (Netherlands) depart. This committee oversees and modernizes the children's contest, in which RTVE continues to play a key role.

Additionally, Junior Eurovision is fully integrated into the EBU's branding strategy, adopting the slogan "United By Music" and a common logo, putting an end to unique mottos for each edition. With this, the contest strengthens its identity and commitment to the values of diversity, respect, and friendship.

The 23rd Junior Eurovision Song Contest will feature 18 participating countries, presented in alphabetical order.

	Albania		Italy
	Armenia		North Macedonia
	Azerbaijan		Malta
	Cyprus		Montenegro
	Croatia		Netherlands
	Spain		Poland
	France		Portugal
	Georgia		San Marino
	Ireland		Ukraine



Photo: Vyacheslav Argenber



# Host City

## Tbilisi

Georgia is a country located in the Caucasus region, with a coastline on the Black Sea and marking the boundary between Eastern Europe and Western Asia. As an independent state, Georgia was born in 1991 following the dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). It borders Russia, as well as Turkey, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.

Its capital is Tbilisi, the city hosting the Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2025. In addition, Georgia has other major cities such as Batumi and Kutaisi. The latter is home to the Parliament of Georgia, the seat of Georgian national sovereignty.

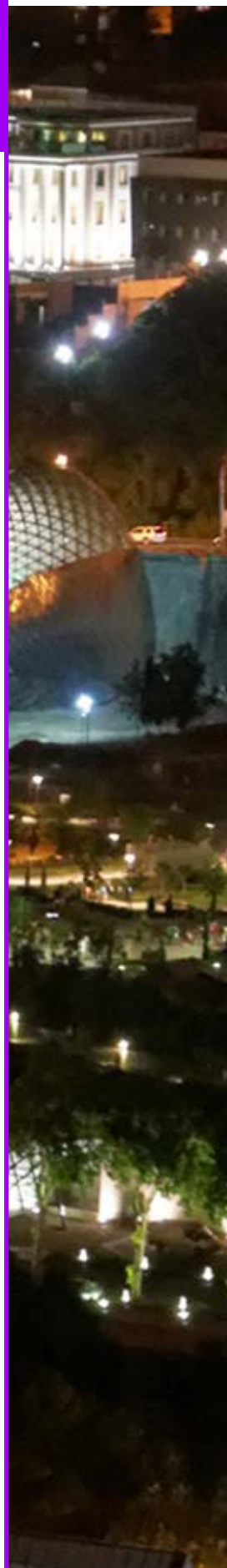
The city of Tbilisi is located in eastern Georgia, on the banks of the Kura River. Its name in Georgian derives from the ancient word “tpili,” meaning “warm.” According to local history, a warm river supposedly flowed through the territory where Tbilisi now stands, serving as a bathing place that led to settlements and fortifications over the centuries.

In fact, Tbilisi has a millennia-old history, influenced by Persians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, and Russians. Over the centuries, its strategic location allowed it to become an important crossroads for trade routes between Europe and Asia.

The city of Tbilisi is the political, cultural, and economic center of Georgia. Moreover, due to its European and Asian influences, it stands out for its art, folk music, and gastronomy. This multiculturalism brings together different religions, with important Orthodox churches, mosques, and synagogues in a historic center that combines medieval alleyways with modern architecture and a marked Soviet imprint.

Today, it has around 1.4 million inhabitants across more than 726 square kilometers. The city is known for its unique blend of cultures and its strategic location in the Caucasus, which made it a key point along the Silk Road.

The history of Tbilisi’s origins dates back to the 5th century, when Vakhtang I Gorgasali, ruler of Caucasian Iberia (also called Kartli), founded the city. Legend has it that the area where Tbilisi now stands was covered by forests around 458 AD. During a visit to the region, King Vakhtang I Gorgasali went hunting with his falcon and caught a pheasant. During the hunt, both animals fell into hot springs and died scalded. This event impressed King Vakhtang, and he decided to cut down the trees to build what we now know as Tbilisi.





Over the following centuries, the city was immersed in continuous disputes between several empires: Persia, the Byzantine Empire, the Arabs, and the Seljuk Turks. Periods of economic and cultural development alternated with others of looting and decline. In the 19th century, Georgian territory became part of the Russian Empire, with Tbilisi as the capital of the Georgian Governorate, coinciding with a period of growth.

During the Russian Revolution of 1917, Tbilisi assumed the capital of the government of Transcaucasia (in the territory that now covers Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia), which declared its independence a year later. This period of political autonomy lasted until February 25, 1921. From then on, the Democratic Republic of Georgia was occupied by Soviet forces and became part of the USSR. Despite leading anti-Russian protests for decades, the city of Tbilisi experienced significant population growth along with industrialization, which allowed it to become a political, social, and cultural center of the Soviet Union.

In the early 1990s, the Soviet Union collapsed and Georgia declared its independence in 1991, coinciding with a Civil War that ended in 1993. Added to this is the ongoing conflict between Russia and Georgia over the Transcaucasian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. In the new millennium, both Georgia and Tbilisi experienced a progressive improvement in political, social, and economic conditions—particularly after the Rose Revolution, which succeeded in overthrowing the pro-Russian government of Eduard Shevardnadze in 2003.

The city stands out for being multicultural, with more than one hundred different ethnic groups. Although its population is mostly Georgian, there are Armenians, Azerbaijanis, Kurds, Ossetians, Abkhazians, Russians, Ukrainians, Greeks, Jews, Estonians, and Germans. As a curiosity, the



Metekhi Church, Tbilisi, Georgia



State Palace of Ceremonies, Tbilisi, Georgia





Photo: Diego Delso,



Photo: Vitya Lapatey



Photo: Nino Gakhokia

Views of Tbilisi, Georgia



demonym for the capital is teflisense or teflitano, Latin designations dating back to the 15th and 16th centuries.

Administratively, the city is divided into several raions (districts), a municipal distribution inherited from the Soviet era: Mtatsminda, Vake, Saburtalo, Krtsanisi, Isani, Samgori, Chugureti, Didube, Nadzaladevi, and Gldani. It also has the Tbilisi City Assembly (Sakrebulo), elected every four years, and the Tbilisi City Hall (Meria), whose mayor is elected by the Assembly. Currently, the mayor of Tbilisi is Kakha Kaladze, and together with Mikheil Kavelashvili, as president of Georgia, they lead a pro-Russian and anti-Western stance, putting a halt to the pro-European aspirations of previous governments. This has led the country into a social and political crisis with continuous protests and demonstrations.

Tbilisi is the cradle of Georgian culture. It hosts a large number of art museums. Today, it is home to the National Museums network, including the Georgian Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art. It also houses the Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Literature and the Writers' House of Georgia. The city also features the State Conservatory, the Opera and Ballet Theatre, the Shota Rustaveli State Academic Theatre, the Marjanishvili State Academic Theatre, the Rezo Gabriadze Puppet Theatre, the Royal District Theatre, and the Opera and Ballet Theatre, among others.

Historically, Tbilisi has also been an educational center, with numerous research institutions that are references in Georgia



Holy Trinity Cathedral, Tbilisi, Georgia



Holy Trinity Cathedral, Tbilisi, Georgia





Photo: Onur Kaya

and the Caucasus. In fact, the Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, founded in 1918, is the largest and oldest in the region.

Economically, Tbilisi has a nominal Gross Domestic Product of 32 billion Georgian lari (about 10 billion euros). This figure represents more than half of Georgia's total GDP. In this regard, the city's strategy to diversify economic sectors—in particular services with international exports, transport and logistics, financial activities, and hospitality—has played a major role.

Football is the most popular sport in Tbilisi, along with rugby and basketball. Wrestling, tennis, swimming, and water polo are also widely followed. Among the most popular teams is Dinamo Tbilisi, both in football (winner of the 1980–81 European Cup Winners' Cup) and basketball (winner of the 1962 EuroLeague).



Photo: mostafa meraji

Tbilisi is a city surrounded by mountains and valleys, which favors its mild climate. Although Georgia has a moderately humid subtropical climate, Tbilisi's geographical location allows it to have a gentle microclimate. The average annual temperature is 12.7°C, with January being the coldest month (0.9°C) and July the warmest (24.4°C). In December, coinciding with the celebration of Junior Eurovision 2025, the Georgian city reaches an average high temperature of 7.8°C and an average low of 0.5°C.

Within the Caucasus region, Tbilisi is one of the favorite destinations for international tourism. The Georgian capital

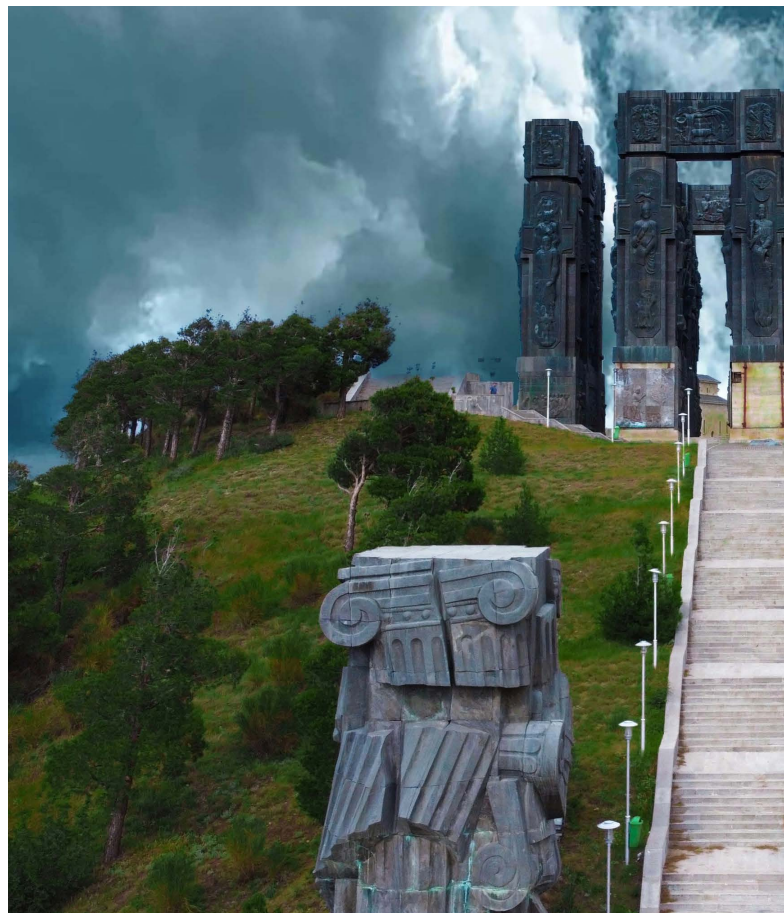


includes important places of interest that allow visitors to explore the history of Georgia through past landmarks such as Narikala Fortress (4th–17th centuries), Anchiskhati Basilica (6th century), Sioni Cathedral (8th century), Metekhi Church, Sameba Cathedral, the Bridge of Peace, or the sulfur baths of Abanotubani—not to mention every corner of Tbilisi's Old Town, which includes classical buildings representing the historical stages of the city, from traditional Georgian references to Byzantine, Neoclassical, Art Nouveau, Beaux-Arts, Middle Eastern, and Soviet modernist elements.

It is worth remembering that the city was destroyed several times and many of its buildings disappeared. In 1795, Tbilisi was plundered and burned by the Persian army of Agha Mohammad Khan following the Battle of Krtsanisi. This event prompted a Russian response that culminated in the subsequent annexation of Georgia by the Russian Empire in 1801.

Regarding transport, Tbilisi offers a wide range of urban mobility options. In the second decade of the 21st century, various local governments worked to create an ecological, accessible, and extensive transport network publicly managed by the Transport and Urban Development Agency. Today, the Georgian capital has an airport, metro, national rail, buses, minibuses, taxis, aerial trams, bike lanes, and a funicular.

A highlight is Tbilisi's Shota Rustaveli International Airport, located about 18 kilometers from the city center. The Tbilisi Metro, inaugurated in 1966, has two lines (Akhmeteli–Varketili and Saburtalo) that cover the Georgian city with 23 stations and around 400,000 daily trips. Tbilisi is the central hub of Georgian railway lines. This is complemented by the extensive bus network along with a modern Bus Rapid Transit line with over 200 routes, and private minibuses (marshrutka). Tbilisi also



Chronicles of Georgia, Tbilisi, Georgia



Statue of Kartlis Deda, Tbilisi, Georgia





Photo: Mike Swigunski

has three aerial tramway lines: Rike Park to Narikala Fortress (2012); Vake Park to Turtle Lake (2016); and Bagebi State University (2021).

One of the great tourist attractions of Tbilisi is its funicular. Inaugurated in 1905 and renovated in 2012, it connects Chonkadze Street with Mtatsminda Park, the highest point in the city. In addition, Tbilisi has also invested in bike lanes amid the progressive increase in cycling traffic.

Another fundamental pillar of Tbilisi is its gastronomy, a faithful reflection of Western and Asian influences. Georgian cuisine stands out for its variety, with predominant use of local herbs, nuts, and spices. Beyond their flavor, the colors and aromas found in the kitchens of Tbilisi's main restaurants evoke its rich past, with the use of fresh coriander, dill, mint, or garlic.

Georgian restaurants favor warm and family-style service in a cozy atmosphere, emphasizing food meant to be shared with family or friends. Dishes are placed in the center of the table, with bread (puri) as a fundamental element.

There is no shortage of several Georgian specialties such as khachapuri, a leavened dough with sulguni cheese and egg (Acharuli) or in its classic form (Imeruli); khinkali, dumplings filled with minced meat or vegetables; satsivi, cold chicken or turkey in a spicy walnut sauce with herbs and spices; and churtchkhela, a sweet made from walnuts coated with chocolate and grape juice.

The shop windows of Tbilisi's markets and restaurants are adorned with colorful dishes. The Dezerter Market (Tsinamdzgvrishvili Street, 135) is a gastronomic landmark in Tbilisi. In its 2,000 square meters, small vendors offer spices, churtchkhela, pickles, fresh fruits and vegetables, and even vintage clothing. It is the union of the city's past and present.



Photo: Mike Swigunski

Clock Tower of the Rezo Gabriadze Puppet Theatre, Tbilisi, Georgia



# Venue

## Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City

On November 24, the press revealed the change of venue for the Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2025, just over two weeks before the event. The 23rd edition of the children's competition leaves the previously announced Tbilisi Olympic Palace to be held instead at the Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City in Tbilisi.

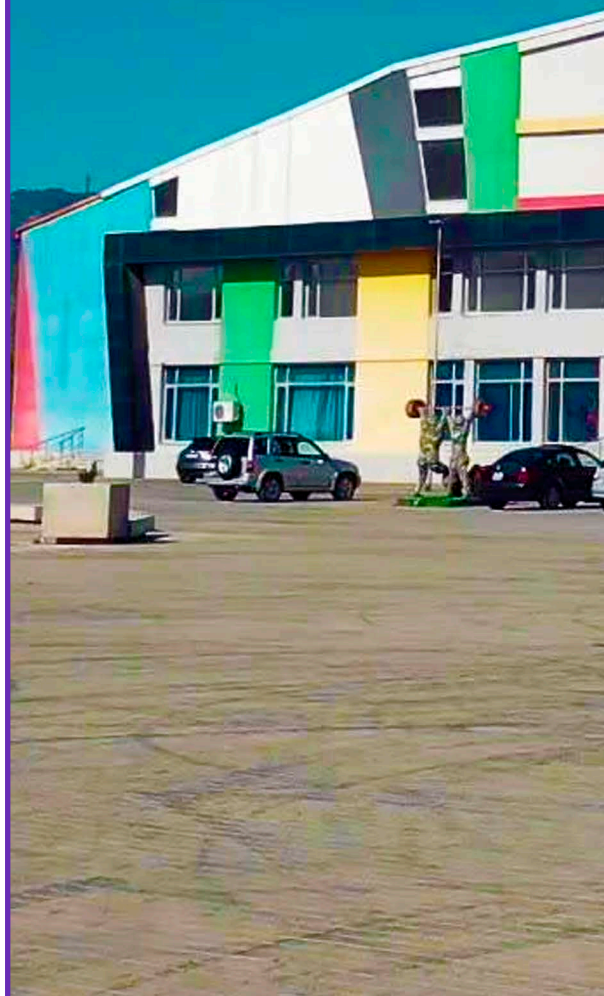
The alarms went off when Lasha Kapanadze, head of press of the Georgian delegation, published images on social media showing the construction of the stage in a space much smaller than the Tbilisi Olympic Palace, whose interior did not match the images previously released.

Amid the media commotion, the EBU confirmed the new venue through a simple update on the official Junior Eurovision website.

Although no official explanation has been given, several sources indicate that the move may be due to a technical issue related to the roof's maximum load capacity at the originally planned venue. A document published on the Georgian government website states that the EBU required this calculation to be confirmed before October 31, something that could not be fulfilled at the Olympic Palace due to public procurement deadlines.

In addition, an agency involved in the preparations warned GPB in a letter that the pace of work was insufficient, stating that without urgent measures, "the organization of the event in Georgia will be at risk." These elements suggest that the technical requirement ultimately forced the venue change to the Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City. This unprecedented situation caused a delay in the ticket sale for Junior Eurovision 2025 only weeks before the event.

Thus, the Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City in Tbilisi will become the epicenter of European children's music. The hall is located within the Olympic City complex in the Digomi district (New Tbilisi). With this move, Junior Eurovision 2025 gets closer to the banks of the Kura River, near the prestigious private institution Grigol Robakidze University Georgia (GRUNI).







The sports facility was built for the 2015 European Youth Summer Olympic Festival and usually hosts local and national gymnastics competitions, also serving as the home of the Tbilisi children's gymnastics club.

Construction began in June 2014. The multi-purpose complex was planned under strict modern standards to provide maximum comfort for athletes. It included technical improvements to ensure internal and external communications. Additionally, care was taken to limit environmental impact: the surrounding area was landscaped, trees were planted, and a green roof was added. Its proximity to Dighomi Meadows ecological park allows visitors to enjoy natural surroundings and even a lakeside area within Tbilisi's urban environment.

The multi-use complex is currently managed by the Ministry of Sports and Youth. Construction of the Olympic Area was estimated to cost the Tbilisi City Hall more than 46 million Georgian lari (approximately 14.7 million euros).

The Olympic Park Area was inaugurated on June 10, 2015, by top national and local authorities at the time, including former Georgian Prime Minister Irakli Gharibashvili, former Minister of Sports and Youth Tariel Khechikashvili, and former Mayor of Tbilisi David Narmania, along with representatives of major sports institutions such as Leri Khabelov, President of the Georgian Olympic Committee, and Alexi Akhvlediani, President of the Organizing Committee of the 2015 European Youth Summer Olympic Festival.

The complex is led by the Gymnastic Hall of Tbilisi, its main and largest building. The venue has a capacity of 1,294 seats, nearly 3,000 fewer than the Tbilisi Olympic Palace, meaning a significant reduction. The smaller dimensions will make it more difficult to implement the stage design







and to accommodate standing audience near the stage.

Inside, the metal arch-like structure allows better technical arrangements to support lighting and stage equipment. With yellow as its signature color, the curved roof reaches its highest point on the side without stands, where the Junior Eurovision 2025 stage will be installed. Unlike the Olympic Palace, the Gymnastic Hall has only three grandstand sections with barely seven rows each.

Externally, the building stands out for its colorful facade, with vibrant shades ranging from red to yellow to green and blue. With a simple design, the structure features straight, geometric forms and large windows providing natural lighting. The venue includes Teraflex flooring of the highest quality standards, and the project's architects highlighted its strong thermal and acoustic insulation.

It features several entrances to facilitate access to its different facilities. The main entrance is marked by a staircase with two side ramps, while the remaining entrances are located on the sides and rear of the building.

In addition to the main hall that will host Junior Eurovision 2025, the venue includes other training areas, dressing rooms, restrooms, offices, and space for medical staff.

Outside the hall but within the Olympic complex, there is a large swimming pool, athletics tracks, and another smaller building with a gym. Through subsequent renovations between 2016 and 2019, several outdoor sports areas such as football or rugby fields were added, including seven standard-size fields with stands for around 200 spectators.

The large open square connecting the Olympic Area facilities includes a free parking area, crowned by a monumental sculptural piece titled "Olimp'iuri Ali" (Olympic Flame) by renowned local artist Levan Vardosanidze.



junior  
EUROVISION  
SONG CONTEST  
TBILISI 2025

UNITED BY  
MUSIC

SATURDAY 13 DECEMBER

(O) EBU



GEORGIAN  
PUBLIC BROADCASTER



## Slogan & Logo

Starting from this 23rd edition, Junior Eurovision will adopt the permanent slogan “United By Music,” the same motto that has accompanied the Eurovision Song Contest since the 2023 edition in Liverpool (United Kingdom).

Martin Green, Eurovision Director and Acting Executive Supervisor of the EBU contests, confirmed that Junior Eurovision will join the global strategy that the European organization seeks to consolidate as part of its future project with the aim of “making the Eurovision brand clearer.” Under the motto “United By Music,” both contests form the fundamental pillar of the content that the EBU develops alongside its public broadcasters across Europe.

In Junior Eurovision, the slogan has always been a key element in the creation of the graphic and television concept. The aim has always been to find positive, inspiring phrases with a clear intention to highlight the talent of children from all over Europe, both participants and their millions of followers. Throughout its history, Junior Eurovision has always featured a slogan that accompanied the graphic image and other visual elements, except in the 2003 and 2004 editions.

The slogans of each edition have inspired the various group songs. In Rotterdam 2007, it was the first time that all young talents joined their voices in a group performance. In the early editions, this was not common, and the strategy was only repeated on specific occasions such as in Limassol 2008 or Minsk 2010. From the 10th

anniversary of the contest in Amsterdam 2012 onwards, it has become a tradition. Furthermore, since Kyiv 2013, the slogan of each respective edition has been adopted as the title.

To accompany the inspiring slogan “United By Music,” which invites us to come together through music, Georgian television has opted for colorful and highly visual theme art, with childlike and youthful touches that reflect the cheerful and lively spirit of Junior Eurovision.

The theme art embodies rhythm, freedom, and youthful energy. Its letters are released into spontaneous, handwritten shapes, with curved and flowing forms that evoke the playful creativity of young artists across Europe. Again, it is not a traditional logo; instead, it is based on an immersive graphic concept where no two versions are identical. In this case, each shape moves, twists, and dances with the natural energy of music. Additionally, bright colors are used without gradients, with a dynamic chromatic variety of vibrant tones that transform the logo into a “living, evolving chorus of individuality.” The emblem of Junior Eurovision 2025 aims to be a symbol of diversity, inclusion, and collective celebration.

This on-screen graphic design will come to life, and the letters of the logo will transform into spontaneous and playful handwritten shapes. They will become dynamic frames or supports for the participants’ photos and other images, integrating visuals seamlessly into the identity.

Additionally, as a novelty, Junior Eurovision will debut a new generic logo coinciding with the implementation of the Eurovision emblem. This time, the symbol of the children’s contest features a similar design, including the word “Junior” at the top. It also adopts the new official typeface, Singing Sans, replacing Gotham, which had been used from 2015 to 2024.

# The voting system

The voting system for Junior Eurovision 2025 will undergo very few changes in its structure compared to previous editions. However, its duration will be adjusted to the new broadcast time. The voting process will once again be divided into several stages and, as in the Eurovision Song Contest, will consist of 50% professional juries (made up of three adults and two children) and another 50% online voting, divided into two phases.

The first phase of online voting will take place between Friday the 12th and Saturday the 13th. Therefore, the voting window will be shortened. This first stage opens on Friday, 12 November at 21:00 CET and closes just before the start of the show on Saturday, 13 November, at 16:59 CET. Each viewer can vote for their three favorite songs, with the possibility of including their own country if it is competing, unlike what happens in the Eurovision Song Contest. Only one vote per electronic device is allowed. Thus, viewers will have a total of 20 hours to vote in this first phase, compared to the 44 hours offered in previous years, when voting opened at 20:00 CET on Friday and continued for almost two days until Sunday at 15:59 CET.

The second phase of voting will open on the day of the live show, once all 18 participating countries have performed. For 15 minutes, viewers will once again have the opportunity to vote while the traditional recaps of the songs are broadcast, as in Eurovision.

In Junior Eurovision 2025, it will be possible to vote online instead of by telephone, and voting will be available for free from any country in the world, even if it is not participating, in addition to being allowed to vote for one's own country. The voting method will be the same as in the first phase, although the organizers have removed the mandatory recap video that had to be watched in the earlier stage.

Once the second voting phase closes, the results will





be added to those of the first phase, calculating the percentage of support each country has received based on the total number of votes cast. The final result will be composed of 50% jury vote and 50% public online vote.

It is worth remembering that in Madrid 2024, a fast-paced voting reveal system was introduced, prioritizing speed but reducing suspense. The presenters progressively announced all the countries receiving 1 to 8 and 10 points. These were automatically added to each country on the scoreboard and summed quickly. Then, for the 12 points, each country had a spokesperson who announced their jury's top score through pre-recorded videos broadcast one after another without interacting with the hosts. For now, it is unknown whether the organizers will keep this format or whether, with the possible extension of the contest's broadcast time, they will return to the pre-2024 system.

Afterward, the presenters will reveal the total public online voting points received by each country, following an ascending order from the lowest to the highest number of points awarded by the national juries. In this way, suspense will be maintained until the end, with positions potentially shifting significantly and making it difficult to predict the winner until the very last moment.

Furthermore, considering that the national juries will award a total of 1,044 points as described above, in order for the final result to be 50% jury and 50% online vote, the online voting must also distribute another 1,044 points. To calculate the score each country will receive from the online vote, those 1,044 points will be distributed proportionally according to the percentage of support each country has received in the online vote.



Photo: EBU - Corinne Cumming

## Stage

As usual, the Junior Eurovision Song Contest will once again feature a large stage worthy of the event. The Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City in Tbilisi (Georgia) will host the children's competition. A major stage area will be set up in the venue to welcome the artists competing for the crystal microphone on Saturday, December 13.

Natia Mshvenieradze, executive producer at GPB, highlights that the stage design is the result of creativity, teamwork, and the technical excellence of Georgia's public broadcaster. Technological innovation merges with symbolism. The concept embraces a spectacular design inspired by the "great Georgian heritage", combining it with the dynamism of modern technology to host the performances of young talents.

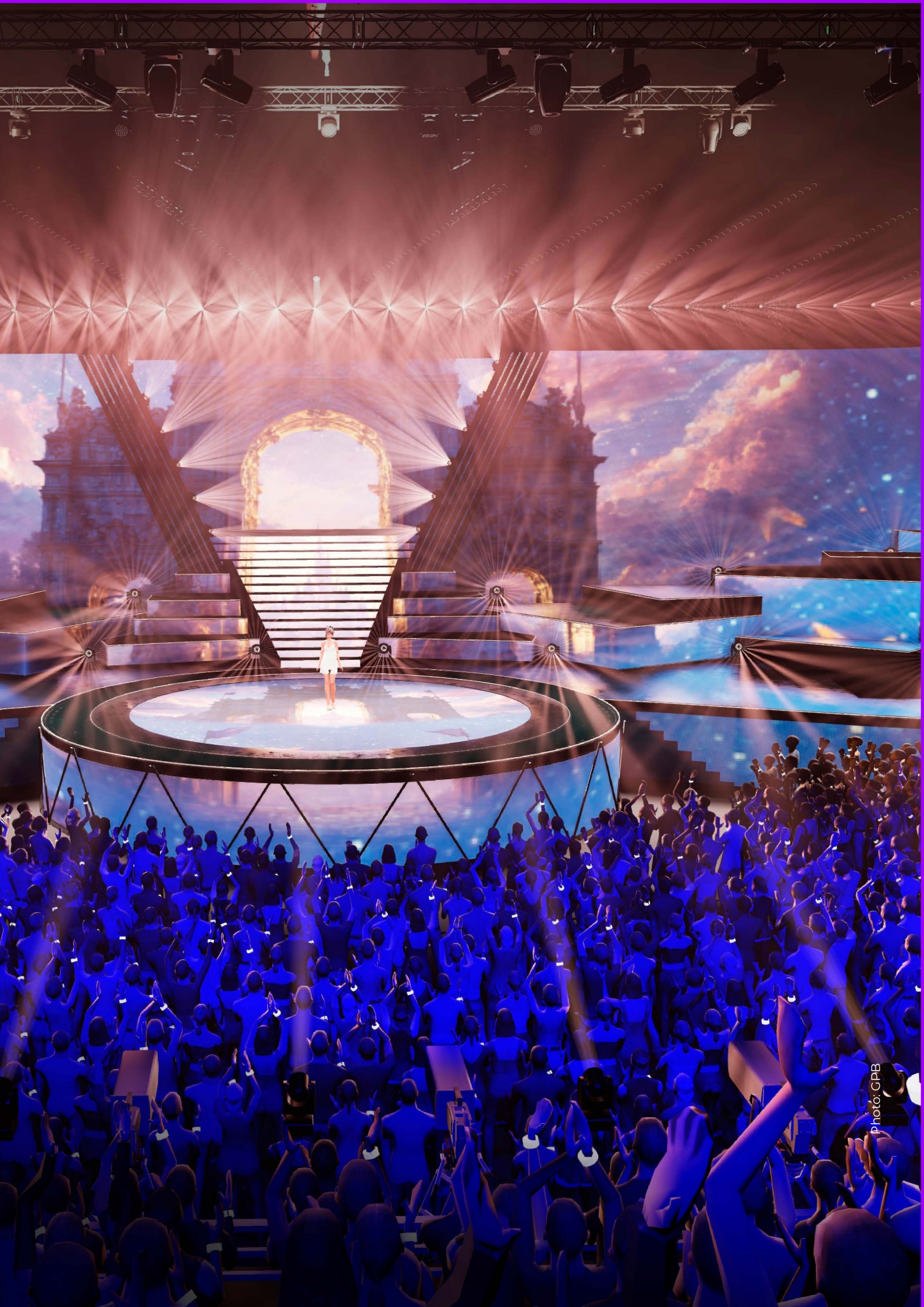
It has been decided to make use of the side of the venue to build an extended stage, occupying every millimeter of the space to its fullest. The stage design will play with depth thanks to the large LED screens surrounding the young performers. At the center, an impressive representation of the doli, Georgia's traditional folk drum, will be placed. The main performance area will be circular, featuring a large LED floor, all framed by projection screen edges.

The stage will include a large LED staircase, topped by a background screen with straight and angular shapes. On the sides, LED structures of different shapes, sizes, and heights will be installed, inspired by Georgia's spectacular mountainous landscapes. The entire stage design will be supported by extensive lighting work that will fill the venue with light and magic, with lighting structures on the ceiling, around the stage, and along the edges of the various LED screens.

Additionally, once again, part of the audience in the Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City will stand on the arena floor, so that the artists feel supported during their performances and during the vibrant voting moment.









# Hosts

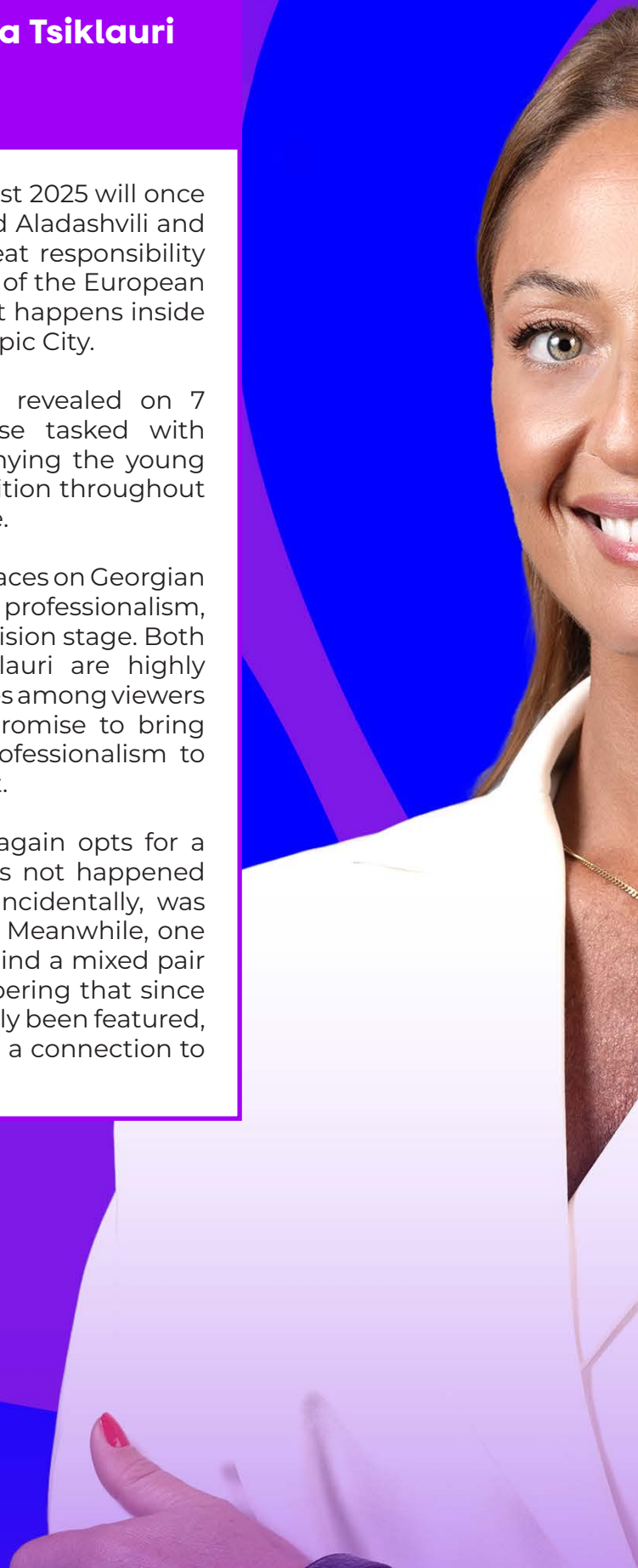
## David Aladashvili & Liza Tsiklauri

The Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2025 will once again feature top-tier hosts. David Aladashvili and Liza Tsiklauri will take on the great responsibility of guiding the millions of viewers of the European contest, reporting everything that happens inside the Tbilisi Gymnastic Hall of Olympic City.

The Georgian broadcaster GPB revealed on 7 November the identity of those tasked with hosting the show and accompanying the young talents taking part in the 23rd edition throughout this magical Eurovision adventure.

They are two of the most beloved faces on Georgian television, who will combine talent, professionalism, and charisma on the Junior Eurovision stage. Both David Aladashvili and Liza Tsiklauri are highly appreciated television personalities among viewers in the Caucasian country and promise to bring elegance, energy, and strong professionalism to the stage of the children's contest.

As a curiosity, Tbilisi 2025 once again opts for a pair of hosts, something that has not happened since 2017 — a contest that, coincidentally, was also held in the Georgian capital. Meanwhile, one must go back to Valletta 2016 to find a mixed pair of presenters. It is worth remembering that since Minsk 2018, three hosts have usually been featured, with one of them typically having a connection to Junior Eurovision.







## LIZA TSIKLARI

Liza Tsiklari, born and residing in Tbilisi, is a renowned journalist and presenter for the Georgian public television broadcaster GPB. Throughout her distinguished career, she has established herself as one of the country's most respected communicators. Since 2008, she has been part of GPB, where she has hosted numerous programs and, since 2014, has anchored the highest-rated news program Moambe, becoming one of the channel's most emblematic faces.

In addition to her journalistic work, she has hosted high-profile events such as the New Year's Eve gala concerts, the opening ceremony of EuroBasket 2022, the awarding of the Honorary Citizen of Tbilisi prize, and the presentation of the Georgian national football team for Euro 2024. In 2015, she represented GPB as a special envoy at the 60th anniversary of the Eurovision Song Contest in Vienna.

Although she is now an established journalist, Liza admits that as a child she dreamed of becoming a tennis player and that her entry into journalism was accidental. Despite coming from a family connected to medicine, she decided to study Journalism at the Ivane Javakhishvili State University of Tbilisi. Her beginnings were not easy, but in 2008, while in her second year, she managed to join GPB as an intern in the cultural section. Her first live connection from the Tbilisi Opera and Ballet was a success that marked the start of her professional rise.

Initially, she declined to become a presenter because she felt inexperienced, but two years later she accepted the proposal from the news director. Since then, she has become one of the main faces of the channel, to which she remains loyal despite receiving other offers. For her, GPB represents a space where authentic journalism is practiced, far from sensationalism.

Liza considers television an essential part of her life. She says that working in TV gives her energy and happiness, although she admits to having thought about changing paths at times. As a journalist, she has reported on historic events such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, conflicts in the Middle East, and social protests in Georgia. Her commitment is to provide neutral, balanced, and independent journalism.

Alongside her television career, she has continued her professional development by pursuing a master's degree in Public Relations at the Georgian Institute of Public Affairs (GIPA), as well as studies at the Tbilisi School of Political Studies and the Georgian American University PR School. She also shows an interest in psychology and advocates the importance of lifelong learning.

Self-critical and perfectionist, Liza reviews her own programs to improve every detail, convinced that there is always room to grow. In her free time, she enjoys exercising, especially swimming, as well as reading and jazz. She is passionate about traveling, having visited countries such as Germany, Malta, Turkey, Dubai, Portugal, Italy, and Spain, where she was fascinated by the Sagrada Familia and Park Güell.

On a personal level, she has a special fondness for perfumes, accumulating a collection of over fifty. She describes herself as a hardworking, sensitive, optimistic, and always smiling woman, convinced that a smile attracts good luck.

Photo: GPB









## DAVID ALADASHVILI

David Aladashvili, popularly known as “Datuna,” was born in Tbilisi and is a distinguished pianist, musician, and Georgian television presenter. Praised by critics as a “sensitive virtuoso born for the stage,” he has successfully combined his passion for piano with promoting music to the public. He is currently the general director of IPM Tbilisi, a professor at the Tbilisi State Conservatory, and teaches alongside figures such as Manana Doijashvili.

His mother instilled in him a love of music from an early age, teaching him to read sheet music. He began his professional training at the age of 11 with Leila Mumladze, and at 15 entered the Tbilisi Special Music School under the guidance of Daredjan Tsintsadze. Early on, he participated in important competitions such as the Tbilisi International Young Pianists Competition (2001), the Vladimir Spivakov International Festival in Moscow (2005), and won the Grand Prize at the Nikolai Rubinstein International Piano Competition in Paris (2006).

Thanks to a presidential scholarship, in 2007 he traveled to the United States to study at the Juilliard School in New York, where he stayed for six years. There, he stood out in competitions such as the Vladimir Nielsen Piano Festival in Sag Harbor and the White Light Festival at Lincoln Center. In 2010, he debuted at Carnegie Hall with a solo recital in Weill Hall. He graduated with honors in 2012 and earned his master's degree in 2014. That same year, he released his album Opus 13, a fusion of classical and modern works linked by the number 13, his birth date.

His repertoire includes pieces by Georgian composers such as Giya Kancheli, Revaz Laghidze, Bidzina Kvernadze, and Aleksandr Machavariani. He served as cultural attaché at the Georgian Consulate in New York and, in 2014, began a fruitful collaboration with mezzo-soprano Anita Rachvelishvili, with whom he performed on important international stages.

After eleven years abroad, he returned to Georgia in 2017 to develop charitable and educational projects. Besides his roles at the Conservatory and IPM, he is the artistic director of the Tbilisi National Youth Palace. Through his organization Young for Young, he aims to bring classical music closer to young people through concerts and educational programs. He also collaborates with the Spanish foundation Onuart, which promotes art as a tool for dialogue.

In television, he has hosted shows on the public broadcaster GPB such as Am Shabat-K'viras and Dghis K'odi. However, his greatest success has been Ranina, the children's contest that selects Georgia's representatives for Junior Eurovision since 2018 and celebrated its eighth edition in 2025. Many former contestants have continued their musical careers in groups like The Bookmarks.

In 2020, he was a judge on Geostari, the Georgian version of Idol, which served as the preselection for Eurovision. That year, Tornike Kipiani won, although the European contest was canceled due to the pandemic. In 2023, David co-hosted Natalia & Datuna with Natalia Kutateladze, a program combining interviews and live musical performances. He currently balances Ranina with his segment “The Pianist's Diary” on the show Akhali Dghe.

On a personal level, David is kind, enthusiastic, and perfectionist. He believes that “every note is like a diamond” and seeks excellence in every performance. Although he admits feeling bad when he makes mistakes, his talent and sensitivity make his performances always memorable.

Photo: GPG

UNITE

WINN





ED BY  
MUSIC

WINNERS

ESCplus  
españa



### 2003, CROATIA

Dino Jelusić  
Ti Si Moja Prva Ljubav  
134 points



### 2004, SPAIN

María Isabel  
Antes Muerta Que Sencilla  
171 points



### 2005, BELARUS

Ksenia Sitnik  
My Vmeste  
149 points



### 2006, RUSSIA

The Tolmachevy Twins  
Vesenniy Jazz  
154 points



### 2007, BELARUS

Alexey Zhigalkovich  
S Druz'yami  
137 points



### 2008, GEORGIA

Bzikebi  
Bzz...  
154 points



### 2009, NETHERLANDS

Ralf Mackenbach  
Click Clack  
121 points



### 2010, ARMENIA

Vladimir Arzumanyan  
Mama  
120 points



### 2011, GEORGIA

CANDY  
Candy Music  
108 points



### 2012, UKRAINE

Anastasiya Petryk  
Nebo  
138 points



### 2013, MALTA

Gaia Cauchi  
The Start  
130 points



### 2014, ITALY

Vincenzo Cantiello  
Tu primo grande amore  
159 points





## 2015, MALTA

Destiny Chukunyere

Not My Soul

185 points



## 2016, GEORGIA

Mariam Mamadashvili

Mzeo

239 points



## 2017, RUSSIA

Polina Bogusevich

Wings

188 points



## 2018, POLAND

Rokšana Węgiel

Anyone I Want To Be

215 points



## 2019, POLAND

Viki Gabor

Superhero

278 points



## 2020, FRANCE

Valentina

J'imagine

200 points



## 2021, ARMENIA

Maléna

Qami Qami

224 points



## 2022, FRANCE

Lissandro

Oh Maman!

203 points



## 2023, FRANCE

Zoé Clauzure

Cœur

228 points



## 2024, GEORGIA

Andria Putkaradze

To My Mom

239 points

UNITE

PARTIC





ED BY  
MUSIC

IPANTS

ESCplus  
españa



**MALTA**

**ELIZA BORG**

*I BELIEVE*

LYRICS: Destiny Chukunyere / Matt Muxu Mercieca

MUSIC: Elton Zarb

PHOTO: PBS





## BIOGRAPHY

Eliza Borg, a 12-year-old singer, has grown up in a family that deeply believes in her. The support of her parents and her sister Kristina has been key to her development. She discovered her passion for music just two years ago and began her training with Maria Cachia Abdilla, who taught her vocal technique and study discipline. She then continued with Josef Tabone at VocalBooth Studios and with Mark Spiteri Lucas, as well as working with Joshua De Cadenèx and Greg Enriques. She also plays the flute and cello, studied at the Malta Visual and Performing Arts School, was part of the Maria Bambina Choral and Orchestral Society, and trains in dance with Daphne Gatt at the Kinetic Dance Academy. Since 2023, she has stood out in national and international competitions, winning the Super Grand Prix of Erseb Productions, the Arpeggio International Singing Competition 2024, and second place in Ragusa, Italy. In December 2024, she triumphed again with "I Surrender" and "All I Want for Christmas."

She has released several covers and music videos, including "New Day Will Rise," the song that represented Israel in Eurovision 2025. She is represented by Erika Said. A turning point was her meeting with Destiny Chukunyere, who became her mentor. On The Voice Kids Malta, she impressed with "Clown," "Hero," "Reflection," and "When You Believe," winning the contest and a ticket to Junior Eurovision. After her victory, she shared how music helps her cope with anxiety. She participates in charity events, telethons, and parking lot sessions, performing songs from Radiohead to Olivia Rodrigo, and has performed with Destiny in Night With The Stars. Additionally, she is part of the youth group US3, and her travels around Europe, especially to Croatia and Slovenia, inspire her artistically.

## MALTA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Malta was one of the founding countries of Junior Eurovision in 2003. In its first participation, with Sarah Harrison and her song "Like A Star," it achieved 7th place. During this initial stage in the children's contest, Malta obtained modest results, except in 2008, when Daniel Testa with "Junior Swing" secured 4th place. In 2011, PBS decided to withdraw from Junior Eurovision. Despite being one of the countries participating in the festival since the beginning, the results obtained were never encouraging for the Maltese broadcaster, along with audience ratings that were below expectations.

After being absent for two editions, in 2013, the Mediterranean island made its long-awaited return. Gaia Cauchi with "The Start" took home the trophy. Two years later, in 2015, Destiny Chukunyere with "Not My Soul" gave her country another victory. Malta has been in the Top 10 on 12 occasions. Its best period in the contest was between 2013 and 2018. On the other hand, its three last-place finishes were in 2005 with Thea & Friends, in 2019 with Eliana Gómez Blanco, and in 2022 with Gaia Gambuzza. During this time, PBS has favored choosing its representative through open national selections, except in 2013 and 2014 when they opted for an internal selection. Malta has hosted the Junior Eurovision Song Contest twice: in 2014, held at the Malta Shipbuilding in Marsa, and in 2016 at the Mediterranean Conference Centre in Valletta.

At Madrid 2024, Ramires Sciberras with "Stilla Ċkejtna" received 153 points, resulting in a commendable 5th place. This is Malta's best result since 2018.

## LYRICS

Late in the night when the world's asleep  
She lies awake wondering  
Thinking about who she could be  
And for a second she can hardly breathe

The thoughts in her head  
They scare her sometimes  
It rumbles like thunder  
She'll search for the light  
But she can't seem to get them off her mind  
Then the words they change  
She sees flashing lights  
And all of her dreams  
They come to life  
Now she no longer wants to hide

Wish this moment lasts forever  
Take a picture to remember  
To believe  
To believe  
Written in the stars forever  
Frozen like a cold December  
So I believe  
I believe  
And I don't want  
No I don't want  
I don't want this moment to end

Then the words they change  
I see flashing lights  
And all of my dreams  
They come to life  
Now I no longer want to hide

Wish this moment lasts forever  
Take a picture to remember  
To believe  
To believe  
Written in the stars forever  
Frozen like a cold december  
So I believe  
I believe  
And I don't want  
No I don't want  
I don't want this moment to end



# AZERBAIJAN

## YAĞMUR

MIAU MIAU

LYRICS: Mila Miles

MUSIC: Dihaj / Hafiz Bakhish / Mila Miles / Rustam Rzayev

PHOTO: Orkhan Huseynov





## BIOGRAPHY

Yağmur Nasrullayeva, 12 years old, was born on July 27, 2013, in Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan. Since she was 8 years old, she has been deeply connected to the world of music. She is currently in the third grade at Children's Art School No. 5, where she receives training in genres ranging from classical music to pop and light music, building a very comprehensive foundation for her artistic growth.

Over the years, Yağmur Nasrullayeva has already represented Azerbaijan in several international competitions, including a joint contest with Kazakhstan in Astana, where she achieved an outstanding third place, showcasing her talent to a diverse audience.

"Music has always been one of my passions," says Yağmur. "At home, sometimes I take the TV remote or a hairbrush and start singing." Since her earliest steps, these small routines have given her confidence and discipline—qualities she will now bring with her to the JESC 2025 stage, where she hopes to convey all the energy that characterizes her.

At only 12 years old, Yağmur Nasrullayeva also shows remarkable maturity when talking about talent and creativity: "I think every child has a talent. And I would say they shouldn't be afraid to stand out or show it. Talent isn't just in music; it can also be in dance.

Some play the piano wonderfully, others write poems or draw beautiful things," she reflects, suggesting that for her, art is much more than a performance on stage: it is a way to express herself and connect with others.

## AZERBAIJAN IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Azerbaijan debuted in Junior Eurovision in 2012, coinciding with the contest's 10th anniversary. Previously, for several years, the Azerbaijani broadcaster showed great interest in participating in the contest, coinciding with its debut in Eurovision. During that earlier phase, despite not competing, İctimai TV broadcast the editions of 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

The Caucasian country has had very limited and irregular participation since its debut. Its presence has been intermittent, never managing to participate for more than two consecutive years. Omar & Suada with "Girls And Boys" were the debutants in 2012. However, their first participation was somewhat modest, finishing in 11th place. In 2013, the Azerbaijani representative was Rustam Karimov with "Me And My Guitar." He managed to improve on the result from the first participation, reaching 7th place. In 2014, the Azerbaijani broadcaster confirmed the country's absence from the competition without revealing the reasons for the decision.

Azerbaijan returned to Junior Eurovision in 2018 with Fidan Hüseynova and her "I Wanna Be Like You." Despite the effort of the Azerbaijani television, it did not manage to improve the results. She reached 16th place with 47 points, the worst historical result for the Caucasian country in the children's competition. After another withdrawal between 2019 and 2020, the country returned in Paris 2021. In its most recent participation to date, Sona Azizova with "One Of Those Days" received 151 points, which translated into a respectable 5th place. It was their best historical result.

## LYRICS

She moves like a whisper,  
Magic in her paws,  
Eyes of wonder,  
Breaking all the laws,  
No one knows her,  
No one sees her dancing,  
Yağmur is her name.

Ay işığı qara telinə toxunar,  
Kölgələr içində sirri saxlayar.  
Heç nə vecinə də deyil,  
Onun varlığı gizli atəş.

(Ooooooh)

Bir addım irəli,  
Sonra dön geri,  
Sən mənimlə hiss et bu ritmi.

Miau miau, Sevgiyə dolu.  
Miau miau, Səhnəni yorur.  
Miau miau, Balaca burun.  
Miau miau, Quyuğu uzun.  
Mrrrr...

She is a wild cat heart,  
Living life so high.  
İti caynaqları salıbdır haray.  
So don't worry — onu görən,  
İlk baxışdan heyran olur.

(Mmm...)

Bir addım irəli,  
Sonra dön geri,  
Sən mənimlə hiss et bu ritmi.

Miau miau, Sevgiyə dolu.  
Miau miau, Səhnəni yorur.  
Miau miau, Balaca burun.  
Miau miau, Quyuğu uzun.

Mrrrrr

Səmə kimi sirlə dolu.  
(Miaaaaau-miaaaaau-miaaaa)  
O gizlicə (miaaaaa)  
Sənə toxunur (miaaaa).

(Hey!)

Miau miau,  
Miau miau,  
Miau miau,  
Miau miau,  
Mrrrr...

Woooooh,  
Ooooooh,  
Uuuuuu,  
Ooooh,  
Miauuuu...

Miau miau, Sevgiyə dolu.  
Miau miau, Səhnəni yorur.  
Miau miau, Balaca burun.  
Miau miau, Quyuğu uzun.  
Yağmurr...



**CROATIA**



**MARINO VRGOČ**  
*SNOVI*

LYRICS: Arjana Kunštek / Marino Vrgoč  
MUSIC: Ines Prajo

PHOTO: Petra Ivanišević



## BIOGRAPHY

Marino Vrgoč is a young 10-year-old Croatian singer born in Ploče, a picturesque town on the Adriatic coast in Dalmatia. He grew up in a loving family environment full of support. His mother, Manda, works at the Otrić-Seoci primary school and has been a key figure in his personal and artistic life. His grandparents, Bosiljka and Mića, have contributed to his musical training with great sacrifice. Deeply religious, Marino maintains a close relationship with faith.

He is currently in third grade at the Vladimir Nazor school in Ploče, where he is a responsible, cheerful and well-liked student. He participates in the choir, the theatre group, and studies piano with Zlatko Volarević at the local music school. His vocal talent was discovered by Matea Jurilj when he was six years old. He began singing at the age of four, and since then music has been part of his daily life: he sings, writes small songs, and experiments with his voice. He also practices karate with the goal of earning a black belt, plays football, and admires Cristiano Ronaldo. If he weren't a musician, he would like to be a doctor.

His rise to fame came with The Voice Kids Hrvatska. In the auditions he performed "Ribari" by Vinko Coce, joining Davor Gobac's team, who nicknamed him "The Little Pavarotti of Ploče". In the semifinals he sang "Parlami D'amore Mariù", and in the final "Ako Me Ostaviš" and "The Great Pretender", winning the competition and earning a ticket to Junior Eurovision. After his victory, he was welcomed in Ploče as a local hero with a mural that read "Ostvari snove". Since then, he has performed in Split, Kaštela, and before 20,000 people at Zagreb Arena. He admires Oliver Dragojević, Gibonni, Parni Valjak, Michael Jackson, The Beatles and Queen.

## CROATIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Croatia participated for the first time in the Junior Eurovision Song Contest in Copenhagen 2003, debuting with great success thanks to Dino Jelušić and his song "Ti Si Moja Prva Ljubav". The young artist stood out for his powerful voice and charisma on stage, performing a pop ballad with remarkable maturity. His performance earned him 1st place with 134 points, making Croatia the first country to ever win the junior contest.

In Lillehammer 2004, Croatia continued achieving strong results thanks to Nika Turković and her song "Hej Mali", a cheerful and youthful entry full of energy and charm. Her performance convinced the televote, securing 3rd place with 126 points, reaffirming the country's strong start in the contest.

The 2005 edition, held in Hasselt, featured Lorena Jelušić, Dino's sister, with the song "Rock Baby". Her more modern and rock-oriented style did not achieve the same impact as previous entries, finishing in 12th place with 36 points. In Bucharest 2006, Mateo Đido performed "Lea", improving two positions in the ranking and achieving 10th place with 50 points, marking the end of Croatia's first era in the competition.

Eight years later, the country returned in Malta 2014 with Josie and her song "Game Over", performed in Croatian and English. Despite its modern and visually striking proposal, Croatia finished in last place (16th) with only 13 points, the country's worst result in history. After that, broadcaster HRT decided to withdraw from the contest once again.

## LYRICS

K'o male krijesnice  
Zvijezde svjetlucaju  
Ne vide, ne čuju

Kroz kakve prolaze  
Tuge nam dolaze  
Čime li putuju

A tako malo nam treba  
Da sretan bude svaki dan

Bezbroj snova blista svud  
I ne postoje uzalud  
Kad se spoje, gle  
Moguće je sve

Bezbroj snova malenih  
Do čuda vode velikih  
Možda cijeli svijet  
Smijehom oboje

Sklopim oči, zamislim  
Poželim  
Da s vjetrom poletim,  
Preletim  
U ljubav zauvijek  
Pretvorim sve

K'o male krijesnice  
Zvijezde svjetlucaju  
Ne vide, ne čuju

A tako malo nam treba  
Da sretan bude svaki dan

Bezbroj snova blista svud  
I ne postoje uzalud  
Kad se spoje, gle  
Moguće je sve

Sklopim oči, zamislim  
Poželim  
Da s vjetrom poletim,  
Preletim  
U ljubav zauvijek  
Pretvorim sve

Bezbroj snova blista svud  
I ne postoje uzalud  
Kad se spoje, gle  
Moguće je sve

Bezbroj snova malenih  
Do čuda vode velikih  
Možda cijeli svijet  
Smijehom oboje

Bezbroj snova malenih



# SAN MARINO

## MARTINA CRV

*BEYOND THE STARS*



LYRICS: Elisa Gaiotto / Karin Amadori / Nicola Marotta / Valerio Carboni  
MUSIC: Elisa Gaiotto / Karin Amadori / Nicola Marotta / Valerio Carboni

PHOTO: SMRTV



## BIOGRAPHY

Martina Cervellin, known artistically as Martina CRV, is a 12-year-old Italian singer born in 2013 and residing in Milan. Her passion for music emerged from childhood, showing joy, curiosity, and energy from a young age. Her father nicknamed her "Bambi" because of her lively character. At six years old, she began studying singing and guitar, later adding piano. She earned honors diplomas from Trinity College of London in singing and guitar. She participated in concerts, theatrical plays, and the show "Stars Rock Pop Celebration," where she performed the soprano closing of "Heal the World."

Her media breakthrough came in 2023 with The Voice Kids Italia, where she performed "Black Horse and the Cherry Tree" by KT Tunstall. All four coaches turned their chairs, and she chose Arisa's team, reaching the semifinal. She later appeared on I Fatti Vostri on RAI 2 and won the title of Best European Youth Singer 2024 at the Tour Music Fest with "Time After Time." She received a special mention from maestro Beppe Vessicchio, who invited her to his academy along with Andrea Rizzoli Jr. for a private training day.

She has developed her own repertoire and shares music on YouTube and digital platforms, highlighting covers such as "All I Want," "Emozioni," "Daydreamer," "Dedicato," "Perfect," and "L'Isola Che Non C'È." She released the singles "Dove Mi Porti Tu" and "Ad Occhi Aperti," and a duet of "Vivo per Lei" with Mirko Di Bartolomeo. She is working on her first album, which will include "Beyond The Stars," a country-pop song she co-wrote with Nicola Marotti, Saintpaul DJ, Eliza G, Karin Amadori, and Valerio Carboni. The song symbolizes freedom, the courage to fly high, and enjoying the present with inner strength.

## SAN MARINO IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

San Marino debuted in Junior Eurovision in 2013 at the edition held in Kyiv. The small republic sent Michele Perniola with the song "O-o-O Sole Intorno A Me," achieving 10th place, their best ranking in the children's contest. The following year, in 2014, San Marino decided to send a group: The Peppermints, consisting of five girls of different nationalities (four Italians and one Sanmarinese). With "Breaking My Heart," the performance was not as successful and the country finished in 15th place.

In 2015, San Marino participated for the last time during their first stage. The chosen representative was Kamilla Ismailova with the song "Mirror." Born in Russia, she represented the country in their third participation. Her performance in Sofia (Bulgaria) scored 36 points, placing 14th. After the 2015 edition, San Marino RTV withdrew from the contest due to budget reasons. Although in May 2024 they initially ruled out a return, in September they surprised everyone by confirming their comeback at Madrid 2024.

In 2024, they internally selected the group Idols SM, made up of four girls aged 11 and 12: Asia Ceccoli, Giulia Rinaldi, Giorgia De Scisciolo, and Vera Stefania Olkhovskaya. The song "Come Noi," composed by members of Miodio (San Marino's representatives at Eurovision 2008), was chosen by a popular jury at a charity event called "Sogna Ragazzo Sogna." On stage at the Caja Mágica, Idols SM performed 13th, delivering a colorful and energetic proposal, although they ultimately finished in last place (17th) with 47 points.

## LYRICS

Sono in alto, piedi tra le nuvole  
Il vento che mi spinge forte  
Fino al settimo cielo, ho la vertigine  
Ma starei qui per ore, starei qui per ore  
Sembra un sogno  
E se cambierà  
So come si fa  
Mi prometto  
La mia libertà  
Sono in alto, piedi tra le nuvole  
Il vento che mi spinge forte

I wanna fly up on my swing and  
I feel the rhythm  
My heart is beating right beyond the stars  
In equilibrio sull'altalena  
Mentre tutto mi sorprende  
E mi rialzo sempre  
Uh-uh  
Per poi volare, poi volare  
Uh-uh  
E non pensare a niente

Mi sento sola alcune volte  
E altre invece tutto scorre  
Sembra un sogno  
E se cambierà  
So come si fa  
Mi prometto  
(Mi prometto)

I wanna fly up on my swing and  
I feel the rhythm  
My heart is beating right beyond the stars  
In equilibrio sull'altalena  
Mentre tutto mi sorprende  
E mi rialzo sempre  
Uh-uh  
Per poi volare, poi volare  
Uh-uh  
E non pensare a niente  
Per poi volare, poi volare  
E non pensare a niente

I wanna fly up on my swing and  
I feel the rhythm  
My heart is beating right beyond the stars  
In equilibrio sull'altalena  
Mentre tutto mi sorprende  
E mi rialzo sempre

I wanna fly up on my swing and  
I'm jumping and I'm dancing on the stars  
In equilibrio sull'altalena  
Mentre tutto mi sorprende  
E mi rialzo sempre  
Uh-uh  
E non pensare a niente Uh-uh  
Per poi volare, poi volare Uh-uh  
E non pensare a niente Uh-uh  
Per poi volare, poi volare



# ARMENIA



## ALBERT ARMENAKYAN

*BRAVE HEART*

LYRICS: Anita Hakhverdyan

MUSIC: Lilit Navasardyan (LI'LITH)

PHOTO: Robert Koloyan / ARMTV



## BIOGRAPHY

Albert Armenakyan, born on September 17, 2013, in Yerevan, is 12 years old and grew up in a family that values art and culture. He began singing at the age of five and combines his general education at Hayrapet Hayrapetyan Basic School No. 78 with piano studies at the A. Spendaryan Specialized Music School and vocal technique training at the Zaruhi Babayan Song Studio, led by the renowned Armenian singer Zaruhi Babayan. He also studies theater at the Armenian State Song Theatre. At nine years old, he won the Big Stage competition. In 2024, he released his first original single, *Amar Em Yerazum*, composed by Nik Yegibyan. His repertoire includes "Grande Amore" by Il Volo, "Voilà" by Barbara Pravi, and "Mon Amour" by Slimane. In November 2024, he won the "Young Voices" festival of the international Bolshaya Stsenka contest in Moscow, where he received the best voice award and later performed at the Kremlin State Palace.

In 2025, he participated in *The Voice Kids France*, joining the team of Patrick Fiori, France's representative in Eurovision 1993. He performed songs by Céline Dion, Queen, The Beatles, One Direction, and 2Be3. His duet with Fiori on the Armenian song "Dele Yaman," accompanied by Levon on duduk, was considered a magical moment. He reached the final of the contest. A follower of Junior Eurovision since 2018, he fulfilled his dream by representing Armenia in 2025.

Outside of art, he leads a simple life with his parents and two siblings. He is passionate about traveling—especially to Paris and Venice—playing football, skateboarding, and fishing at Lake Sevan. His song "Brave Heart," composed by Lilit Navasardyan, is an epic ballad that exalts hope, courage, and the power of dreams.

## ARMENIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Armenia debuted in Junior Eurovision 2007, and since that debut, it has been a strong rival for its competitors. Its first participation was with the group Arevik, who performed the song "Erazanq" and achieved an impressive second place. This achievement catapulted Armenia onto the European music stage and laid the foundation for future successful performances.

Since that promising debut, Armenia has been a strong contender in the children's festival. In the following years, Armenian artists such as Luara Hayrapetyan (2nd place with 116 points in Kyiv 2009), Dalita Avanesian (5th place with 85 points in Yerevan 2011), and Betty (3rd place with 146 points in Malta 2014) took the Junior Eurovision stage.

Thus, Armenia in Junior Eurovision maintains an enviable track record. Its record to date includes two victories. Additionally, its entries have never ranked below 10th place.

Armenia's first victory dates back to Minsk 2010 with Vladimir Arzumanyan and his song "Mama." It was necessary to wait until Paris 2021 for the Caucasian country to win a new crystal microphone with Maléna and her successful "Qami Qami." This followed their last-minute withdrawal in 2020 due to the conflict with Azerbaijan.

Armenia has hosted Junior Eurovision twice. The Karen Demirchyan Sports and Concerts Complex in Yerevan, the country's capital, has hosted the children's contest on two occasions.

## LYRICS

Astghazard yerknk'ov asup ants'av,  
Yerazank' shaghelov mez mot hasav.

Yekar ko yekar t'evov,  
Tarar arar ashkharhov.  
Yekar yekar ko t'evov,  
Tarar arar ashkharhov.

Tar ver, depi astgher, yerazank'nere  
mer tar ver,  
Tar, or anmar yerknakamare mez ta  
ser,  
Na e arraj, um sirdn e k'aj,  
Um hogum ka ser.

Č'anaparhn e tanum misht var u ver,  
Yerazank'n e varum luysi payts'arr  
lapter.

Tar ver, depi astgher, yerazank'nere  
mer tar ver,  
Tar, or anmar yerknakamare mez ta  
ser,  
Na e arraj, um sirdn e k'aj,  
Um hogum ka ser.

Im yerazank' indz tar ver,  
Depi astgher, yerazank'nere mer tar  
ver,  
Tar, or anmar yerknakamare mez ta  
ser,  
Na e arraj, um sirdn e k'aj,  
Um hogum ka ser.



# UKRAINE



**SOFIA NERSESIAN**  
**MOTANKA**

LYRICS: Svitlana Tarabarova  
MUSIC: Svitlana Tarabarova

PHOTO: Suspilne Ukraine / Anastasiia Mantach



## BIOGRAPHY

Sofia Nersesian, born in Kyiv in 2015, is a 10-year-old artist with Ukrainian and Armenian roots. Her mother, Anna Nersesyan, is related to Nina Matvienko, a prominent figure in national folklore. From a young age, she showed a unique, deep, and warm voice. After the war in Ukraine in 2022, her family had to temporarily relocate. Upon returning, Sofia decided to use her voice to help: at six years old, she organized a charity concert at the National Botanical Garden of Kyiv, performing "Stefania," "Shum," and "Oy u luzi chervona kalyna." She has performed at events such as Volunteer Day and Peace Day, and is the youngest soloist in the Honor Guard Orchestra of the Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky Presidential Brigade. She participates in the "Voice of Life" project, which restores pianos damaged by the war. Sofia has shared the stage with artists like Vakarchuk, Barskykh, Zibrov, Kola, Michelle Andrade, Kamaliya, Tayana, and Roxolana.

She has received awards such as "Star Volunteer of the Year," "Treasure of the Nation," and the medal "For Sacrifice and Love for Ukraine." Soldiers nickname her "the defending kitten" and send her symbols of gratitude like a trident from Azovstal. She has appeared on MasterChef Ukraine and at the Business Gravity awards. Among her songs are "Odna Yedyna," "Kozak," "Ptashka," "Nam treba," "Ziide novyi den," "Zozulya," and "Flames." Inspired by Kateryna Pavlenko (Go\_A), she fuses folklore and modern music.

In 2025, she will represent Ukraine at Junior Eurovision with "Motanka," composed by Svetlana Tarabarova, an ethno-pop song about the traditional doll symbolizing protection and hope for Ukrainian children.

## UKRAINE IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

In 2006, Ukraine began its journey in the Junior Eurovision Song Contest. Despite the countless difficulties faced by the Ukrainian delegation over the years, the country has participated continuously in the musical contest to this day, achieving notable successes that have placed it within the Top 10 on numerous occasions.

Its victory in 2012, in Amsterdam, with the young singer Anastasiya Petryk and her song "Nebo," cemented its position as one of the musical powerhouses of Junior Eurovision. With 128 points, the young Ukrainian, at 10 years old, won the small crystal microphone and the title of being one of the youngest participants to achieve first place.

Another of its best results in the contest comes from the hand of Anastasiya Petryk's own sister. In the 2008 edition, the young Victoria Petryk achieved second place with her song "Matrosy." Its record highlights two second places in 2008 and 2013, a fourth place by Darina Krasnovetska in 2018, two fifth places in 2009 and 2023, and seven other positions within the top 10.

Its participation in 2023 was led by Anastasia Dymyd with "Kvitka," achieving fifth place. In its last participation in Madrid 2024, Ukraine chose Artem Kotenko and the song "HEAR ME NOW," with which it reached third place with a total of 203 points.

## LYRICS

Мотанка, мотанка  
Мотанка, мота - мота- мотанка  
Мотанка - мота - мота - мотанка

Мотанка лялечка НЕ СПИТЬ  
Ниточки світяться - Віра горить

Мота - мота, Мота - мота  
Мота - мота, Мота - мота

О люлі люлі, люлі, ой люлі  
Коло вікон не ходи, не ходи  
Коло вікон там не сон, дрімота  
Коло вікон вже давно темнота

Та я тебе темрява не боюся  
Голос мій чуєш - за світло борюся  
Мотанка лялечка НЕ СПИТЬ  
Ниточки світяться - Віра горить

Oooooo

Mota, mota – motanka, my own,  
Save my life, don't leave me all alone.  
Mota, mota – motanka, I pray,  
Trade my tears for warm rain on the way.

Мота - мота - мотанка моя  
Збережи, прошу моє життя  
Мота - мота - мотанка прошу  
Замість сліз дай теплого дощу

Замість сліз дай теплого, замість  
сліз дай теплого... теплого дощу...

Мота - мота, Мота - мота

Мотанку - лялечку  
Що мені змалечку  
Рідненькі рученьки мами дали  
Темною нічкою, най захистить тебе  
Мотанка лялечка  
твій Оберіг

Ой люлі, люлі, ой люлі  
Різні у мотанки є кольори  
Мотанка лялечка НЕ СПИТЬ  
Ниточки світяться - Віра горить

Oooooo

Mota, mota – motanka, my own,  
Save my life, don't leave me all alone.  
Mota, mota – motanka, I pray,  
Trade my tears for warm rain on the way.

Мота - мота - мотанка моя  
Збережи, прошу моє життя  
Мота - мота - мотанка прошу  
Замість сліз дай теплого дощу

Мотанка, мота - мота- мотанка  
Мотанка - мота мота - мотанка  
Ooooooo  
мота, мота - мотанка

Мота, Мота



# IRELAND



## LOTTIE O'DRISCOLL MURRAY

*RÚIN*

LYRICS: Ian James White / Jenny Ní Ruiséal / Nicky Brennan / Rob O'Connor  
MUSIC: Ian James White / Nicky Brennan

PHOTO: Aleksandra Klimczak



## BIOGRAPHY

Lottie O'Driscoll Murray, a 14-year-old artist born in Cork, lives in Shanakiel with her family. Her mother Céline, grandmother Charlotte, and grandfather Jim O'Driscoll — member of the band Delta 2 — influenced her artistic development, as did her aunt Noreen, a big Eurovision fan. From a young age, she showed stage talent and ease in front of an audience. She studies at Gaelcholáiste Mhuire, where all classes are in Irish, making her fully bilingual. She has performed at Cork Opera House, Cork City Hall, and the Late Late Toy Show. One of her most notable moments was at the Cork Mayor's Gala, where she performed "All I Want For Christmas Is You" in Gaelic alongside the Cork Concert Orchestra and the Monfort Youth Choir, receiving a certificate from the City Council.

She has a powerful and versatile voice influenced by soul and pop divas such as Whitney Houston, Jennifer Hudson, Lyra, and Cian Ducrot. She often performs "I Will Always Love You," "One Night Only," and Gaelic versions of "You're Gonna Love Me" or "Take Me to Church." After being eliminated in 2023 and placing second in 2024, she won the Irish national selection for Junior Eurovision 2025. Lottie also performs charity street shows in Cork and is a fan of Gaelic football and hurling, having performed the national anthem "Amhrán na bhFiann" at Páirc Uí Chaoimh stadium and on RTÉ2. Cheerful and creative, she enjoys hairstyling and makeup with help from her friend Abbie.

Her song "Rúin," written in Gaelic by Ian James White, Nicky Brennan, Rob O'Connor, and Jenny Ní Ruiséal, is a ballad about emotional honesty, mutual support, and the hope to reconnect with a loved one.

## IRELAND IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Ireland has participated a total of ten times in Junior Eurovision, joining the contest in 2015 and participating almost continuously since then, only missing the 2020 edition. The country holds a modest track record, usually placing in the mid-to-lower part of the scoreboard.

In their debut in 2015, Aimee Banks with "Réalta Na Mara" achieved 12th place. This result was improved in the following edition when Zena Donnelly and her "Bríce Ar Bhríce" reached 10th place.

In 2019, they were considered one of the favorites. The young Anna Kearny and her "Banshee" finally obtained 12th place, a result that was somewhat disappointing but understandable given the high level of competition that year. In 2021, Maiú Levi Lawlor represented Ireland with the song "Saor (Disappear)." The moment of glory came in 2022, coinciding with the 20th anniversary of Junior Eurovision, when Sophie Lennon climbed to a great 5th place thanks to her song "Solas."

In 2023, Jessica McKean performed the song "Aisling," accompanied by Sophie Lennon on backing vocals. However, they finished in last place with only 42 points. In the recent edition in Madrid 2024, Enya Cox Dempsey with her rhythmic "Le Chéile" slightly improved Ireland's result, earning 55 points and finishing 15th. Nonetheless, they remained in the lower part of the scoreboard. It was the 12th most voted entry by the national juries but did not get higher than 16th place in the online public voting.

## LYRICS

Inseoidh mé rúin duit  
Chun mo chroí a roinnt leat  
'S go dtuigfidh tú cad 'tá ar  
Siúl liom

Tabharfaidh mé seans duit  
Fiú nuair a bhíonn drochlá 'at  
Is beirfidh mé greim ar do  
Lámh  
Nuair a thagann (na) deora

Dá mbeinn in ann labhairt  
Leat  
Mar a theastaíonn uaim  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn

Dá dtuigfeá mo scéal a stór  
D'Oscloídh doirse dúinn  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn

Glacann gach aon chuid  
Díom  
Smacht orm is ní fheicim  
Ach an dath dearg  
Ag tochas, ag troid  
Ruaile buaile, mo chuid smaointe  
Meascha i mo cheann

Dá mbeinn in ann labhairt  
Leat  
Mar a theastaíonn uaim  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn

Dá dtuigfeá mo scéal a stór  
D'Oscloídh doirse dúinn  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn

Gan trácht ar an dóchas,  
Níl aon áit don sólas,  
Tabhair seans amháin eile dúinne  
Níl dabht ann nach rún é  
Más ard nó go ciúin é  
Go hard nó go ciúin, go deo...

Dá dtuigfeá mo scéal a stór  
D'Oscloídh doirse dúinn  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn

Dá mbeinn in ann labhairt  
Leat  
Mar a theastaíonn uaim  
Gan rud ar bith rúnda, rud ar  
Bith rúnda eadrainn



# NETHERLANDS

## MEADOW

### *FREEZE*

LYRICS: Daniel van der Molen / Elke Tiel / Stas Swaczyna  
MUSIC: Daniel van der Molen / Elke Tiel / Stas Swaczyna

PHOTO: AVROTROS



AVROTROS



## BIOGRAPHY

Meadow Isselt Loor, born in 2011 in Suriname, lives in Roermond, the Netherlands, with her parents Kelvin Isselt and Ankie Loor. Her older brother has already moved out but maintains a very close bond with the family. From a young age, she showed a passion for singing and dancing, which later turned into a vocation. She studies at the Vooropleiding Musical Valuascollege Institute in Venlo, where she combines academic training with music and theater. Among her classmates are Stef Smits from the group Level Up, and Luna Sabella, winner of Junior Eurovision 2022, with whom she maintains a friendship and collaborates on social media.

In 2023, she made her professional debut in *The Bodyguard*, playing Fletcher Marron. Her breakthrough came when she played young Elsa in *Frozen. The Musical*. Her theatrical talent also led her to voice acting: she was the voice of Noodle in *Zo Werd Willy Wonka*, Princess Ariel in the Disney Junior series, and Vaiana in *Vaiana 2*. Offstage, she is cheerful, curious, and organized. She dreams of having a rabbit, loves musical theater, and enjoys mathematics, although not economics. She spends much time in her room or the piano room, where she composes and rehearses. She has no specific idol; her goal is to release her own music and go on a world tour.

Her song for Junior Eurovision 2025, "Freeze," created by the trio TalkSick (Daniel Van Der Molen, Elke Tiel, and Stas Swaczyna), combines Dutch and English in an electronic pop style influenced by The Chainsmokers and Calvin Harris. The song conveys a message of calm, resilience, and hope, inviting listeners to pause, breathe, and reconnect with themselves.

## NETHERLANDS IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

The Netherlands was one of the 16 founding countries of Junior Eurovision in 2003 and is the only one that has participated uninterruptedly in every edition. The public broadcaster AVROTROS organizes its participation. Throughout its trajectory, the country has achieved a single victory, in Kyiv 2009, with Ralf and his song Click Clack, which earned 121 points. Among its best placements are second place in Yerevan 2011 and fourth place in 2017, 2019, and 2020.

The country has hosted the contest twice: in 2007 at the Ahoy Arena in Rotterdam and in 2012 at the Heineken Music Hall in Amsterdam. Since 2003, AVROTROS has held the Junior Songfestival, one of the longest-running Junior Eurovision national selections and one of the most popular programs on the children's channel Zapp. In it, viewers, a kids' jury, and a professional jury choose the winner. Over the years, the format has changed: from semifinals and a grand final to the current single-show system, following months of auditions and internal processes.

In recent years, the Netherlands has regained prominence in the contest, especially after Luna's standout performance in Yerevan 2022. Her song *La Festa* reached 7th place with 128 points, achieving the country's best result since 2020. In 2023, Sep & Jasmijn maintained that position with *Holding On To You*, earning 122 points. In 2024, in Madrid, the group *Stay Tuned* obtained 10th place with *Music* and 91 points, although it rose to 7th place in the online public vote, consolidating the country's connection with the festival and its competitive spirit.

## LYRICS

Oh na-na hey (Hey!)  
Freeze!

Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Take it easy  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Freeze!  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Take it easy  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Freeze!

Sta even stil  
And just close your eyes, ooh  
Doe wat je voelt  
And take it easy  
Don't rush the stars  
To be aligned, ooh  
Alles komt goed  
Just take it easy

Oh na-na, hey (Hey!)  
Oh na-na  
Oh na-na, hey (Hey!)  
Freeze!

Klik klak, klik klak, klik klak gaat de tijd  
Want voor je het weet is de week  
weer voorbij  
We vliegen door de tijd, nee,  
niemand kijkt om  
Alles moet sneller, vertel me waarom  
Vertel me waarom  
We rennen vaak (We rennen vaak)  
Zo hard dat we (Zo hard dat we)  
Vergeten stil te staan

Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Take it easy  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Freeze!  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Take it easy  
Ta-da-da-da-da-da, ta-da-da-da-da  
Freeze!

Hey  
Okay  
Freeze!  
And go  
Ooh  
Uh-huh  
Freeze!

Sta even stil  
And just close your eyes, ooh  
Doe wat je voelt  
And take it easy  
Don't rush the stars  
To be aligned, ooh  
Alles komt goed  
Just take it easy

Oh na-na, hey (Hey!)  
Oh na-na  
Oh na-na, hey (Hey!)  
Freeze!



**POLAND**



**MARIANNA KŁOS**

*BRIGHTEST LIGHT*

LYRICS: Jeremi Siejka / Paula Roma

MUSIC: Brajan Litkowiec / Jacek Mrówczyński / Jakub Laszuk / Jeremi Siejka / Krzysztof Junak

PHOTO: Dagmara Szewczuk



## BIOGRAPHY

Marianna Kłos, born on May 20, 2013 in Warsaw, is a 12-year-old Polish artist. She began singing at the age of three, and her hobby soon became a vocation. Music holds a central place in her life: she plays the piano daily and loves musical theatre, where she combines singing, acting, and dancing. She is part of a children's theatre group and studies at the Studio Buffo Theatre in Warsaw, where she played Wendy in Peter Pan (2024). This experience gave her stage confidence and a strong connection with the audience. In 2025 she took part in The Voice Kids Poland; her performance of Italodisco by The Kolors made all the coaches turn. She chose Natasza Urbańska's team, reached the final, and finished in second place. Since the winner could not represent the country, Marianna was chosen for Junior Eurovision.

Her song W Stronę Gwiazd marked her professional debut. Since 2022 she has also worked as a voice actress, lending her voice to productions such as Oskar's Dress (2022), The Velveteen Rabbit (2023), The Magician's Elephant, The Imaginary, and Moana 2 (2024), as well as Star Wars: Visions, Wild Robot, and That Christmas. On television, she participated in Alice's Wonderland Bakery, Bluey, Bunk'd, and X-Men '97, where she voiced young Jean Grey.

Despite her busy schedule, she dedicates time to her friends and her brother. She dreams of founding a musical theatre for children to inspire creativity. She admires Sara James, Viki Gabor, Roksana Węgiel, Mariah Carey, Ariana Grande, and Whitney Houston. Her ballad Brightest Light, written by Paula Roma and Jeremi Siejka, conveys hope, empowerment, and the strength to shine even in adversity.

## POLAND IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Poland was one of the founding countries of the Junior Eurovision Song Contest in Copenhagen 2003. Its debut with Katarzyna Żurawik and Coś Mnie Nosi ended in last place, and the following year they repeated a poor result, which led the Polish broadcaster to withdraw from the contest. After more than a decade of absence, Poland returned in 2016, beginning its most successful era in the competition. In Minsk 2018, Roksana Węgiel achieved the country's first victory with Anyone I Want To Be, scoring 215 points.

In 2019, Poland hosted the contest in Gliwice-Silesia and introduced the Szansa Na Sukces: Eurowizja Junior format as its national selection. That year, Viki Gabor with Superhero secured the country's second consecutive win and the first in history where a host country won the contest. With 278 points, her victory was even more decisive than the previous one, widely surpassing Kazakhstan.

In 2020, Poland hosted the contest again, marked by the coronavirus pandemic. Ala Tracz performed the song "I'll Be Standing", with which she reached 9th place. In 2021, in Paris, Sara James with Somebody came close to victory, finishing 2nd with 218 points, just seven points behind Armenia's win.

After several strong years, results declined. In Madrid 2024, Dominik Arim with the song All Together scored 61 points and finished in 12th place, Poland's worst result since its 2016 return and the third-lowest score in its history.

## LYRICS

Siłę  
Czy już masz tę siłę  
Ja dam Ci ją  
Dam Ci ją

Powiedz, jak  
Spojrzeć mam  
Dziś na ten świat,  
Jakim jest.

Weź moją dłoń,  
I poczuj to,  
Te siłę,  
Te siłę,  
Ja dam ci ją.

So find your way,  
Shine brighter than the sun,  
The world is yours,  
So take it and run,  
You are the brightest light,  
It's your time.

Mówię ci, że lepsze dni  
Są tam, gdzie my - to list  
Do tych najlepszych zdarzeń,  
Do tych przepięknych chwil.  
Czy już masz tę siłę?  
Te siłę,  
Te siłę,  
Ja dam ci ją

So find your way,  
Shine brighter than the sun,  
The world is yours,  
So take it and run,  
You are the brightest light,  
It's your time.

W świetle nocy i dnia,  
Będę przy tobie stać,  
Nawet gdybyś się bał,  
Będę świecić jak  
Najjaśniejsza z gwiazd.  
Ja dam ci ją

So find your way,  
Shine brighter than the sun,  
The world is yours,  
So take it and run,  
You are the brightest light,  
It's your time



# NORTH MACEDONIA

**NELA MANCHESKA**

*MIRACLE*

LYRICS: Magdalena Cvetkoska

MUSIC: Lazar Cvetkoski

PHOTO: Vladimir Georgiev





## BIOGRAPHY

Nela Mancheska, a 13-year-old singer born in Skopje, North Macedonia, is in eighth grade at Vera Ciriviri-Trena School, where she combines academic studies with musical training. She dedicates four days a week to singing and also plays the piano, as well as drawing and knitting. She dreams of studying at a conservatory, then attending a music college, and living in the United States. She admires Whitney Houston, Ariana Grande, and Cynthia Erivo, Toše Proeski, Andrijana Janevska, and Tamara Todevska. She prefers challenging songs that reveal her inner world and enjoys choral singing as a spiritual experience that unites voices and elevates the soul.

She has competed in more than twenty national and international music contests. In 2024, she won the Grand Prize at the "Toše Proeski Songs" Festival performing "For This World," and in April 2025 she earned gold at Angel Voice Belgrade (Serbia). She has also been awarded at Rising Stars, Wings of Music 2024, Sergey Mihajlov, ART IN, Voz de la Estrella, and the state music education contest. Her fame grew after participating in Supertalent Hrvatska with "I Have Nothing," a viral performance that sparked debate due to the use of English. She performed in the series Zoki Poki (2020), the children's show Dajte Muzika, and concerts with the National Jazz Orchestra, where she sang Christmas classics. She was a soloist with the Lale Menada Children's Choir and participated in events such as Karpoš Has Talent and the European Judo Championship.

"Miracle," composed by Lazar Cvetkoski and Magdalena Cvetkoska, is a ballad in North Macedonian and English about transformation, hope, and self-confidence, celebrating inner light and personal strength.

## NORTH MACEDONIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

North Macedonia was one of the founding countries of Junior Eurovision, debuting in the inaugural 2003 edition. Since then, it has maintained a fairly regular participation, although with some absences caused by adjustments within the national broadcaster, disagreements with the format, and in 2020, due to the coronavirus pandemic. Despite its absence from Eurovision, the North Macedonian television continues to support the children's contest.

Its track record shows mixed results. It has finished last three times, in 2006, 2013, and 2015, while its best placement was 5th place on two occasions: in 2007 with Rosica Kulakova & Dimitar Stojmenovski performing "Ding Ding Dong," and in 2008 with Bobi Andonov and "Prati mi SMS." Its highest historical score came in 2019, when Mila Moskov scored 150 points with "Fire."

The country has had two phases in its selection system: first through open preselections under the format Dečja Pesna Eurovizije, and later, due to costs, through internal selections made by an expert committee from the broadcaster MKRTV.

In 2022, Lara, Jovan, and Irina performed "Životot E Pred Mene," achieving a modest 14th place. In 2023, Tamara Grujeska presented "Kaži Mi, Kaži Mi Koj," finishing 12th, a position reached for the ninth time in their history. In Madrid 2024, Ana & Aleksej participated with "Marathon," finishing in sixteenth place.

## LYRICS

Ova ne e son  
Vistina e  
A srce znae  
Ova ne e son  
Dali magija e?  
Koj li znae...

Nema da se promenam  
ke pominam preko se  
Nema da zaboravam  
Koja sum i kade bev

Oooo I am a miracle  
Oooo I am a miracle  
ke bidam svetlina vo mrak  
Mojot sjaj ke ostavi trag  
Oooo I am a miracle

Ova ne e son  
Vistina e  
A srce znae

ke kaže vremeto  
Seko nov den  
Pojasno e  
Čudesno e

Nema da se promenam  
ke pominam preko se  
Nema da zaboravam  
Koja sum i kade bev

Oooo I am a miracle  
Oooo I am a miracle  
ke bidam svetlina vo mrak  
Mojot sjaj ke ostavi trag  
Oooo I am a miracle

Ova ne e son  
Vistina e  
A srce znae



**MONTENEGRO**

**ASJA DŽOGVIĆ**  
*I TUŽNA I SREĆNA PRIČA*

LYRICS: Natalija Pavićević  
MUSIC: Danijel Alibabić

PHOTO: Igor Milic





## BIOGRAPHY

Asja Džogović is a 13-year-old Montenegrin artist born in 2012 in Bijelo Polje, in the north of the country. Her parents, Almir and Elida, and her older brothers, Dajlan and Damir, discovered her talent when, as a very young child, she could reproduce any song with precision. At the age of seven, she began her training at the D-moll singing school in Podgorica, led by musician Danijel Alibabić, while attending eighth grade at Risto Ratković Primary School. Her first public performance was at the children's festival Naša radost in Podgorica, where she won the prize for best lyrics with Dio neba.

In 2021, she stood out at the Zlatna nota festival in Novi Pazar, receiving awards for performance, music, and arrangement. She then triumphed at Ljubav, naša je planeta in Užice and Zlatna pahulja in Rožaje. At the Đurđevdan festival in Banja Luka, she shone with Želim, earning three awards. Her regional profile grew with major prizes won at Kids Stars in Sarajevo and Voice of the Stars in Zagreb. She rehearses with discipline, pays attention to every detail, and states that she does not feel stage fright, but rather excitement and happiness when singing.

Offstage, Asja enjoys painting, drawing, and playing volleyball and tennis, although her true passion is music. She admires Marija Šerifović, Jelena Rozga, and her mentors Danijel and Danijela Alibabić. Proud of Montenegro, she highlights its nature and hospitality.

Her song "I Tužna I Srećna Priča", composed by Danijel Alibabić and Natalija Pavicevic, with arrangements by Dejan Božović, is a Balkan ballad reflecting loneliness, longing for love, and the hope of finding joy even in sadness.

## MONTENEGRO IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

After the dissolution of Serbia and Montenegro, the Montenegrin broadcaster RTCG took several years to join Junior Eurovision. In 2006, the country received an invitation to participate as an independent nation but decided to decline it. Finally, their debut materialized in 2014, when the official documentation was sent to the EBU on July 18.

Montenegro participated in two consecutive editions of the children's contest. During that period, RTCG internally selected its representatives, a measure taken to reduce costs amid budget difficulties.

At Malta 2014, Maša & Lejla performed "Budi Dijete Na Jedan Dan," finishing in 14th place with 24 points, the worst result in the country's history. In the national juries' ranking, they placed 13th, while among viewers, they ranked 14th. In 2015, the broadcaster repeated the internal selection method. Jana Mirković represented Montenegro with "Oluja," scoring 36 points and achieving 13th place, the best result for the country to date. The entry was rated 12th by the national juries, though it only reached 14th place among viewers.

Despite this slight improvement, the overall balance of Montenegro's participation was modest. In 2016, the country announced its withdrawal from the festival due to RTCG's financial problems. Since then, Montenegro remained absent from the contest for nearly a decade until confirming its anticipated return in the 2025 edition, marking a new chapter in its Junior Eurovision history.

## LYRICS

Taj korak putuje snom, mašta o tom  
Da ljubav, makar u snu, njegov je dom  
Taj korak malenih stopa  
I sanjar, ostavljen, sam  
Iako, dalek je put, ne ostavlja san...

O ljubavi priča ljubav, nek čuje svako  
I sreća smije se tad, al' nije uvijek tako...

Za svaki korak sam, dok čuva djelić sna  
Za kap iz oka dva, u kojoj čuti strah  
Nek priča ova sad, glasom ljubavi  
Sreću, koja spava, baš svuda probudi...

Na pragu, srce ko vrata, zamišlja on  
Ko čuvar, dlan je uz dlan, topao krov  
Za snove, jastuk je rame  
Nitima ljubavi tkan  
Da sanjar putuje snom, al' nikada sam...

Ovo je priča o sreći kada se smije  
Ali i tužna, jer tako uvijek nije...

Za svaki korak sam, dok čuva djelić sna  
Za kap iz oka dva, u kojoj čuti strah  
Nek priča ova sad, glasom ljubavi  
Sreću, koja spava, baš svuda probudi...

Sreću, koja spava, nek ljubav probudi...



**ITALY**



**LEONARDO GIOVANNANGELI**  
*ROCKSTAR*

LYRICS: Claudia Zaneccchia / Giancarlo Prandelli  
MUSIC: Claudia Zaneccchia / Giancarlo Prandelli

PHOTO: RAI



## BIOGRAPHY

Leonardo Giovannangeli, nacido en Roma el 23 de enero de 2014, es un artista italiano de 11 años que creció en la capital, donde estudia y disfruta de sus ratos libres en Villa Borghese. A los seis años descubrió por casualidad a Michael Jackson en YouTube, quedando fascinado por su talento y su capacidad para combinar canto, baile y espectáculo. Desde entonces, comenzó a imitarlo y a practicar sus pasos frente al espejo. A los siete años debutó en un evento parroquial, experiencia que despertó su vocación musical. Un año después inició estudios de canto moderno y piano, asistiendo tres tardes por semana a una escuela de música.

Con nueve años participó dos veces en Sanremo Junior, logrando el segundo puesto en ambas ocasiones. En 2021 fue invitado al Festa dei Popoli, una celebración multicultural. En 2023 regresó a Sanremo Junior, destacando con "The Way You Make Me Feel", y alcanzó nuevamente el segundo lugar. Ese mismo año participó en The Coach Talent y lo Canto Generation. Su gran salto llegó en 2024 al competir en The Voice Kids Italia. En las audiciones a ciegas interpretó el mismo tema de Michael Jackson, conquistando a los cuatro coaches y eligiendo al rapero Clementino como mentor. Llegó a la final tras interpretar "Believer" y "Beautiful Things". Posteriormente participó en conciertos benéficos, el Festival Rock&Trend de San Remo y el Baby Voice.

En verano de 2024 lanzó su primer sencillo, Reggaeton coreano, que fusiona K-pop y ritmos latinos. Su tema Rockstar, de Claudia Zanchetta y Giancarlo Prandelli, celebra la imaginación, la determinación y los sueños sin límites.

## ITALY IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Italy debuted at the Junior Eurovision Song Contest in Malta 2014, after years of interest from RAI in the junior format. Its arrival marked a turning point and the beginning of a successful era. With its participation, Italy encouraged the Big 5 countries to refocus on the contest as a platform for young musical talents.

Since then, Italy has maintained a steady presence, only absent in 2020 due to the Coronavirus pandemic. RAI followed the model of other countries by moving the contest to children's thematic channels. For several years it aired on Rai Gulp, with limited reach. However, between 2022 and 2023, coinciding with the organization of Eurovision in Turin, the junior festival was moved to Rai 1, achieving great reception. Since 2024, it has been part of the Rai 2 programming.

Except for 2015, Italy has always internally selected its representatives through a committee from the children's channel Rai Gulp, which chooses entries with the support of renowned composers and producers. In 2015, they opted for the contest Ti Lascio Una Canzone as their selection method. Despite their win in 2014, Italy has never hosted the festival, as in 2015 they declined to host due to budget reasons.

Their record is notable: six participations have finished in the Top 10, including Vincenzo Cantiello's victory with "Tu Primo Grande Amore" in 2014. In Madrid 2024, Simone Grande opened the performances with "Pigiama Party," earning 98 points and 9th place.

## LYRICS

Let's go (x3)  
Fuoco fiamma  
Rosso rubino che ti incendia la faccia  
Se ti imbarazzo in fretta  
Cambia sta' traccia, whoa  
Generazione alfa  
Alla ribalta

In tuta nera non mi serve la scorta  
Completo bianco e oro per fare la rockstar  
Vincere ogni cosa, almeno un Oscar  
Essere come Michael sopra ogni poster

Cambio vestito maldestro  
A canestro io no che non sbaglio un tiro  
Grido canto e sorrido  
Non importa cosa dicono  
Era destino, indefinito  
Lo la settima gemma dell'infinito (x3)

Sono l'ultimo  
Dei carnotauri mai estinto  
Per istinto primitivo  
Lo dice anche il mio vicino  
La musica il mio solo giardino

E se sto mondo fa schifo  
Combatterò fino all'ultimo respiro  
Anche se sono un bambino  
Perché son vivo  
Te lo grido, te lo dico, te lo scrivo, whoa

E se sto mondo fa schifo  
I am not a pop star  
I am a super rockstar  
I am a monster  
Your roller coaster  
Are you ready?  
I'm ready, I'm ready  
In tuta nera non mi serve la scorta  
Completo bianco e oro per fare la rockstar  
Vincere ogni cosa, almeno un Oscar  
Essere come Michael sopra ogni poster

Pe pe perché so  
Solo con l'impegno  
È il mio destino  
Con rispetto  
Faccio un inchino  
Mentre sogno un giorno di riempire San Siro  
Sarò io quel bambino  
Lo la settima gemma dell'infinito (x2)

E se sto mondo fa schifo  
Combatterò fino all'ultimo respiro  
Anche se sono un bambino  
Perché son vivo  
Te lo grido, te lo dico, te lo scrivo, whoa

E se sto mondo fa schifo  
I am not a pop star  
I am a super rockstar  
I am a monster  
Your roller coaster  
Are you ready?  
I'm ready, I'm ready

Snap one two three  
Rocking tonight!  
Rockstar, Rockstar, Rockstar  
Rockstar, Rockstar, Rockstar

Un desiderio  
Lo sogno l'infinito



# PORTUGAL

## INÊS GONÇALVES

*PARA ONDE VAI O AMOR?*

LYRICS: Aurora Pinto / João Direitinho / Miguel Cristovinho

MUSIC: Aurora Pinto / Buba Espinho / João Direitinho / Miguel Cristovinho

PHOTO: RTP / Catarina Peixoto





## BIOGRAPHY

Inês Gonçalves is a 12-year-old Portuguese singer born in the Alentejo region. She lives in Ourique with her mother and siblings, although she maintains ties with Penafiel, where her father resides. She is in the sixth grade and from a young age showed an inclination for music. Her parents encouraged her talent by enrolling her in cante alentejano classes. At school, she learned several instruments, becoming a precocious multi-instrumentalist: she masters or studies drums, guitars, piano, violin, trumpet, cavaquinho, transverse flute, bass, viola campaniça, and ukulele. Her favorite instrument is the drums, which she began playing in fifth grade.

She is part of the Ourique Children's Choir and of a vocal trio dedicated to cante alentejano, where she has developed her understanding of polyphony. At nine years old, she sang with Buba Espinho, with whom she participated in concerts and in the music video *É Tão Grande o Alentejo*. Her friendship with Buba strengthened, and he became her mentor. Inês gained visibility by appearing on *Got Talent Portugal* and later on *The Voice Kids*, where all four coaches turned their chairs after hearing her perform *A Janela*. She chose Miguel Cristovinho (DAM A) as her mentor and, after receiving the "Super Pass," advanced to the final, where she won by performing *Rosa Albardeira*.

She leads a simple life; she enjoys dancing, swimming, and composing. She dreams of becoming an actress or working in fashion, although her priority is music. She admires Buba Espinho, DAMA, Bruno Mars, AC/DC, and Metallica. "*Para Onde Vai o Amor?*" is a Portuguese ballad with shades of cante alentejano, composed by Aurora Pinto, Bernardo Espinho, João Direitinho, and Miguel Cristovinho.

## PORTUGAL IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Portugal debuted in Junior Eurovision in 2006, after broadcasting the 2005 edition. Its first representative, Pedro Madeira with "*Deixa-Me Sentir*," finished in second-to-last place, the same result achieved by Jorge Leiria with "*Só Quero É Cantar*" in Rotterdam 2007. In these early participations, RTP selected its representatives through the children's version of *Festival da Canção*. However, the poor results, the cost of participation, and the low viewership led Portugal to withdraw for nine editions.

The return came in 2017, driven by Salvador Sobral's victory in the adult contest. Mariana Venâncio represented the country with "*Youtuber*." Since then — except in 2020, when Portugal withdrew due to the pandemic — the country has maintained a regular presence, although with mixed results. Since 2021, RTP has chosen its representatives through *The Voice Kids Portugal*. That year, in Paris, Simão Oliveira earned 101 points with "*O Rapaz*," reaching 11th place and marking an improvement in the country's trajectory. In Yerevan 2022, Nicolas Alves with "*Anos 70*" achieved 8th place and 121 points, one of Portugal's best results. In Nice 2023, Júlia Machado with "*Where I Belong*" earned 75 points and 13th place, bringing Portugal back to the lower part of the scoreboard.

In Madrid 2024, Victoria Nicole nearly achieved victory with "*Esperança*," composed by herself in Spanish and Portuguese. She received 213 points and finished second, just 26 points behind the winner. She placed fourth with the juries and was the most voted entry online with 117 points.

## LYRICS

Como é que o amor não se vê,  
Se eu o sinto aqui, tão presente?  
Como é que o amor só se sente,  
Se ele é tão de mim, que é quase gente?

Para onde vai o amor,  
Quando chega a hora de ir embora?  
E para onde vai a saudade,  
De quem foi e já não volta?

Vou guardar em mim  
Esta estante de memórias,  
É o lugar da nossa história,  
Mesmo longe, estás aqui,  
Afinal tu não partiste,  
Não dá p'ra dizer adeus a quem eu sou  
Como é que o amor...

Como é que o amor não se vê,  
Se eu já vi quem não se dava virar amigo?  
Se é capaz de encontrar quem está perdido?  
Mais vale sentir que fazer sentido

E de onde vem o amor,  
Que responde a todos os porquês?  
Ele é da gente, é de quem sente,  
Está nos olhos de quem o quer ver

Vou guardar em mim  
Esta estante de memórias,  
É o lugar da nossa história,  
Mesmo longe, estás aqui,  
Afinal tu não partiste,  
Não dá p'ra dizer adeus a quem eu sou  
Como é que o amor...

Afinal, é assim que o amor se vê



# SPAIN



## GONZALO PINILLOS

*ÉRASE UNA VEZ (ONCE UPON A TIME)*

LYRICS: Alejandro Martínez / David Parejo / Gonzalo Pinillos / Luis Ramiro  
MUSIC: Alejandro Martínez / David Parejo / Gonzalo Pinillos / Luis Ramiro

PHOTO: RTVE / Raúl Tejedor



## BIOGRAPHY

Gonzalo Pinillos, born in Madrid in 2011, is a 14-year-old Spanish artist with an outstanding career in musical theatre and acting. From a young age, he showed a natural talent for music: by the age of three, he was already singing in Spanish and English. At six, he began studying piano and music theory, and during primary school, he was part of his school choir, where he strengthened his vocal technique and his love for working in a group. His interest in musical theatre and the audiovisual world led him to train at the Mario Bolaños School of Acting, where he is pursuing a Master's degree in Acting for Film and Television. There, he created Sueños, a musical monologue combining writing, acting, and music.

His professional debut came in 2020, and in 2023, he played Lawrence in School of Rock, The Musical, sharing the stage with well-known artists. He also participated in Los Chicos del Coro and will soon be part of Oliver Twist at Teatro La Latina. Among his influences are Olivia Rodrigo, Bruno Mars, Aitana, David Bisbal, and Sebastián Yatra. He lives in Madrid with his parents and brother Miguel, with whom he shares his love for music. Besides being an artist, Gonzalo is passionate about chess, sports, and travel. Reading holds an essential place in his life; he enjoys fantasy and fiction literature, including titles like Memorias de Idhún, Momo, and The Hunger Games. He also excels in mathematics and has won literary awards.

His song "Érase una vez (Once Upon a Time)", composed by Luis Ramiro, Alejandro Martínez, and David Parejo with the collaboration of Gonzalo himself, celebrates the power of imagination and reading in contrast to technological distraction.

## SPAIN IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Spain debuted in Junior Eurovision in Copenhagen 2003, being one of the 16 founding countries. In this first edition, Sergio García with "Desde El Cielo" achieved 2nd place with 125 points. One year later, in Lillehammer 2004, María Isabel reached Spain's only victory to date with "Antes Muerta Que Sencilla", scoring 171 points and receiving the highest scores from eight countries.

In 2005, Spain again achieved 2nd place, and in 2006 a 4th place, thus closing a very successful first stage. These four consecutive editions enjoyed great popularity in Spain, driven by the Eurojunior pre-selections, which served as a springboard for artists such as Blas Cantó, Dani Fernández, and Antonio José.

Despite the success, RTVE withdrew in 2007, claiming the format "promoted stereotypes that were not shared". However, public interest remained, and the EBU tried on several occasions to bring Spain back, which finally happened on June 25, 2019, after 13 years of absence.

In this second stage, RTVE opted for internal selections, managing to maintain a high competitive level. Melani with "Marte" (2019) and Soleá with "Palante" (2020) both achieved 3rd place, while Levi Díaz with "Reír" (2021) finished 15th. In Yerevan 2022, Carlos Higes with "Señorita" was 6th with 137 points, and in Nice 2023, Sandra Valero with "LOVIU" secured 2nd place with 201 points. Finally, in Madrid 2024, Chloe DelaRosa with "Como La Lola" obtained 6th place with 144 points, consolidating the Spanish resurgence in the festival.

## LYRICS

Hoy apago Internet,  
hoy prefiero soñar,  
abro un libro y empiezo a imaginar  
que me ladra Milu  
que hablo con Peter Pan  
y que Alicia me espera  
en la isla del tesoro  
nos juntamos para contarnos  
una historia más,  
una historia más,  
once upon a time.

I can see the colours of my dreams,  
I can feel a million lives on me,  
a million lives on me.

Y cantar por cielo, tierra y mar  
Más allá, yo quiero imaginar.

When I read I feel  
that everything is possible.  
EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE!!

"C'est ta différence  
qui te rend spécial",  
veo a Isidora Moon contándole a Greg.

Dice Asterix "qué hacéis"  
Es la hora de cenar,  
Obelix y Naruto se van a enfadar.

Espérame  
en Liliput,  
en Narnia, en Oz,  
en Neverland.

I can see the colours of my dreams,  
I can see the colours of my dreams,  
I can feel a million lives on me,  
a million lives on me.

Y cantar por cielo, tierra y mar  
Más allá, yo quiero imaginar.

When I read I feel  
that everything is possible  
everything is possible  
everything is possible.

When you read,  
When you read,  
When you read,  
When you read.

Y cantar por cielo, tierra y mar  
Más allá, yo quiero imaginar.

When I read I feel  
that everything is possible,  
EVERYTHING IS POSSIBLE!!



# GEORGIA

**ANITA ABGARIANI**

*SHINE LIKE A STAR*

LYRICS: Giga Kukhianidze / Mariam Chvaladze

MUSIC: Giga Kukhianidze

PHOTO: GPB / Kikala Studio / Vakhtang Alania





## BIOGRAPHY

Anita Abgariani, born on November 4, 2014, in Batumi (Georgia), is an 11-year-old artist whose affinity for singing showed itself before she began formal education. In 2019, at only five years old, she started her training at the Zvezbeshvili Studio, where she learned vocal technique, breath control, and artistic expression. Later, she continued at the Zghvis Shvilebi – Sons of the Sea studio, where she formed a friendship with Andria Putkaradze, future winner of Junior Eurovision 2024. Simultaneously, she studies piano at the Revaz Lagidze Music School, where she also takes part in concerts. Her teachers highlight her mastery of ballads and classic Georgian and international songs.

In June 2024, she won first prize at the Arpeggio International Competition in Malta with “How Far I’ll Go” from Moana. In October, she performed at the Batumi 2025 events alongside Andria Putkaradze and the Zghvis Shvilebi choir. That same year, she participated in the Ranina program, where she shined with “Mzeo Tibatvisa” and “Akedana Da Shenamde”, being crowned winner with “Chongurs Simebi Gavubi”. Offstage, Anita is cheerful, restless, and creative. She is passionate about drawing, sculpture, and especially swimming. Before dedicating herself to music, she was a gymnast at the Valentina Kuzmidi High School, winning three group awards. Her friends describe her as affectionate and energetic, with an overflowing imagination. She dreams of becoming a singer, dancer, or actress.

Her song “Shine Like a Star”, by Giga Kukhianidze and Mariam Ghvaladze, combines Georgian and English, with a message of overcoming challenges and unity, where everyone can shine like a star.

## GEORGIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Georgia has participated continuously in the Junior Eurovision Song Contest since 2007, debuting with Mariam Romelashvili and her song “Odelia Ranuni”, which achieved 4th place. The country is the most successful in the contest, with four victories. The first came in Limassol 2008, when the group Bzikebi and their original song “Bzz...” swept the competition with 154 points.

In 2011, the group CANDY won with “Candy Music”, achieving the lowest winning score in history (108 points). The third victory was in Valletta 2016, when Mariam Mamadashvili conquered the trophy with “Mzeo”, scoring 239 points, a record only surpassed by Poland in 2019.

Georgia’s worst results were 14th place in Gliwice-Silesia 2019 with Giorgi Rostiashvili (“We Need Love”) and again in Nice 2023 with Anastasia & Ranina (“Over The Sky”). Nevertheless, 14 Georgian entries have finished within the Top 10, consolidating their prestige in the contest. The country has hosted the contest twice: in 2017, when Tbilisi hosted the 15th edition at the Olympic Palace, presented by Elene Kalandadze and Lizi Japaridze; and in 2025, when the festival will return to Georgia.

In 2023, Anastasia Vasadze, along with Nikoloz Kharati and Oto Bazerashvili, represented the country in Nice, earning 74 points and repeating their worst placement. In 2024, Andria Putkaradze won Ranina and, with “To My Mom”, achieved victory in Madrid 2024 with 239 points, matching the 2016 record and giving Georgia its fourth glass microphone.

## LYRICS

shoridan ismis simfonia  
litavis jmam amikolia  
erti varsklavit avant’eb tsas  
momavals gavugheb gulit kars

Shine like a star, let the world see,  
The fire inside, it’s the best of me.  
Voices unite, we are not alone,  
Together we rise — this is our song!

mtvaris shuks ajkva harmoniats  
zghapars mikargavs es melodia  
ghames natvra aukhdenia  
chems varskvlavs ra dzala khonia

Shine like a star, let the world see,  
The fire inside, it’s the best of me.  
Voices unite, we are not alone,  
Together we rise — this is our song!

iko da ara iko ra  
iko da ara iko ra  
ghvtis uketesi ra ikneboda  
One day, we’ll all shine like stars!

Shine like a star, let the world see,  
The fire inside, it’s the best of me.  
Voices unite, we are not alone,  
Together we rise — this is our song!



# CYPRUS

## RAFAELLA & CHRISTOS AWAY

LYRICS: Andy Lys / Christopher Wortley/ DWB / Hannah Brine  
MUSIC: Andy Lys / Christopher Wortley/ DWB / Hannah Brine

PHOTO: Dimitris Vattis & DownTown





## BIOGRAPHY

Rafaella is a 14-year-old Cypriot artist, born in 2011 in Nicosia, whose first contact with art was at the age of three. Her main pillar is dance, a discipline in which she has excelled both nationally and internationally. At the Pancyprian 2023, she ranked among the top ten, and in the 17th edition in 2024, she achieved first place in jazz dance and fourth in contemporary dance. Beyond dance, Rafaella has developed a solid career in singing and musical theatre, participating in productions such as Annie, Hercules, Into the Woods, The Greatest Showman, and Hairspray. She is currently preparing for Grade 8 Musical Theatre at Trinity College London. Additionally, she created the choreography "Soy Diferente, No Menos" dedicated to her brother with autism (TEA), conveying a message of inclusion and love.

Christos Georgiou, 12 years old and also born in Nicosia, is a secondary school student and a Eurovision enthusiast. His first significant audition for a major event was performing "The Code," the winning entry of Eurovision 2024, a song he had previously sung in fifth grade during a school contest. Music plays a central role in Christos's life, not only as a singer but also as an instrumentalist. He especially stands out on the drums, reaching a professional level equivalent to Grade 6, and dedicates much of his time to practicing and perfecting his technique. In the past year, he has started composing his own music using Ableton, a music production software that allows him to experiment with different sounds and instruments.

"Away" is a pop ballad in Greek and English that celebrates love, hope, and the freedom to reinvent oneself, combining tenderness and energy.

## CYPRUS IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Cyprus debuted at the Junior Eurovision Festival in 2003 in Copenhagen, being one of the founding countries. Its representative, Theodora Rafti, performed "Mia Efhi" and achieved 14th place with 16 points, marking the beginning of its history in the contest. In Lillehammer 2004, Marios Tofi shone with "Oneira," reaching 8th place with 61 points, one of the country's best results. This success was repeated in Bucharest 2006, when Luis Panagiotou & Christina Christofi also secured 8th place with "Agoria Koritsia."

In Hasselt 2005, Cyprus was disqualified due to alleged plagiarism in "Tsirko," although CyBC continued voting in the contest, showing its commitment. The highlight came in Limassol 2008, when the country hosted the festival. Elena Mannouri & Charis Savva represented Cyprus with "Gioupi Gial!", finishing 10th with 46 points and energizing the local audience.

After this period, Cyprus was absent from 2010 to 2013, but returned in Malta 2014 with Sophia Patsalides and her song "I Pío Omorfi Mera," achieving another 8th place with 69 points, its second-best historical mark. However, it did not participate in 2015, and in Valletta 2016, George Michaelides with "Dance Floor" finished 16th. In Tbilisi 2017, Nicole Nicolaou with "I Wanna Be A Star" also finished last with 45 points, leading to a new withdrawal.

Finally, in Madrid 2024, Cyprus returned with Maria Pissarides and "Crystal Waters," reigniting national hope and achieving 13th place with 60 points, improving its recent results.

## LYRICS

Ta asteria kratoun ton rythmo  
Kai to fos me ta matia koitó

Páre me agkaliá  
Yélase xaná  
We don't have to think about tomorrow  
We'll make it somehow  
If you hold me now

Gia éna ónireo petáme  
As petáxoume

Tha chorévo gia pánta ekeí  
Ston rythmó pou mou dínei i zoí  
Dialégo to chróma  
Kai tha váfo gia akóma  
Óso ki an chreíasteí  
Na fotísei gia pánta i gi

Káthe anapnoí  
Mia zestí foní  
Never have to worry 'bout the future  
We'll make it somehow  
If you hold me now

Gia éna ónireo petáme  
As petáxoume

Tha chorévo gia pánta ekeí  
Ston rythmó pou mou dínei i zoí  
Tha dialégo to chróma  
Kai tha váfo gia akóma  
Óso ki an chreíasteí  
Tha chorévo gia pánta ekeí  
Ston rythmó pou mou dínei i zoí  
Tha dialégo to chróma  
Kai tha váfo gia akóma  
Óso ki an chreíasteí  
Na chromatísei gia pánta i gi

Anápsa fotiá  
Na fotísei o ouranós  
As xekinísei apópse o chorós  
Ki éna tragoudí gia mas

Away Away  
Away Away  
Away Away  
Chorevó gia tin zoí  
Away Away  
Away Away  
Away Away  
Se káthe anapnoí

Tha chorévo gia pánta ekeí  
Ston rythmó pou mou dínei i zoí  
Dialégo to chróma  
Kai tha váfo gia akóma  
Óso ki an chreíasteí  
Na fotísei gia pánta i gi



**FRANCE**



**LOU DELEUZE**  
*CE MONDE*

LYRICS: Jonathan Thyssens / Linh

MUSIC: John Claes / Jonathan Thyssens / Linh

PHOTO: Louis Adrien Leblay



## BIOGRAPHY

Lou Deleuze, born on March 23, 2014, is an 11-year-old artist whose life has always been connected to music. From a young age, she showed an inner world full of melancholy, poetry, and tenderness, traits that define her style. Her character combines strength and delicacy, conveying an emotional maturity surprising for her age. At seven, she debuted in film with *Le Parfum vert* (2022) by Nicolas Pariser, and appeared in short films such as *Poupée* and *Une Nuit*. Her rise to fame came with *Les Dents du bonheur*, a role that earned her the Unifrance Award for Best Female Performance in 2023 at the Cannes Festival. In 2024, she played Alma in *Le rendez-vous de l'été* and participated in *Louna*. In 2025, she stood out in *Maldoror* by Fabrice Du Welz and is currently filming *Happy Deal*. She has also acted on television, in *Paris Police 1905* and *Léo Mattéi*, where she played Mathilde Dumont.

Music is her most intimate means of expression. She released covers of "Désenchantée," "Papaoutai," "Donne-moi ton amour," and "Rêver," and in 2024 launched her original songs "Allo la Terre" and "Jeux d'enfants." She admires Lady Gaga, Billie Eilish, Hoshi, and Linh, who wrote "Ce monde" for her. Outside of art, Lou loves animals, lives with her dog Umu, adores bubble tea, writes stories on her typewriter, and enjoys rain, skiing, horseback riding, climbing, and piano.

"Ce monde" is written in French by the Niçois R&B and soul singer Linh. It is a typical chanson française song in the style of Barbara Pravi's *Voilà*, combining childlike innocence with a surprisingly mature awareness. The lyrics reflect the view of a girl who observes the world with tenderness but also concern, and feels called to act to transform it.

## FRANCE IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

France debuted in the Junior Eurovision Song Contest in Lillehammer 2004, when Thomas Pontier performed "Si On Voulait Bien," achieving a sixth place with 78 points. Despite the good result, France 3 decided to withdraw from the contest, considering it did not fit their programming, resulting in an absence of more than a decade.

The return came in 2018 with Angéline and her song "Jamais sans toi," which achieved second place with 203 points, marking the start of a golden era. In 2019, Carla performed "Bim Bam Toi," reaching fifth place, although her song became a global viral phenomenon on TikTok, transcending the contest.

The great victory arrived in 2020 with Valentina and "J'imagine," France's first-ever win in the history of the festival with 200 points. Thanks to that achievement, France hosted Junior Eurovision 2021 in Paris, where Enzo achieved third place with "Tic Tac." In 2022, Lissandro secured France's second victory with "Oh Maman!" in Yerevan, reaching 203 points with a mix of children's rock and stage energy. The highlight came in 2023, when Zoé Clauzure won in Nice with "Cœur," scoring 228 points, the highest French score in the contest and their third victory in four years.

Finally, in Madrid 2024, Titouan Hervo represented the country with "Comme ci comme ça," a song about inclusion and diversity that obtained fourth place with 177 points, consolidating France as the absolute benchmark of the junior festival.

## LYRICS

Pourquoi tu m'regardes comme ça  
Avec ces grands yeux ?  
Comme si j'comprendrais pas  
Que le monde a froid  
Qu'aujourd'hui, il est malheureux  
Moi aussi j'ai le droit  
De faire de mon mieux  
J'voudrais changer l'histoire  
Pour que revienne l'espoir  
L'amour et le ciel bleu

Donnez-moi l'avenir  
Juste là, dans mes mains  
Et je le ferai fleurir  
De roses, de jasmins  
Donnez-moi tout l'amour  
Même celui qui s'éteint  
Je rallumerai le jour  
Et le monde de demain

Ce monde, ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le tien, c'est le mien  
Ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le mien, c'est le tien  
Ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le monde de demain  
Le monde de demain

Tu peux bien rire de moi  
Tu peux même dire c'que tu veux  
Moi je l'abandonnerai pas  
T'entends, je me bats  
Ce soir encore, j'ai fait un vœux...

Donnez-moi l'avenir  
Juste là, dans mes mains  
Et je le ferai fleurir  
De roses, de jasmins  
Donnez-moi tout l'amour  
Même celui qui s'éteint  
Je rallumerai le jour  
Et le monde de demain  
J'veux plus le voir souffrir  
Et moi j'ai peur de rien  
J'attendrai pas d'grandir  
J'attendrai pas la fin  
J'lui donnerai tout l'amour  
Pour qu'il se sente bien  
Et je l'aimerai pour toujours  
Ce monde de demain

Ce monde, ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le tien, c'est le mien  
Ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le mien, c'est le tien  
Ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le monde de demain  
Le monde de demain

La-la la-la la-la, La-la la-la  
La-la-la-la-la-la, La-la-la-la  
La-la la-la la-la

Ce monde, ce monde, ce monde  
Oui ce monde, ce monde, ce monde  
Ce monde, ce monde, ce monde  
C'est le monde de demain  
Le monde de demain



**ALBANIA**



**KRONI PULA**

*FRUTA PERIME*

LYRICS: Adrian Hila

MUSIC: Adrian Hila

PHOTO: Ergys Zhabjaku



## BIOGRAPHY

Kroni Pula (born in 2016 in Tirana, Albania) has become one of the most promising young artists of her generation thanks to her natural talent and charismatic stage presence.

From a very young age, Kroni Pula showed a natural talent and innate passion for music. At just four years old, she was already singing and dancing at every opportunity, displaying an enthusiasm that quickly caught her parents' attention. Recognising their daughter's potential and dedication, the family decided to enrol her in specialised artistic training to further her development as a performer.

Kroni is a student at the Dëshmorët e Lirisë school in Tirana, where she actively participates in school events, concerts and cultural activities. Her education combines regular academic studies with artistic training, allowing her to develop both her vocal skills and her stage presence.

Kroni Pula has a strong interest in dance, a discipline she practises regularly and which perfectly complements her musical performances. She speaks enthusiastically about her love of modern dance, mentioning that she practises hip-hop and contemporary dance moves daily to complement her singing. This combination of talents allows her to deliver dynamic and energetic performances, where her natural charisma shines on stage.

## ALBANIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Albania debuted in Junior Eurovision in 2012, coinciding with the 10th anniversary of the contest. Igzidora Gjeta, with "Kam Një Këngë Vetëm Për Ju," finished in last place with 35 points, the country's worst result to date. After this debut, RTSH decided to withdraw for two editions due to dissatisfaction with the results. The return came in Bulgaria 2015, with Mishela Rapo and her song "Dambaje," which achieved fifth place, the country's best result to date.

Albania is among the countries that hold national selections to choose their entries. Until recently, RTSH organized Junior Fest, a children's contest that served as a musical platform for young artists. Between 2015 and 2016, the broadcaster opted for the Festivali i Këngës Për Fëmijë, a national competition that today reaches its 63rd edition. Since 2017, Junior Fest assumed the primary role in selecting the Albanian representative, and in 2023 the initiative "Talent" was added, a youth space aimed at fostering musical creation and performance, strengthening the country's presence in the contest. This format has consolidated RTSH as a promoter of national music and culture, supporting children's creativity through the production of original compositions.

Even so, Albania's track record remains modest, with only three Top 10 finishes. In Yerevan 2022, Kejtlin Gjata ("Pakëz Diell") placed 12th with 94 points; in Nice 2023, Viola Gjyzeli ("Bota Ime") reached 8th place with 115 points; and in Madrid 2024, Nikol Çabeli, with "Vallëzoj," achieved 7th place and 126 points, the highest score in Albania's history.

## LYRICS

Akullore akullore ha  
Aha  
Lloj e lloj me shije frutash ka  
Aha

Nuk ka dite qe nuk ha zarzavate  
Ama  
I shijoj me burger dhe patate  
Ehaaaa

Ti I do ti I do ti I do  
Po mami na thot jo  
Ne si duam jo jo jo  
Dhe Ti I do dhe ti I do dhe ti I do  
Nuk ka faj ajo  
Ha me mire keto  
Po po

Fruta perime  
Te gjalla te zime  
Perime dhe fruta  
Te forta te buta

Cokollata cokollata ha  
Aha  
Me lajthi e luleshtrydhe ka  
Aha

Nuk ka dite qe nuk marr vitamina  
Ama  
I shijoj me pata patatina  
Eha

Ti I do ti I do ti I do  
Po mami na thot jo  
Ne si duam jo jo jo  
Dhe Ti I do dhe ti I do dhe ti I do  
Nuk ka faj ajo  
Ha me mire keto  
Po po

Te gjithë

Fruta perime  
Te gjalla te zime  
Perime dhe fruta  
Te forta te buta

Qe nga sot vegjetariana  
Elegante si rihanna  
Dua pica krepa mama  
Cokokrem edhe banana

A dhe B  
Vitamina  
C dhe D  
Proteina  
Dhe pak magnez  
Edhe vez  
Se do e ndez ndez ndez

Fruta perime  
Te gjalla te zime  
Perime dhe fruta  
Te forta te buta

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# FINAL

## DECEMBER 13TH, 2025






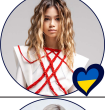




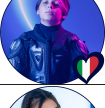






### RUNNING ORDER

1		Malta	Eliza Borg	I Believe
2		Azerbaijan	Yağmur	Miau Miau
3		Croatia	Marino Vrgoč	Snovi
4		San Marino	Martina CRV	Beyond The Stars
5		Armenia	Albert	Brave Heart
6		Ukraine	Sofia Nersesian	Motanka
7		Ireland	Lottie O'Driscoll Murray	Rúin
8		Netherlands	Meadow	Freeze
9		Poland	Marianna Kłos	Brightest Light
10		North Macedonia	Nela Mancheska	Miracle
11		Montenegro	Asja Džogović	I Tužna i Srećna Priča
12		Italy	Leonardo Giovannangeli	Rockstar
13		Portugal	Inês Gonçalves	Para Onde Vai o Amor?
14		Spain	Gonzalo Pinillos	Érase Una Vez (Once Upon a Time)
15		Georgia	Anita Abgariani	Shine Like a Star
16		Cyprus	Rafaella & Christos	AWAY
17		France	Lou Deleuze	Ce Monde
18		Albania	Kroni Pula	Fruta Perime

**LISTEN TO ALL THE SONGS  
FROM JUNIOR EUROVISION 2025  
ON OUR SPOTIFY LIST**





		Notes	Points
01	 <b>Malta</b> Eliza Borg <i>I Believe</i>		
02	 <b>Azerbaijan</b> Yağmur <i>Miau Miau</i>		
03	 <b>Croatia</b> Marino Vrgoč <i>Snovi</i>		
04	 <b>San Marino</b> Martina CRV <i>Beyond The Stars</i>		
05	 <b>Armenia</b> Albert <i>Brave Heart</i>		
06	 <b>Ukraine</b> Sofia Nersesian <i>Motanka</i>		
07	 <b>Ireland</b> Lottie O'Driscoll Murray <i>Rúin</i>		
08	 <b>Netherlands</b> Meadow <i>Freeze</i>		
09	 <b>Poland</b> Marianna Kłos <i>Brightest Light</i>		
10	 <b>North Macedonia</b> Nela Mancheska <i>Miracle</i>		
11	 <b>Montenegro</b> Asja Džogović <i>I Tužna i Srećna Priča</i>		
12	 <b>Italy</b> Leonardo Giovannangeli <i>Rockstar</i>		
13	 <b>Portugal</b> Inês Gonçalves <i>Para Onde Vai o Amor?</i>		
14	 <b>Spain</b> Gonzalo Pinillos <i>Érase Una Vez (Once Upon a Time)</i>		
15	 <b>Georgia</b> Anita Abgariani <i>Shine Like a Star</i>		
16	 <b>Cyprus</b> Rafaella & Christos <i>AWAY</i>		
17	 <b>France</b> Lou Deleuze <i>Ce Monde</i>		
18	 <b>Albania</b> Kroni Pula <i>Fruta Perime</i>		

## SCOREBOARD



	Malta	Azerbaijan	Croatia	San Marino	Armenia	Ukraine	Ireland	Netherlands	Poland	North Macedonia	Montenegro	Italy	Portugal	Spain	Georgia	Cyprus	France	Albania	ONLINE VOTING	TOTAL
Malta																				
Azerbaijan																				
Croatia																				
San Marino																				
Armenia																				
Ukraine																				
Ireland																				
Netherlands																				
Poland																				
North Macedonia																				
Montenegro																				
Italy																				
Portugal																				
Spain																				
Georgia																				
Cyprus																				
France																				
Albania																				



# NOTES

JUNIOR  
EUROVISION  
SONG CONTEST  
TBILISI 2025



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