

junior
EUROVISION
SONG CONTEST

MALTA 2026

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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 taking place in 2003 in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, with a total of 16 countries. The origins of this musical event can be traced back to the creation of a children's festival that began taking place in the Nordic countries in 2000, known as the Melodi Grand Prix Nordic.

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department, felt that Danish television had lost touch with what children really wanted to watch on television, with outdated programmes compared to new international competitors such as Cartoon Network and Nickelodeon.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

Thus, the idea of organising a Melodi Grand Prix for children was born in a short space of time. The producer presented the Melodi Grand Prix Junior project to DR executives and managed to gather enough support to launch the competition, whose first edition was held on 13 April 2000, becoming a major 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 executives of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU).

The organisation liked the idea and decided, in collaboration with all European public broadcasters, to expand the competition across Europe, resulting in a major audience success and an exciting competition that captivated children across the continent in the early 2000s, becoming part of the soundtrack of their childhood. The project was officially presented on 21 November 2002, exactly one year before the inaugural edition of the musical event was held. The concept of the "Eurovision Song Contest for Children"





Photo: Corinne Cumming / EBU

proved so popular among the 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 that are eligible to do so, have competed in the contest at least once, turning the event into one of the longest-standing European traditions in history and the only European television event to have 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 contest. Only the Netherlands have competed in every edition to date. In the inaugural Copenhagen 2003 edition, 16 countries founded the contest. In the second edition, held in Lillehammer in 2004, the first record for the number of participants was set, with 18 nations competing, including the debuts of historic countries such as France and Switzerland. In subsequent editions, the number stabilised at around 16 participants, with countries from Eastern Europe such as Russia, Serbia and Ukraine taking part. The contest has experienced ups and downs in terms of the number of participating countries, reaching its lowest point during the years of the 2008–2013 economic crisis, with 12 participants.

Countries located in Eastern Europe began to dominate the competition, with only three Western countries—Sweden, Belgium and the Netherlands—taking part, and repeated victories by Belarus, Armenia and Georgia. In Amsterdam 2012, the festival was at risk of being cancelled due to the low number of interested broadcasters. Finally, in Kyiv 2013, a new management team took over the contest and, following a radical change in the format, more focused on its target audience, children and young people, it experienced a resurgence in terms of spectacle and number of participants. In Malta 2014, the number returned to pre-2008 levels, reaching 16 participants and seeing the returns of historic contestants such as Croatia, Serbia and Cyprus, together with important debuts such as Italy, a member of the Big 5, which went on to win that edition. In 2018, the festival brought together a total of 20 countries, which remains the record to date. In Gliwice-Silesia 2019, 19 countries competed due to the long-awaited return of Spain.

With the COVID-19 crisis, this number fell back to 12 countries for the Poland 2020 edition. In the Paris 2021 edition, once the health situation was under control and vaccination progress had become widespread across Europe, the number of participants returned to 19. In the Yerevan 2022 edition, due to the delicate political and economic situation affecting the continent because of the war between Ukraine and Russia, the number of contestants fell to 16 despite coinciding with the celebration of its 20th anniversary. In Nice 2023, the same number of participants was maintained thanks to Germany's return, which ensured that, for the first time, all five Big 5 countries competed in Junior Eurovision, as well as the long-awaited debut of Estonia, which brought the contest back to Northern Europe. On the other hand, the withdrawals of Kazakhstan and Serbia were regretted. The contest's latest participation movements have revealed a clear trend towards the west, with the majority of participating countries belonging to the Western bloc, representing a 180-degree turn when compared with the list of participants a decade earlier, partly due to the withdrawals of several Eastern countries. In Madrid 2024, the returns continued with Cyprus and San Marino, together with intense rumours pointing to further returns to the festival. Meanwhile, in the 2025 edition held in Tbilisi, Azerbaijan, Croatia and Montenegro confirmed their return to Junior Eurovision. However, in these latest editions, we have also seen the withdrawal of the United Kingdom due to the BBC's lack of interest, Germany following the organisational restructuring of its public broadcaster, and Estonia because of budgetary problems at broadcaster ERR. For Malta 2026, Azerbaijan and Croatia are withdrawing from the competition after their brief return in the previous edition.

A total of 380 songs have competed in the contest over these 24 years, including the entries for Malta 2026. 13 countries have

hosted the children's festival. With its third edition as host country, Malta is making history and becoming the only country to have organised the contest three times. Armenia, Belarus, France, Georgia, the Netherlands and Poland have also hosted the festival more than once. France and Georgia, for their part, are the countries that have achieved the most victories, with four crystal microphones each. Armenia, Poland, Russia, Malta and Belarus have two victories each. Italy, Ukraine, Armenia, the Netherlands, Spain and Croatia have one victory in their musical record. Nine of these victories have been achieved with songs featuring a percentage of English, four of them in Russian, 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 edition, filling the posters and promotions for Junior Eurovision in the host city and on participating broadcasters, including "Break The Ice" from Amsterdam 2012 and those created during the social media era with hashtags, such as "#Together" from Malta 2014, "#Discover" at the 2015 edition in Bulgaria, or "#Imagine" from Paris 2021. They usually placed the spotlight on the young artists, based on the qualities associated with childhood that participants would have to put into practice during their time at the festival, 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 brand strategy, the permanent slogan "United By Music" was adopted, which has been the official slogan of the Eurovision Song Contest since 2023.

The songs selected to compete in the contest used to be, at least in the early editions, entirely written by their performers, a rule that the organisation



Photo: EBU

gradually abandoned as it was not realistic enough in relation to the reality of the competition. Nowadays, the entries are selected through national selections, such as the classic Dutch Junior Songfestival or the use of different versions of the talent show 'The Voice Kids'. Although some countries opt for an internal selection of artist and song, the organisation recommends holding processes that are as open and democratic as possible.

Unlike what happens at the Eurovision Song Contest, the host venue is not determined by the country that won the previous year, but is chosen in advance from among the countries that offer to organise it. However, starting with Kyiv 2013, it was established that the winning country would have preference to host it if it wished to do so. Only Armenia, Ukraine, Malta, Georgia, Poland and France have hosted the festival in their country after winning the previous edition, a practice that has become more widespread in

some of the most recent editions.

Participating countries must sing their songs in one of their official languages, whereas in the traditional contest there has been freedom of language since 1999. It is permitted to include 40% of the song in a language other than an official language of the country, such as English or French, languages that most countries choose to use.

The participating songs must not have been released before 1 May prior to the competition. Songs must have a maximum duration of 3 minutes. The minimum age for participants must be 9 years old on the day of the contest's dress rehearsal, while the maximum age is 14. Since Rotterdam 2007, all participants have sung the "common song", proposed by the organisation to strengthen ties between all the countries. The festival trophy was redesigned in Madrid 2024, abandoning the recreation of a radio microphone in favour of a structure

with a cylindrical base from which rises a stem 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 code of ethics that ensures the best treatment and care for all underage participants in the contest, creating a safe and morally appropriate environment in which they can develop their artistic abilities without any kind of 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 on the grounds of gender, age, ability, economic situation, family structure, lifestyle, ethnicity, religion, language, culture, national origin or any other factor. From Nice 2023 onwards, the organisation introduced a much more comprehensive new child safeguarding protocol. The new regulations focus on the safety and well-being of contestants and also seek to secure 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 a combination of jury and telephone televoting, used between 2008 and 2015, through different groups of children's and professional juries, as happened in Valletta 2016, the year in which televoting was eliminated. From Tbilisi 2017 onwards, a mixed online voting system has been used, which in recent editions has recorded up to 4 million votes from 150 different countries, combined with a professional jury made up of three music industry professionals and two children. This system remains in place today.

In an increasingly complex audiovisual context, marked by audience fragmentation, changing consumption habits and the emergence of new digital platforms, the Junior Eurovision Song Contest continues to maintain a notable level of international following. Although linear viewing figures





Photo: Corinne Cumming / EBU

have fluctuated in recent editions, the contest continues to attract millions of viewers and expand its presence across digital environments, demonstrating its ability to adapt to new forms of audiovisual consumption.

Thus, the Gliwice-Silesia 2019 edition surpassed 11 million viewers worldwide, while the edition held remotely in Poland in 2020 reached almost 9 million. In 2021, with the contest being held in Paris, France, nearly 33 million viewers watched at least one minute of the show internationally, while audience shares also remained high in markets such as Poland and France. The Nice 2023 edition maintained viewing figures similar to those of the previous year, with particularly significant increases in countries such as Spain and Italy. Meanwhile, in Madrid 2024, the contest reached an audience of 23 million viewers across 15 markets, with an average audience share of 8.4%. In the recent Tbilisi 2025 edition, television viewership stood at around 16 million viewers. This evolution must nevertheless be understood within a context in which audiovisual consumption is increasingly distributed among traditional television, streaming platforms and social media. In fact, the 2025 edition once again highlighted the relevance of new distribution and participation channels, with more than 100 million views on TikTok.

In this regard, beyond the evolution of linear audience figures, the organisation highlights the growing importance of digital audiences as one of the contest's main driving forces. Junior Eurovision's ability to maintain a massive following while extending its reach to new platforms demonstrates the strength of its brand and its ability to adapt to an evolving audiovisual ecosystem.

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

About the contest

As it approaches its first quarter of a century, Junior Eurovision continues to move forward and strengthen its successful trajectory. In 2026, the festival once again demonstrates its relevance and consolidates its position as one of the major benchmarks for children's and youth music competitions in Europe.

Following its latest victory, France decided not to take on the organisation of the competition in 2026 due to the budgetary restrictions facing broadcaster France Télévisions, which made it unfeasible to cover the costs associated with hosting the contest. Thus, despite securing the victory and, with it, the right to host the following edition, the French delegation chose to withdraw from organising the event. This circumstance opened up a wide range of possibilities within the EBU. Different alternatives were subsequently considered, including bids from San Marino and North Macedonia. Finally, the organisation put an end to the uncertainty on 15 May. Five months after the major musical event in Tbilisi 2025, it was officially confirmed that Malta would be the country responsible for hosting the 2026 edition, with the Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre (MFCC), located in Ta' Qali, chosen as the venue for the contest on Saturday 24 October from 21:00 CEST.

In this way, the Maltese broadcaster Public Broadcasting Services Limited (PBS) will once again take on the organisation of the Junior Eurovision Song Contest for the third time in its history, setting a record. Previously, the competition was held on the Mediterranean island in 2014 and 2016. Therefore, 10 years later, the contest returns to Malta. Junior Eurovision 2026 is being brought forward to October due to the EBU's increasingly busy events calendar and to make room for the Eurovision Asia Song Contest, scheduled for 14 November in Bangkok, Thailand. In addition, the children's contest will begin at 21:00 CEST, adopting Eurovision's usual time slot for the first time. The change means moving away from the afternoon broadcasts of recent years, which were designed for children and family audiences. The new prime-time schedule aims to bring the format closer to the adult contest, increase its television presence and attract a broader European audience.

For this 24th edition of the Junior Eurovision Song Contest, the Ta' Qali venue will be transformed into a spectacular "Eurovision Festa Village", merging the essence of traditional Maltese festas with the international and modern character of the contest. The Maltese public broadcaster is planning an experience that goes beyond a simple musical show, inviting fans to come together around a celebration in which Mediterranean tradition and the future of music will coexist in the same space. The proposal aims to convey the spirit of the Maltese "festa" to the public, a cultural tradition recognised by UNESCO that is characterised by its festive atmosphere, music, lighting, decoration and strong sense of community.

Bringing the Junior Eurovision Song Contest forward to October meant that the official list of participants was announced earlier, on 24 July, exactly three months before the event. Finally, after months of numerous rumours, 16 countries will compete in Ta' Qali, two fewer than in Tbilisi 2025 and matching the inaugural edition in Copenhagen 2003. In 2026, six of the founding countries will participate: Spain, Cyprus, North Macedonia, Malta, the

Netherlands and Poland. The Netherlands maintains its record of 24 uninterrupted participations.

On this occasion, there have been no returns and, following a very brief comeback to the competition, Azerbaijan (İctimai TV) and Croatia (HRT) are withdrawing without detailing the reasons. As in recent editions, the Big 5 will not be complete: the United Kingdom (BBC) and Germany (KiKA) have ruled out taking part in the event. The decision by the German broadcaster was particularly noteworthy, as it announced its indefinite withdrawal from the festival after a brief, intermittent and low-profile participation between 2020 and 2024.

The case of Spain (RTVE) is particularly striking. The tense relations between the public broadcaster and the EBU following its withdrawal from the Eurovision Song Contest as a protest against Israel's participation cast doubt on Spain's involvement in the children's contest. Ultimately, RTVE decided to maintain its firm commitment to Junior Eurovision, reaching its 12th participation. However, the announcement was delayed and, for the first time in history, the EBU was the one to get ahead of the Spanish broadcaster by confirming Spain's presence on the official list of participants before the public broadcaster did so. Since its debut in 2003, Spain has achieved strong results: one victory, two second-place finishes and one fourth-place finish in its first four participations. Following its return in 2019, Melani García achieved third place with "Marte", as did Soleá with "Palante" in 2020. Levi Díaz finished 15th in 2021; Carlos Higes, sixth in 2022; Sandra Valero, second in 2023; Chloe DelaRosa, sixth in 2024 with "Como La Lola"; and Gonzalo Pinillos, fifth in 2025 with "Érase Una Vez (Once Upon A Time)".

Within the EBU's organisational structure, following the departure of Sweden's Martin Österdahl from executive supervision, Estonia's Gert Kark took over his duties alongside the event direction led by Britain's Martin Green. Overall, the management structure remains stable, with the usual annual renewal. Spain's Ana María Bordas, RTVE's Director of Entertainment and, until 2025, Head of Delegation at Eurovision and Junior Eurovision, continues as Chair of the Reference Group until 2027 and also remains on the executive committee. Alexandra Redde Amiel (France) chairs the committee alongside David Tserunyan (Armenia), Marta Piekarska (Poland), Natia Mshvenieradze (Georgia) and Gordon Bonello (Malta). This team, in which RTVE continues to play a key role, oversees and modernises the children's contest.

As for the event itself, the Junior Eurovision Song Contest remains integrated into the EBU's international brand strategy under the generic slogan "United By Music", during an expansionist phase for the format that will culminate in the first Eurovision Asia Song Contest on Saturday 14 November. The 24th Junior Eurovision Song Contest will feature 16 participating countries, presented in alphabetical order.





Photo: Emmanuel Gassar

Host Country

Malta

Malta is a small island country located in the centre of the Mediterranean Sea. It consists of an archipelago situated approximately 80 kilometres south of Italy, 284 kilometres east of Tunisia and 333 kilometres north of Libya. Thanks to its geographical position, Malta has historically held great strategic and cultural importance as a point of connection between Europe, Africa and the Mediterranean.

Today, Malta has an approximate population of 574,250 inhabitants and stands out as the country with the highest population density in the European Union. In its barely 316 square kilometres, more than 1,700 inhabitants live per square kilometre, making Malta one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

The country has two official languages, Maltese and English. Its capital is Valletta, a city of great historical and cultural importance that stands out as the smallest capital in the European Union both in terms of area and population—around 10,000 inhabitants, although its metropolitan area exceeds 100,000 inhabitants—.

Since 1974, Malta has been a unitary parliamentary republic that follows a model based on the Westminster system. This system is characterised by an executive branch made up of members of Parliament and accountable to it, the existence of opposition parties, and a head of state separate from the head of government. Currently, the President of Malta is Myriam Spiteri Debono, from the Labour Party, while fellow Labour Party member Robert Abela serves as Prime Minister.

Etymologically, the name Malta has an ancient and uncertain origin. It derives from the Classical Latin “Melita”, which in turn comes from the Ancient Greek “Melítē (Μελίτη)”. One theory holds that the name means “place of honey” or “place of sweetness”, possibly referring to the island’s native bees. Another hypothesis links it to the Phoenician or Punic term “Maleth”, which could mean “shelter”, “harbour” or “safe place”, referring to Malta’s natural harbours. The Greeks used the name “Melítē” to refer to the island and, later, the Romans adopted the Latin form “Melita”. Over time, the name evolved into Malta, while the demonym Maltese began to be documented in the late 16th century. Some early translations of the Bible even used the Latin forms “Melita” or “Melite” before its use became widespread.

Malta has a very rich and ancient history, with civilisations such as the Phoenicians, Romans, Arabs, Normans and British leaving their mark. Its strategic location in the Mediterranean made it an important place for trade and warfare. In addition, the island stands out for its historical heritage, ancient cities and numerous monuments.

In this way, Malta's history is marked by its strategic position in the Mediterranean. The first inhabitants arrived between 6500 and 8000 BC, probably from Sicily. Around 5400 BC, Neolithic farmers settled on the islands, growing cereals, raising animals and practising rituals related to a mother goddess. From 3500 BC onwards, Malta experienced an important period of megalithic temple construction, including Ġgantija, Ħaġar Qim and Mnajdra. After a period of depopulation following 2500 BC, Bronze Age settlements were established.

Around 1000 BC, the Phoenicians colonised the islands and turned them into an important trading centre. Malta subsequently came under the control of Carthage and, in 218 BC, was definitively conquered by Rome, which incorporated it into the province of Sicily under the name of Melita. Following the division of the Roman Empire, it came under Byzantine rule.

In 870, the Arabs conquered Malta and subsequently repopulated it with Muslims from Sicily. They introduced new agricultural techniques, irrigation systems and crops, as well as having a decisive influence on the formation of the Maltese language. In 1091, the Normans conquered the island, which became part of the Kingdom of Sicily and subsequently came under the rule of various European dynasties.

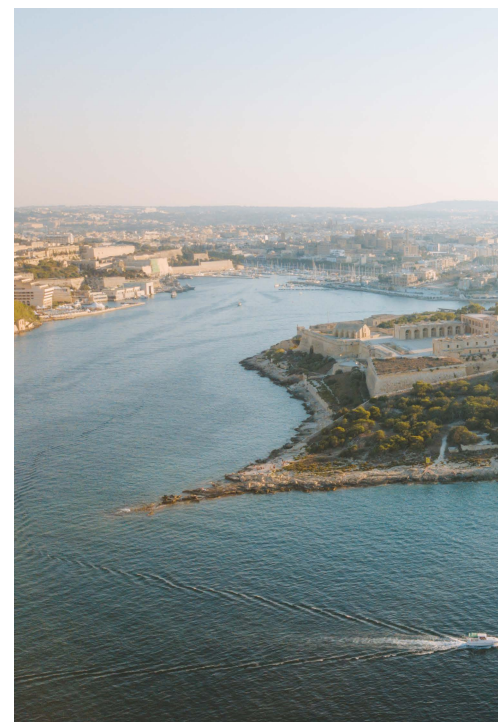
Charles V handed Malta over to the Knights of St John in 1530. They resisted the Great Siege of 1565 by the Ottomans and, following their victory, founded Valletta and strengthened the fortifications. Centuries later, in 1798, Napoleon conquered Malta, but the inhabitants rebelled and, with British assistance, expelled the French in 1800. Years later, the archipelago became part of the British Empire. During the two World Wars, it was of great strategic importance and, in 1942, received the George Cross for its resistance.

Malta gained independence in 1964, became a republic in 1974 and brought an end to the British military presence in 1979. In 2004, it joined the European Union and four years later adopted the euro.

Today, the Maltese archipelago consists mainly of three islands: Malta, the largest and home to Valletta and most of the population; Gozo, known for its rural landscapes, beaches and historical heritage; and Comino, famous for the Blue Lagoon and its small population. There are also small uninhabited islets, such as Cominotto, Filfla and Fungus Rock. Administratively, Malta is divided into three regions comprising 68 local councils, responsible for managing each



Gozo, Cittadella



Manoel Island Malta



Comino, Malta

locality. In addition, there are statistical districts used to organise and collect data, without administrative powers.

The culture of Malta is the result of a combination of Mediterranean and European influences, present in its customs, festivals, art, music and literature. Maltese society stands out for its spirit of solidarity and generosity. It also has a rich folklore made up of legends, fables, stories about mysterious creatures and supernatural events.

Traditional celebrations are very important. Among them are the “festas”, religious festivals dedicated to various saints, especially the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, celebrated on 15 August. The Maltese Carnival is also important, a tradition dating back to the 15th century that includes costumes, masks, floats, music, parades and festivities.

Maltese art received a strong influence from the Italian Renaissance from the late 15th century onwards. Later, the Knights Hospitaller encouraged the arrival of Italian and Flemish artists. The presence of Caravaggio particularly promoted the development of Baroque painting and architecture. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Neapolitan and Rococo influences were also incorporated, while new movements emerged in the 20th century that modernised the artistic scene.

Traditional music includes “għana”, a popular form of singing normally accompanied by guitars, in which performers can improvise and engage in dialogues or debates through song. Literature and the media, meanwhile, reflect the country’s bilingual nature, where Maltese and English are used. Among its literary figures, Dun Karm Psaila stands out, considered the national poet. This linguistic coexistence is also present in newspapers, television and other media.



Basilica of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Valletta, Malta



Fort St. Angelo, Vittoriosa (Birgu)



Education is compulsory and free between the ages of 5 and 16 and largely follows the British model. Education is bilingual, with English having a strong presence, particularly in higher education. The University of Malta, founded more than 500 years ago, is the country's main academic institution. Malta has a high adult literacy rate, although challenges remain regarding the proportion of the population reaching upper secondary education.

Sport is also important in Malta, particularly football, which is the most popular. Water polo, tennis, basketball, rugby, cycling, hockey and bocci are also prominent, as are water sports such as surfing. Malta participates in the Olympic, Paralympic and Mediterranean Games, although, so far, it has not yet won any Olympic medals.

Malta's economy is based on the services sector, particularly tourism, finance, trade and new technologies. Its Mediterranean location facilitates trade and maritime transport. Industry, film and banking are also important. Agriculture and fishing are less significant. Malta has used the euro since 2008, and its GDP reached €24.664 billion in 2025.



Geographically, Malta is a Mediterranean archipelago made up mainly of the islands of Malta, Gozo and Comino. Its landscape combines coastlines with bays, beaches, caves and cliffs, with the Dingli Cliffs standing out at 253 metres high. Due to the scarcity of water, there are no permanent rivers. Its vegetation is Mediterranean and its climate is characterised by mild, rainy winters and hot, dry and sunny summers. Malta enjoys around 3,000 hours of sunshine per year. In October, coinciding with the 2026 Junior Eurovision Song Contest, the Mediterranean island reaches an average maximum temperature of 24.2°C and a minimum of 17.1°C.

Tourism is fundamental to the country's economy and is closely linked to its historical, cultural and natural heritage. In 2025, Malta received more than four million tourists, mainly from the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, France and Spain.

Valletta, the capital of Malta, is a small city of great historical and cultural value, founded by the Knights of St John following the Great Siege of 1565 and declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1980. Monuments such as St John's Co-Cathedral, the Grandmaster's Palace, the Upper Barrakka Gardens and the National Museum of Archaeology are very popular. Sliema is known for its commercial and tourist activity, while St Julian's is the centre of nightlife. Mdina, the former capital, stands out for its medieval character, together with Rabat. In Gozo, Victoria and its Citadel, as well as the temples of Ġgantija, Haġar Qim and Mnajdra, important examples of prehistoric heritage, are particularly notable.

In addition, the country has important museums, such as the National Museum of Archaeology, MUŻA, the National War Museum and the Gozo Archaeological Museum, which provide an insight into its history and heritage.

Malta has a transport system adapted to its small size. The bus is the main form of public transport and connects the localities of Malta and Gozo, particularly with Valletta. Since 2022, it has been free for residents with a personalised Tallinja card. The country has an extensive road network, but no motorways. It should be noted that people drive on the left in Malta.

The ferry is essential for connecting Malta and Gozo, particularly through the Ċirkewwa-Mġarr route. There are also urban ferries between Valletta and other parts of the archipelago. Among the main ports are the Grand Harbour, Marsamxett and Malta Freeport. Malta International Airport, in



Good Friday Procession, Ghajnsielem



St. George's Basilica, Rabat (Victoria) - Gozo



Photo: © viewingmalta.com

Luqa, handles the main international air connections. There are currently no trains or trams, although both operated in the past. Traditional forms of transport such as the karozzin also survive.

The Ta' Qali area, the venue for the 2026 Junior Eurovision Song Contest, is well connected to different localities. Buses from Valletta, Sliema, Rabat, Mdina, Bugibba, Mosta, Birkirkara and Attard provide access to the venue. During the festival, public transport will be particularly recommended to avoid congestion problems caused by the increase in visitors and to ensure convenient travel between the country's main areas.

Malta's cuisine reflects the history and strategic position of the archipelago in the Mediterranean. Over the centuries, it has been influenced by Italy, particularly Sicily, as well as Arab, Spanish, French, Provençal and British traditions. These influences were combined with local products and customs, creating a simple and varied cuisine closely linked to Maltese identity.

Among its most representative dishes is stuffat tal-fenek, a rabbit stew slowly cooked with wine, garlic, tomatoes and herbs. Aljotta, a fish soup with garlic, tomatoes and herbs, and ravjul, similar to ravioli and generally filled with ricotta, are also popular. Ġbejniet, a traditional sheep's milk cheese, and ftira, a Maltese bread that can be served with various ingredients, are other essential elements.

Sweets also play an important role. Imqaret, filled with dates, qagħaq tal-ġhasel, made with honey and spices, almond-based figolli and kwareżimal, traditionally associated with Lent, are all very popular. Overall, Maltese cuisine combines Mediterranean flavours, local products and traditional recipes that preserve the history and cultural identity of the islands.



Photo: Irena Carpaccio

Church of St Anne, Santa Skolastika, Birgu, Malta



Ta' Qali

From former airbase to Malta's artisanal and recreational heart

In the centre of Malta, between Attard and Mosta and close to Mdina and Rabat, lies Ta' Qali, a large area that has successfully transformed its military past into an interesting destination where history, craftsmanship, nature, sport and leisure come together. In 2026, it becomes the epicentre of European children's and youth talent thanks to the Junior Eurovision Song Contest.

It should be emphasised that Ta' Qali is not an independent municipality, but an area within Attard that has undergone one of the major urban transformations in Malta's history. What was once an airfield used by the British Royal Air Force is now one of the main recreational areas on the Mediterranean island.

Its modern history is closely linked to aviation. Shortly before the Second World War, the British built the RAF Ta Kali military airfield there, which played an important role during the conflict and remained operational until the mid-1950s. It was subsequently used for Royal Air Force training exercises. After the military facilities were definitively abandoned, the former airfield was gradually converted into a recreational and cultural area, while preserving part of its historical heritage.

One of its main attractions is the Crafts Village, established partly within the former military buildings. Local artisans work there, producing ceramics, wooden objects, jewellery, stone pieces and, especially, glass products. Visitors can observe some of the manufacturing processes and purchase genuinely Maltese products. The area has been renovated and combines the old military structures with buildings inspired by traditional Maltese architecture.

Another notable site is Ta' Qali National Park, created on the former airport facilities. It is a very popular place for walking, practising sports, having picnics and attending concerts, festivals and other events. Ta' Qali also brings together important sporting and cultural facilities, such as the Malta National Stadium, the Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre and the Malta Aviation Museum. In addition, it maintains links with motorsport, an activity that was already practised at the former airfield.

Overall, Ta' Qali represents an example of the reuse of Malta's military heritage, where history, nature, craftsmanship, sport and leisure coexist in the same space.

Photo: Frank Vincentz

Venue

Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre

With the 2026 Junior Eurovision Song Contest in mind, Maltese broadcaster PBS has opted for a venue with extensive experience in hosting international music events. The Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre (MFCC) is the largest venue on the Mediterranean island dedicated to fairs, conferences and exhibitions. Thanks to its versatility and modern facilities, it has become one of Malta's most important spaces for hosting business meetings, concerts, shows, sporting competitions and cultural events at both national and international level.

The MFCC also plays an important role in MICE business tourism (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions). Every year, it welcomes thousands of national and international visitors, contributing to Malta's economic development and strengthening its position as a destination for conferences and major events. It is currently owned by the Corinthia Group of Companies.

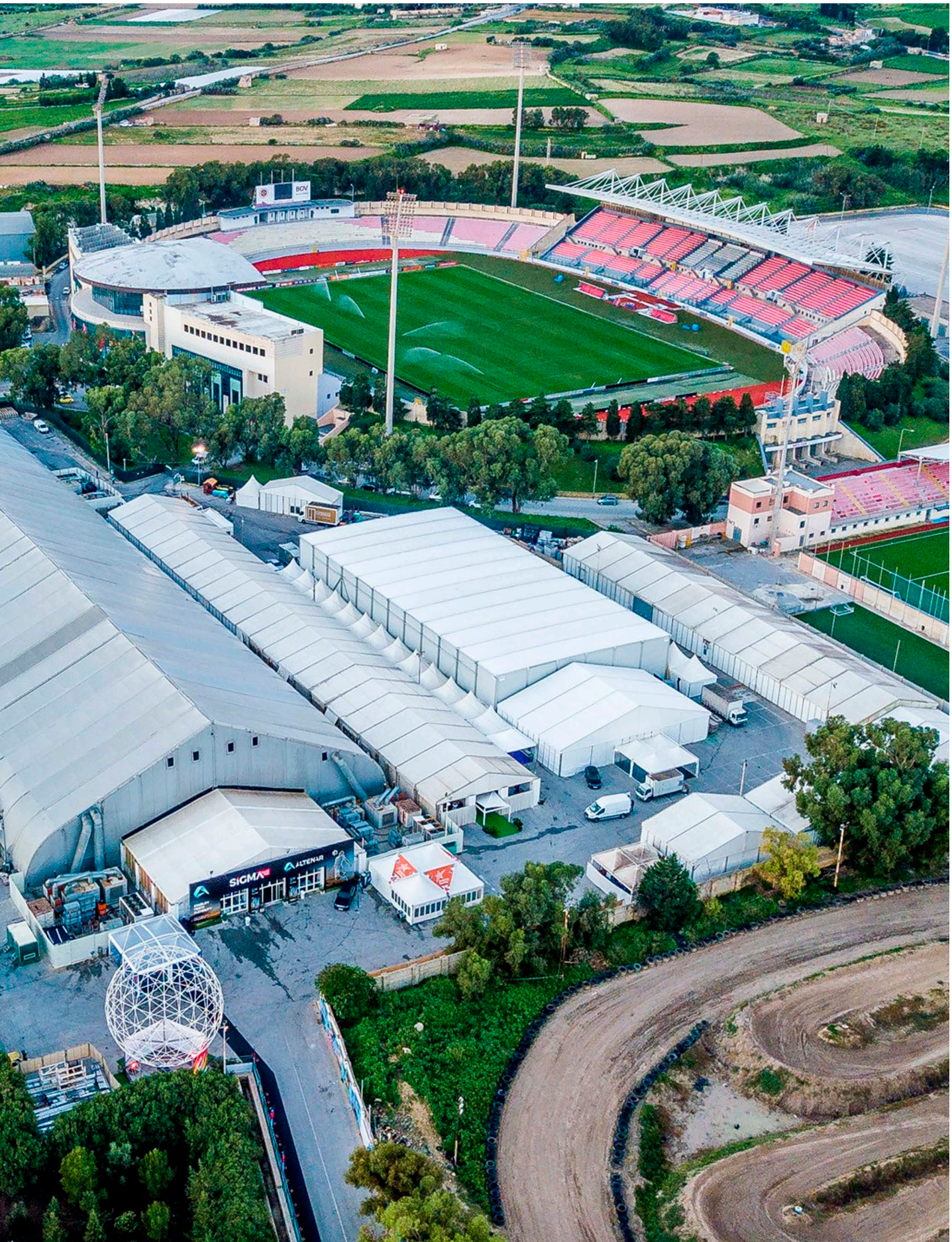
The venue is located at Level 1, Millennium Stand, National Stadium, in Ta' Qali, Attard, between the historic towns of Mdina and Rabat. Its location makes connections with Malta's main cities and Malta International Airport easy, while the extensive public transport network and the island's short distances make it easier for attendees to get around. In addition, the surrounding area offers a wide range of hotels, restaurants and tourist services.

Malta's economic development led to the creation of the MFCC, a venue designed for fairs, conferences and major business events, with the aim of diversifying the economy and promoting business tourism. Built in 2006 on former Royal Air Force grounds, it stood out for its distinctive tensioned textile structure, with no interior pillars and capacity for thousands of attendees. The structure, previously used at Wembley Arena in London, was officially opened in December 2006 following an investment of around €4.6 million. Although it was initially intended as a temporary facility, the MFCC established itself as one of Malta's main multi-purpose venues.

Today, the complex covers more than 22,000 square metres of usable space, including both indoor and outdoor areas. Following the refurbishment carried out in November 2018, the main hall came to have around 8,500 square metres.

Photo: MFCC





One of the MFCC's main features is the flexibility of its facilities. The spaces can be adapted to the needs of each event and divided using movable panels and structures to create independent rooms for conferences, seminars or business meetings.

The most distinctive architectural feature is its large covered Tensile Fabric Structure (TFS), considered the largest indoor event facility in Malta. The open-plan space allows for the installation of large-format stages, giant screens, professional sound and lighting systems, suspended structures and large exhibition stands.

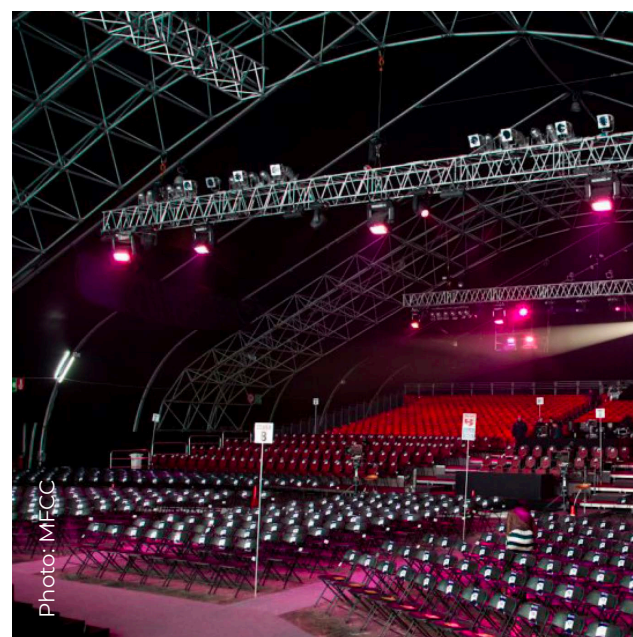
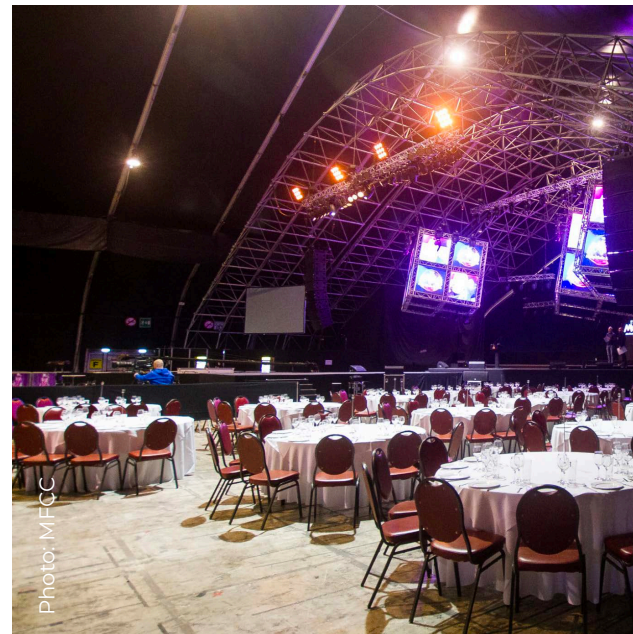
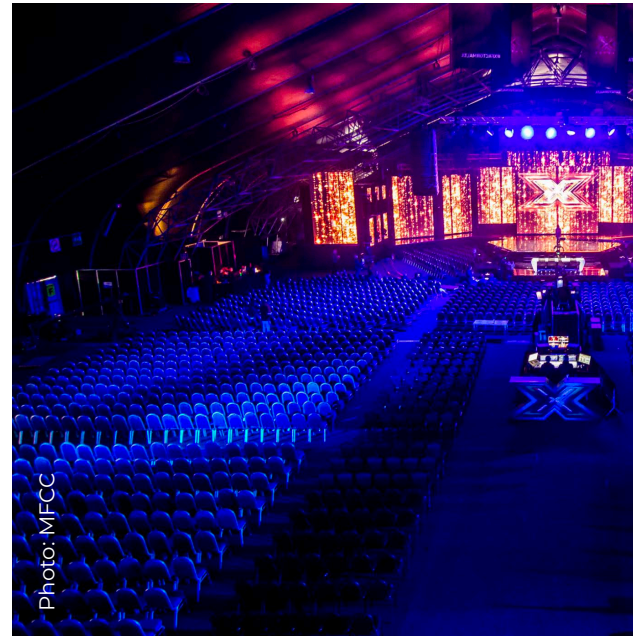
The main hall is approximately 170 metres long and 50 metres wide, with a maximum height of 16.5 metres, while at the lowest points of the arches it reaches around 12 metres. These dimensions make it possible to install complex technical infrastructure and adapt the space for concerts, shows, fairs, exhibitions and large-scale events.

Inside there are three RS Marquee arches, each with a load capacity of up to 30 tonnes for suspension systems. These elements can be moved along the venue using a removable rail system. Each arch is six metres wide and can be positioned in different locations, providing support points and overhead load capacity in virtually any part of the hall.

Capacity varies depending on the configuration, reaching around 14,500 people standing for concerts and major shows and up to 10,268 in auditorium format. When the foyers and adjoining marquees are included, the covered area reaches approximately 10,300 square metres, while the outdoor areas total around 11,500 square metres.

The auxiliary facilities include the North Foyer, used for accreditation, receptions and exhibitions; the Petite Marquee, intended for meetings, conferences and VIP areas; and the Midi Marquee, designed for parallel events. It also has an optional Grande Marquee to expand the complex's capacity, as well as extensive outdoor areas prepared for fairs, vehicle and heavy machinery exhibitions, festivals and sporting activities.

The venue has an indoor car park for around 200 vehicles and an additional area next to the north entrance with a capacity of approximately 700





spaces. Its location in Ta' Qali, on the site of a former airfield built during the Second World War, provides large parking areas and facilitates access both by private vehicle and by bus.

The MFCC has a technical infrastructure designed for large productions, with a level concrete floor, air conditioning, Wi-Fi, three-phase electricity, backup generators and water supplies. It offers lighting, sound and high-speed connectivity, as well as catering, offices, meeting rooms, press facilities and exhibitor spaces. It provides access for lorries, the assembly and dismantling of structures, has more than 80 toilets, accessibility features and 30 emergency exits. In recent years, it has added advanced audiovisual systems and hybrid event capabilities. It also implements sustainable measures through efficient lighting, recycling, waste management and digitalisation to reduce paper consumption.



The MFCC hosts numerous trade fairs and international conferences covering a wide range of sectors, promoting business exchange and new business opportunities. Its location, security, stability, use of English, hotel offering and tourist attractions make Malta a competitive destination for conference tourism, benefiting the local economy.

The venue can also host indoor sporting competitions, including martial arts, gymnastics, bodybuilding and esports events. The possibility of installing temporary stands allows it to organise events with large attendances.

However, music and entertainment hold a particularly prominent place. The MFCC has hosted concerts, festivals, musicals, theatrical performances, dance competitions and family events. Among the international artists who have performed at the venue are Calvin Harris, Tom Jones, Laura Pausini, Andrea Bocelli, Zucchero, Anastacia and David Guetta. Its importance also extends to television, as it has served as a venue for formats such as 'Malta's Got Talent', 'X Factor Malta' and 'Muzika Muzika'. In addition, since 2025, it has been the home of the Malta Eurovision Song Contest, the selection organised by broadcaster PBS to choose Malta's representative at the Eurovision Song Contest.



The MFCC is a strategic infrastructure for the Maltese economy, supporting hospitality, catering, transport, trade and services, while also encouraging foreign investment and business tourism through international fairs and conferences. Its modernisation, technology, experience and versatility have established it as Malta's largest multifunctional venue, capable of hosting everything from meetings to major international events such as the 2026 Junior Eurovision Song Contest.

UNITED
by
Music

JUNIOR
EUROVISION
SONG CONTEST

MALTA 2026

SATURDAY
24 OCTOBER

(O) EBU

Public
Broadcasting
Services

Slogan & Logo

In 2026, the EBU continues its commitment to bringing all its television events together under the generic slogan “United By Music”. Thus, in its 24th edition, the Junior Eurovision Song Contest once again becomes a major meeting point for younger generations, championing music as a universal language capable of bringing cultures together, celebrating diversity and creating connections among young people across Europe.

For the occasion, Maltese broadcaster PBS has sought to reflect the essence of Eurovision values — unity, inclusion, diversity, creativity and cultural exchange — and translates them into a visual concept that captures the spirit of celebration and community that defines the contest.

This philosophy finds expression in a colourful, dynamic graphic identity deeply connected to Maltese culture, taking the traditional “festa” as its inspiration.

Its shapes, colours and ornamental elements represent the joy of coming together, sharing and celebrating as one, turning the festival’s visual identity into a reflection of what Junior Eurovision seeks to convey: that our differences enrich us and that music has the power to bring us together.

The visual concept will accompany the edition across its broadcasts, promotional materials, digital platforms and stage design elements, becoming one of the contest’s main identifying features. Under the dedicated slogan “Join the

Festa”, the graphic identity draws its main inspiration from the traditional Maltese “festa”, one of the most deeply rooted celebrations in the culture of Malta and Gozo. These popular festivals bring entire communities together through music, processions, decorations and a festive atmosphere that transforms the streets of towns and villages across the archipelago for several days.

The artistic concept translates this tradition into Junior Eurovision’s contemporary visual language. The result is a vertical, colourful, symmetrical and dynamic composition, built around a dark blue background that provides a contrast for a broad palette of intense colours, including yellow, green, turquoise, orange, pink and fuchsia. The overall effect conveys a joyful, energetic and deeply festive image. All of this is combined with vibrant colours and ornamental motifs inspired by Maltese tradition.

At the centre of the composition, different versions appear, with the Junior Eurovision logo taking centre stage alongside the slogans “United By Music” and “Join the Festa”, both used as part of the edition’s identity. The typography, with its irregular, handwritten appearance, reinforces a sense of spontaneity, warmth and celebration. The characteristic Eurovision heart also occupies a prominent place within the concept.

The rest of the design incorporates numerous ornamental motifs inspired by traditional Maltese celebrations:

spirals, curved lines, geometric shapes, dots, stars, garlands, bunting and fireworks. These elements are arranged around the central core, creating a balanced and visually rich structure. The upper section incorporates wavy shapes, circles and multicoloured ornaments, while the lower section maintains the same aesthetic, culminating in a yellow star that accentuates the idea of spectacle and celebration.

The inspiration drawn from the “festa” is not limited to the graphic identity. PBS Malta intends to bring its essence to the Ta’ Qali stage through a combination of set design, lighting and audiovisual elements. Flags, garlands, marching bands, traditional instruments, lights, confetti and fireworks are among the main references used to build the atmosphere of the show.

As usual, Junior Eurovision maintains the prominent presence of its generic logo introduced in 2025 featuring the flag of the host country, in this case Malta. Unlike previous editions, as also happened in 2014, the host city has been replaced by the name of the country with the aim of involving the entire Mediterranean island in the celebration of the event. The graphic elements, meanwhile, use the official Singing Sans typeface in its different varieties.

The aim is to recreate for an international audience the transformation experienced by Maltese towns and villages during these celebrations: everyday spaces filled with colour, music and decorations that become meeting points for people of different generations. This sense of community connects directly with the values of Junior Eurovision and the celebration of young talent.

In addition, the production will seek to visually reproduce the evolution of a “festa”. The show will progressively increase in intensity through the combined use of lighting, decorations, visual effects, confetti and pyrotechnics, until reaching its climactic moments.

Added to this is the sound identity of Junior Eurovision 2026, which is inspired by marching bands and traditional Maltese instruments. The aim is to integrate these sounds into the production, combining the country’s musical tradition with a contemporary, television-oriented approach, accompanying the performances and reinforcing Malta’s cultural identity.

With “Join the Festa”, Malta invites viewers, artists and delegations from across Europe and the rest of the world to become part of a great celebration. The 2026 edition aims to bring Maltese cultural tradition together with the contemporary and spectacular character of Junior Eurovision, creating a recognisable identity that carries the spirit of the “festa” beyond the borders of the archipelago.



Junior
EUROVISION
SONG CONTEST
MALTA 2026

Photo: PBS Malta

The voting system

The voting system for Junior Eurovision 2026 will have hardly any changes to its structure compared with previous editions. However, its duration will once again be adapted to the change in the broadcast time. The voting process will once again be divided into several stages and, as in the Eurovision Song Contest, will consist of 50% national juries (made up of three adults and two children) and another 50% online vote, divided into two phases.

The first phase of the online voting will take place between Friday 23 and Saturday 24. Therefore, the amount of time available to vote will be extended by several hours. This means that viewers will have a total of 21 hours to vote in the preliminary phase. This first stage will open on Friday, 23 October at 23:59 CEST and close just before the show begins on Saturday, 24 October at 20:59 CEST. Each viewer can vote for their three favourite songs, with the possibility of including their own country if it is competing, unlike what happens at the Eurovision Song Contest. Only one vote may be cast per electronic device.

The second voting phase will open on the day of the live show, once all 16 participating countries have performed. For 15 minutes, viewers will have the opportunity to vote again while the traditional recaps or song summaries are broadcast, as happens at Eurovision.

At Junior Eurovision 2026, voting is free and the process is carried out exclusively online rather than by telephone. In addition, voting can be done from any country in the world, even if it is not participating, as well as allowing viewers to vote for their own country. The voting method will be the same as in the first phase, although the organisers have removed the mandatory video recap from the preliminary stage to speed up the process.

Once the second voting phase closes, its results will be





Photo: EBU - Corinne Cumming

added to those from the first phase, calculating the percentage of support received by each country according to the total number of votes cast. The final result will consist of 50% national juries — who cast their votes the previous day during the dress rehearsal known as the “jury show” — and 50% online public voting.

Following the brief experiment with the frantic announcement system used at the Madrid 2024 edition, the traditional vote presentation format was brought back in 2025. In this way, the presenters once again introduce pre-recorded videos in which the spokespersons for each country reveal their 12 points, while the remaining scores — from 1 to 8 and the 10 points — are awarded automatically and appear on screen simultaneously.

With this system, the spokespersons remain at the centre of attention during the most eagerly awaited moment of the voting, while the process is considerably streamlined by avoiding the individual reading of every score. Thus, the awarding of the 12 points retains its traditional television character, while the rest of the results are displayed dynamically and quickly, making it easier to follow the evolution of the leaderboard.

Subsequently, the presenters reveal the total scores received by each country in the public online vote, following an ascending order from the lowest to the highest number of points received in the national jury voting round. In this way, the excitement will be maintained until the very end, with positions potentially changing considerably and making it difficult to predict the winner until the last moment.

On the other hand, taking into account that the expert panels will distribute a total of 928 points in the way described above, for the final result to be 50% jury and 50% online voting, the online vote will also have to distribute another 928 points. To calculate the score corresponding to each country in the online vote, these 928 points will be distributed proportionally according to the percentage of support received by each country in the online vote.

Stage

The Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre in Ta' Qali will host the stage for Junior Eurovision 2026 in a large-scale production that combines audiovisual technology, tradition and creativity. Under the slogan "Join the Festa", the stage design will bring the spirit of the traditional Maltese "festa" to the venue, one of the archipelago's most distinctive cultural traditions.

The stage has been conceived as a spectacular visual celebration inspired by Malta's streets and urban landscapes. Its design will feature recognisable elements of the country, such as colourful façades, traditional balconies and decorated streets that are a defining feature of local festivities. These motifs will be incorporated into a contemporary concept designed to meet the demands of a major international music show.

One of the most distinctive features of the set will be an LED structure inspired by the Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre's characteristic roof, visually resembling a large tent. Its colourful, bright and vibrant arches will create a link between the edition's graphic identity and the architecture of the stage itself.

The Junior Eurovision 2026 stage therefore embraces a spectacular, colourful aesthetic deeply rooted in Malta's identity. The design





junior
EUROVISION
SONG CONTEST
MALTA 2026

combines the scale and grandeur of a television production with elements that evoke the country's streets, architecture and Mediterranean colours.

At the centre of the stage is a large circular platform, surrounded by illuminated lines and rings of light that create a sense of movement and depth. The central area also features a circular stepped structure, opening up endless possibilities for the staging of the performances. Above it rises a huge set resembling a fairytale Maltese town, complete with colourful building façades, traditional balconies, doors, windows and abundant floral decoration.

One of the most striking features is the huge ornamental arch that frames the entire stage. It is covered in curved motifs, hearts, flowers and multicoloured patterns, illuminated by hundreds of small light bulbs. At the back of the stage is a large LED projection wall made up of several tall screens, arranged to create a strong sense of depth.

In front of the main stage, there is a second circular platform surrounded by spotlights and lighting, together with a large high-resolution LED floor. The space also features two side runways extending along the length of the main screen. The traditional green room, where the participating young artists will be based, is integrated into the overall design and continues the prominent use of circular shapes.

The visuals on the LED wall are filled with façades and streets that seem to open out onto a quintessentially Maltese landscape, with domes, towers and illuminated buildings beneath a sunset sky. This perspective creates the impression that the stage stretches far beyond the physical boundaries of the studio.

Reds, pinks, oranges, golds, turquoises and greens blend with dynamic lighting that moves across the structures and floor.

Large spotlights and beams of light sweep towards the audience, while the screens and decorative elements echo the same ornamental motifs used throughout the stage design.

The result is a festive, magical and distinctly Mediterranean stage designed to convey joy and youthful energy. The set turns each performance into a journey through Malta, bringing together traditional architecture, the island's colours and the look and feel of a major music show in a highly recognisable visual setting.

The inspiration of the Maltese "festa" will extend beyond the stage design itself. The lighting, decorative elements and different aspects of the production will help create a visual world inspired by the traditional celebrations held in Maltese towns and villages, characterised by colour, flags, elaborate decorations, music and processions.

At the same time, the design has been created to give all 16 participating entries plenty of flexibility. Each delegation will be able to make full use of the space to develop its own distinctive artistic concept, adapting the colours, lighting and visual elements to suit each performance. The expansive stage is designed to ensure that the artists competing for the crystal microphone are supported by the latest visual technology, allowing them to deliver entries that are unique and distinctive.

Overall, the stage also draws inspiration from monumental and theatrical design while remaining warm and cheerful. The Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre becomes an authentic postcard of Malta, with the aim of balancing identity and diversity. The combination of local tradition and modern stage technology is intended to transform the Ta' Qali venue into the heart of a celebration created for children and families, as well as an international audience.



Hosts

Gaia Cauchi, Keane Cutajar & Destiny

The 2026 Junior Eurovision Song Contest will once again feature a trio of presenters tasked with hosting one of the biggest television events of the year. Gaia Cauchi, Destiny Chukunyere and Keane Cutajar will take on the role of keeping the show moving and accompanying the millions of viewers who will follow the contest from across Europe and other countries. From the stage of the Malta Fairs & Conventions Centre in Ta' Qali, Malta, they will introduce the performances, link the different parts of the show and guide viewers through everything that happens during the competition.

Maltese public broadcaster PBS announced on 15 September the identities of the faces chosen to host the 24th edition of Junior Eurovision. With their selection, the broadcaster is placing its trust in a team of hosts who will also have the responsibility of supporting the young participating artists during a particularly important day in their Eurovision experience.

The Maltese edition also brings back a format that had not been used since Madrid 2024: three presenters on stage. Since Minsk 2018, the organisers had frequently turned to a trio of hosts, a setup that became one of the contest's familiar features. In many of those editions, one of the presenters also had some kind of connection to Junior Eurovision, either through previous experience in the competition or through involvement in other festival-related content. In this case, Malta has gone a step further by choosing its two Junior Eurovision winners: Gaia Cauchi and Destiny Chukunyere, who won the competition in 2013 and 2015 respectively.

The choice also represents a particularly symbolic return for two of the most important artists in Malta's Junior Eurovision history. Joining them will be Keane Cutajar, one of the best-known faces on Maltese television, who will bring his experience as a presenter of major live entertainment shows.

In this way, Malta 2026 brings back a presenting format that adds greater dynamism to the show and allows the different hosting duties to be shared among several presenters. The trio will therefore be a key part of maintaining the flow of the show and accompanying viewers throughout a night defined by performances, voting and the excitement of finding out who will become the new Junior Eurovision winner.





Photo: PBS Malta

GAIA CAUCHI

Gaia Cauchi (2002) is a Maltese singer born in Mgarr (Malta). From a very young age, she showed a strong interest and talent for music, particularly singing. Throughout her career, she has developed her own style, combining influences from pop and rhythm and blues with Mediterranean sounds. She is currently one of Malta's most prominent young artists, especially following her victory at Junior Eurovision 2013, which made her a very well-known face.

In 2011, at just 8 years old, she was one of the contestants on the successful Italian talent show 'Ti Lascio Una Canzone', which was her first major international project. Among her most acclaimed performances was Tina Turner's «Proud Mary». A year later, in 2012, she won the prestigious Sanremo Junior. On that occasion, she performed «One Night Only» from the musical 'Dreamgirls'. Her victory confirmed her potential as a singer and paved the way for a career that was beginning to stand out in Malta and, above all, internationally. In 2013, Maltese public broadcaster PBS announced its return to Junior Eurovision after a two-year absence. The broadcaster internally selected Gaia Cauchi to represent the country. Gaia Cauchi took part with the song «The Start», with which she achieved a historic victory with 130 points, beating Ukraine by a narrow margin of just 9 points. With this triumph, she became the first Maltese singer to win the children's contest. The success had a major impact in Malta. The newly crowned winner of Junior Eurovision 2013, together with her team, was awarded the Midalja għall-Qadi tar-Repubblika, the highest distinction of the Republic of Malta, granted for distinguished services to the country.

After her victory, Cauchi remained connected to the Eurovision world. In 2014, she was invited to Eurovision 2014, held in Copenhagen (Denmark). At the end of that year, she was responsible for presenting the trophy to Italy's Vincenzo Cantiello as the winner of Junior Eurovision 2014, held in Marsa (Malta). Two years later, at the 2016 edition held in Valletta, the Maltese capital, she was Malta's national jury spokesperson.

Her international career continued to be closely linked to music competitions. In 2015, she represented Malta at the Russian competition New Wave Junior. Gaia Cauchi won the competition and became the first artist from outside the former Soviet states to win the title. In 2018, she took part in the auditions for the 15th series of 'The X Factor' in the United Kingdom. She was part of the group Sweet Sense, with Robbie Williams as their mentor, although the group was eliminated during the "Judges' Houses" stage. During the following years, and alongside her busy television career, the young Gaia Cauchi continued releasing new music. Among her most-listened-to songs are «Why Should I?» (2019), «Over You» (2020) and «Message» (2021). In 2022, «Eye for an Eye», «Unlove Me» and «11:11» were released. With «Why?» (2023), she reached number one on the Maltese charts. Among her most recent releases are «Tama», «Only Good For» and «I Got Them All». She has also collaborated with other artists on songs such as «Lately» (2018) with Sheldona and Kevin Paul Calleja, «Running» (2022) with The Crowns and «What Are We Now?» (2024) with Jon Guelas.

In 2022, she returned to the Junior Eurovision stage where she had triumphed years earlier to mark the festival's 20th anniversary, taking part in the special winners' performance at the edition held in Yerevan (Armenia). In 2024, she competed in New Wave again, performing «Angels», originally sung by Chiara (Malta's representative at Eurovision in 1998, 2005 and 2009), as well as her own songs «11:11» and «Why?». Today, Gaia Cauchi remains closely involved with young talent. She is a coach on 'The Voice Kids Malta' alongside Destiny and Aleandro Spiteri Monsigneur, where she helps new generations of artists who aspire to represent the country at Junior Eurovision.

Photo: PBS Malta





KEANE CUTAJAR

Keane Cutajar (1994) is one of the most recognisable faces of the new generation of Maltese presenters, with more than ten years of experience in television, major live productions, radio, media and digital platforms. His involvement in major music and television productions extends beyond the European contest. Keane Cutajar was also one of the presenters of 'Isle of MTV Malta 2025', one of the most prominent music events on the island's international calendar. This is in addition to his role as host of 'Michael McIntyre Live in Malta' and his role as presenter of Valletta's (Malta) national New Year's Eve celebrations for two consecutive years.

In 2026, Keane Cutajar took on one of his biggest professional challenges when he became a presenter of the Malta Eurovision Song Contest, the selection process used to choose Malta's representative at Eurovision. He hosted the show alongside Gaia Cauchi and Destiny. The experience of the three presenters helped create a warm and spontaneous dynamic, combining entertainment, professionalism and a special connection with the Maltese audience that they will bring to Junior Eurovision 2026.

His live experience also extends to the corporate, institutional and public sectors. Keane has worked as a presenter and moderator at numerous national, corporate and public events, as well as hosting high-profile occasions such as Chelsea FC's visit to Malta and the events associated with it. Before establishing himself as a major events presenter, Keane Cutajar built an extensive career in the media. He worked for four years as a news presenter, an experience that helped strengthen his ability to communicate under pressure, manage live content and cover current affairs with accuracy and professionalism. He also served as Chief Operating Officer and Editor of the newspaper Malta Daily, where he expanded his experience into editorial management, team leadership, production and content strategy.

Alongside his work as a presenter, Keane is also a content creator, media and events consultant, producer and scriptwriter for brands and digital platforms. His work ranges from the initial concept of a campaign and script development to filming and delivering the final content.

On social media, Keane Cutajar has a large combined following across Instagram, TikTok and Facebook. Through his platforms, he creates content built around personality, direct communication and a connection with his audience, working with brands on individual campaigns, event coverage, ongoing projects and long-term collaborations. His experience allows him to translate a brand identity into a natural and accessible digital language, both through his own channels and for companies' platforms.

Beyond the stages and cameras, Keane Cutajar brings a comprehensive understanding of production and communication: he understands how an idea is born, how it is turned into a script, how it is executed in front of a camera or on a stage and, finally, how it reaches the audience. This perspective, developed over more than a decade in the media, allows him to work comfortably on projects that require creativity, coordination and adaptability.

With experience in television, radio, entertainment, institutional events, major shows and digital content creation, Keane Cutajar represents a versatile profile within Malta's media landscape. His ability to combine professionalism and approachability, together with his experience in some of Malta's most prominent productions, has made him a presenter capable of connecting with large audiences both live and through new digital platforms.

Photo: PBS Malta

DESTINY

Destiny Chukunyere (2002) is a Maltese singer of Nigerian descent who gained international recognition from a very young age thanks to her powerful voice and outstanding performances in music competitions. Destiny grew up in Birkirkara and attended a secondary school in Hamrun. Her father, Ndubisi Chukunyere, is a former footballer of Nigerian Igbo origin, while her mother is Maltese. She has two younger siblings, Melody and Isaiah. From an early age, she showed a strong interest in music and began taking part in singing competitions. In 2014, she finished third at the Festival Kanzunetta Indipendenza with the song «Festa T'Ilwien». Other victories followed at the Asterisks Music Festival and Sanremo Junior in Italy, experiences that helped build her confidence as a performer.

The major breakthrough in her career came in 2015 with her victory at the 2015 Junior Eurovision Song Contest. Destiny represented Malta in Sofia (Bulgaria) with «Not My Soul». Her performance stood out for its energy, stage confidence and extraordinary vocal ability. She ultimately scored 185 points, setting a new points record that surpassed the mark achieved by Spain's María Isabel in Lillehammer in 2004. In recognition of this achievement, the young Destiny and her team received the Midalja għall-Qadi tar-Repubblika, an important distinction awarded by the Republic of Malta.

In 2017, Destiny took her talent to the United Kingdom by appearing in the 11th series of the talent show 'Britain's Got Talent'. During her audition, she performed Aretha Franklin's «Think» and received four positive votes from the judges. Her performance made a strong impression, particularly on Simon Cowell, who said that the programme had been waiting for someone with the potential to become a star. The singer made it through to the live shows and, in the second semi-final, performed «Respect» by Otis Redding. Her television adventure ended with a sixth-place finish in the round before the grand final. Although she did not qualify, her participation considerably increased her popularity outside Malta.

In 2019, Destiny accompanied Michela Pace, Malta's representative at the Eurovision Song Contest in Tel Aviv (Israel), as a backing singer during her performance of «Chameleon». That same year, she took part in the second series of 'X Factor Malta' under the mentorship of Ira Losco (Malta's representative at the Eurovision Song Contest in 2002 and 2016). After making it through the various stages of the competition, she won the title and also became Malta's representative at the 2020 Eurovision Song Contest with the song «All of My Love». However, the contest was cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic. The following year, the Maltese broadcaster continued to back Destiny Chukunyere as its representative. This time, with the song «Je Me Casse», which became one of her biggest successes and earned her seventh place with 255 points.

Since 2022, Destiny has expanded her television career by becoming a coach on 'The Voice Kids Malta', which is currently used as the national selection for Junior Eurovision. She also returned to the Eurovision stage in Basel 2025, where she performed alongside other artists in a special number during the second semi-final. The show paid tribute to some of the songs from the 2020 edition that were never able to be performed because the contest was cancelled.

Musically, Destiny Chukunyere has said that Aretha Franklin, Beyoncé and Lizzo are her main musical influences. Her distinctive style is characterised by a powerful voice, strong stage presence and a blend of soul, pop and rhythm and blues influences. Among her most recent releases, she achieved notable success with «I Promise», released in 2026.

Photo: PBS Malta



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international





2003, CROATIA

Dino Jelusić
Ti Si Moja Prva Ljubav
134 points



2009, NETHERLANDS

Ralf Mackenbach
Click Clack
121 points



2004, SPAIN

María Isabel
Antes Muerta Que Sencilla
171 points



2010, ARMENIA

Vladimir Arzumanyan
Mama
120 points



2005, BELARUS

Ksenia Sitnik
My Vmeste
149 points



2011, GEORGIA

CANDY
Candy Music
108 points



2006, RUSSIA

The Tolmachevy Twins
Vesenniy Jazz
154 points



2012, UKRAINE

Anastasiya Petryk
Nebo
138 points



2007, BELARUS

Alexey Zhigalkovich
S Druz'yami
137 points



2013, MALTA

Gaia Cauchi
The Start
130 points



2008, GEORGIA

Bzikebi
Bzz...
154 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

Roksana 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



2025, FRANCE

Lou Deleuze

Ce Monde

248 points

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NETHERLANDS

MARIA
STRONGER TOGETHER

Lyrics: Mell Jonk, Ton Dijkman
Music: Mell Jonk, Ton Dijkman

Photo: AVROTROS



BIOGRAPHY

Maria René Dragan was born on 22 September 2016 in Italy and spent part of her childhood in London before moving with her parents to Groningen, where she currently lives with her family and her dog Zowie. She is in her seventh year of primary school and, from a very young age, has combined her academic education with growing artistic training.

At just 3 years old, she began singing songs from Frozen. When she was 4, her parents discovered her singing ability and, at the age of 5, she began her musical training. Since then, she has focused particularly on vocal technique, while also training in piano, dance and acting. She enjoys playing the piano for her family and has a special fascination with musical theatre, with Wicked among her major influences. Her public profile began to grow in 2025, when she gave her first major concert in front of a large audience.

Maria describes herself as spontaneous, cheerful and fun-loving. She enjoys drawing, spending time with her friends and family, and roller skating. Her parents are her biggest fans, and her family is one of her main sources of support. Her musical influences include Adele, Olivia Rodrigo, Sia, Teddy Swims and Connie Francis. Her goal is to become a singer and show who she is through her voice and her own lyrics, although she has also said that, if she did not pursue a career in music, she would like to become a vet.

«Stronger Together» revolves around empathy, unity and solidarity. The song encourages people to look beyond appearances, overcome prejudice and understand other people's stories. The idea that we are stronger together is at its core, highlighting the importance of reaching out, accepting differences and building a kinder, more hopeful world.

NETHERLANDS IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2003
Number of entries:	24
Number of wins:	1
Best result:	1st in 2009

The Netherlands was one of the 16 founding countries of Junior Eurovision and remains the only country to have participated in every edition. Its only victory came in Kyiv in 2009 thanks to Ralf and «Click Clack». It has also achieved notable results, including second place in 2011 and fourth-place finishes in 2017, 2019 and 2020.

The country has hosted the contest twice: in Rotterdam in 2007 and Amsterdam in 2012. Its entry is selected through Junior Songfestival, one of the longest-running national selections.

In recent years, the Netherlands has regained prominence. Luna finished seventh in 2022 with «La Festa», a result matched in 2023 by Sep & Jasmijn with «Holding On To You». In Madrid 2024, the group Stay Tuned finished 10th with «Music». In Tbilisi 2025, Meadow represented the country with «Freeze» and finished in 10th place, maintaining the Netherlands' consistent record in the contest.

LYRICS

Heb jij geloof in mij? Want ik geloof in jou
 Als je mij niet kent, loop jij mij voorbij?
 Of blijf je staan en raken onze werelden elkaar?
 Want ik geloof in ons (Ooh), we hebben toch elkaar
 Het is een rare soms (Ooh), de wereld waar we nu voor staan
 Maar ik geloof in ons, we're stronger together

De wereld is te klein (Ooh-ooh)
 Te klein voor smal verdriet (Ooh-ooh)
 Voor onbegrip en pijn (Ooh)
 Dat pikken we toch niet
 Dus laten wij de slimste zijn (Ooh-ooh)
 Kleuren de wereld in 't verschiert (Ooh-ooh)
 Hand in hand, zodat de toekomst ons weer ziet

Nu draag ik mijn verhaal achter mijn gezicht (Ooh)
 Je ziet de buitenkant, maar niet mijn echte licht
 Maar ik geloof in ons (Ooh), stronger together

The world's far too small (Oh-oh-oh)
 Too small for hidden pain (Ooh-oh)
 For all the hurt and tears (Ooh)
 And we can't just stand by and remain
 So let us be the world too smart (Ooh-ooh)
 Be greater colors in our mind (Ooh-oh)
 Oh, hand in hand, we're stronger together, oh
 We're stronger

We're stronger together
 We're stronger together



CYPRUS

HARRY GEORGIOU
WHO I CAN BE

Lyrics: Anna-Klara Folin, Laurell Barker, Nathalie Brydolf, Thomas Stengaard, Victoria Chalkitis

Music: Anna-Klara Folin, Laurell Barker, Nathalie Brydolf, Thomas Stengaard, Victoria Chalkitis

Photo: CyBC



BIOGRAPHY

Harry Georgiou is a 13-year-old Cypriot singer and actor who lives in Enfield, north London. He currently studies at Platinum Performing Arts, a London performing arts school where he receives training in singing, acting and dance. This multidisciplinary training has allowed him to develop not only his vocal abilities but also significant experience as a performer on stage. His artistic profile is particularly closely linked to musical theatre, a field in which he has already worked professionally despite his young age.

One of the most notable aspects of his career is precisely his experience in London's West End. Harry made his professional debut in 2024 playing Gavroche in *Les Misérables*, one of the best-known musicals on the British stage, at the Sondheim Theatre. He remained with the production throughout the 2024–2025 season.

He later joined the cast of *Elf: The Musical*, where he played Michael Hobbs at the Aldwych Theatre during the 2025–2026 season. The production of *Elf* itself confirms that Harry joined the show after his debut in *Les Misérables* and highlights his training at Platinum Performing Arts. In 2026, he won the Vocal Award in the Junior category at West End Calling.

«Who I Can Be» speaks about freedom, identity and personal discovery. The song, in Greek and English, follows a young person who wants to break free from other people's expectations, make their own choices and find their own path. Its chorus, «I'm gonna be who I can be», sums up the desire to grow, believe in yourself, spread your wings and pursue your dreams without limits. The images of flying and reaching the stars reinforce the idea of overcoming barriers and daring to become who you truly want to be.

CYPRUS IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2003
Number of entries:	12
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	<i>8th in 2004</i>

Cyprus made its Junior Eurovision debut in Copenhagen in 2003 as one of the founding countries. Theodora Rafti began its journey with Mia Efhi, while Marios Tofi finished eighth in 2004, one of the country's best results. In 2006, Luis Panagiotou and Christina Christofi repeated the eighth-place finish with Agoria Koritsia. In 2005, Cyprus was disqualified over alleged plagiarism in Tsirko, although CyBC maintained its participation in the voting.

The country hosted the contest in Limassol in 2008, where Elena Mannouri and Charis Savva represented Cyprus with Gioupi Gia, finishing 10th. After being absent between 2010 and 2013, it returned in 2014 with Sophia Patsalides and I Pío Omorfi Mera, finishing 9th. After withdrawing again following poor results in 2016 and 2017, including Nicole Nicolau's last-place finish, it returned in Madrid 2024 with Maria Pissarides and Crystal Waters, finishing 13th. In 2025, Rafaella and Christos represented Cyprus with Away, finishing in 16th place.

LYRICS

Thelo na m' akouseis, echo
polla na po
Den thelo me ton fovo panta
na zo
Ase me na do, na oneirefto
Thelo ki ego ton dromo mou
na vro

Diarkos mou thymizeis ta ochi
ta prepei, ta mi
Ma irthe i ora na po ena
"me", me diki mou foni

I'm gonna be who I can be
I'm gonna shine wild and free
Every door I got the key
I'll be reaching endlessly
I'm gonna fly let the world see
Who I-I-I can be

Thelo na matho monos mou ta giati
Mi charazeis panta ti grammi
Ase me na do,
na oneirefto
Thelo ki ego ton kosmo mou
na vro

Diarkos mou thymizeis ta ochi
ta prepei, ta mi

Ma irthe i ora na po ena
"me", me diki mou foni

I'm gonna be who I can be
I'm gonna shine wild and free
Every door I got the key
I'll be reaching endlessly
I'm gonna fly let the world see
Who I-I-I can be

Mathaino n' anoigo ta ftera
mou
Akouo tin kardia mou

Thelo na ftaso sta asteria
psila



PORTUGAL

SALVADOR RIO
ALMA

Lyrics: Diogo Piçarra
Music: Diogo Piçarra

Photo: RTP / Francesco Cerruti



BIOGRAPHY

Salvador Rio is 12 years old and was born on 22 April 2014 in Massamá, in the municipality of Sintra, very close to Lisbon. He started singing at just four years old, especially alongside his mother and aunt, and throughout his childhood he developed this passion at home. He was also a fan of The Voice Kids, a programme he began watching at the age of seven and which he tried to audition for until he was finally selected for the 2026 edition. Although he had been singing for years, he did not begin taking regular singing lessons until 2025, with teacher Anita Nobre at the Express Yourself school.

He has appeared as an actor in productions such as «3 Caminos», «Mar Branco», «Damas», «Joyeuse Retraite 2» and «Esteiros», and is currently part of the cast of the TVI soap opera «Coração de Mãe», in which he plays Zé Pedro Acácio. He has also worked in voice acting, with his credits including the voice of Michael Darling in «Peter Pan & Wendy». This is in addition to appearances in commercials and other television projects. In The Voice Kids Portugal 2026, he was part of Diogo Piçarra's team after winning over all four mentors in the blind auditions. In the final, he performed «A Memória» by Rosalía and Carminho before returning to his audition song in the superfinal, where he secured the victory.

«Alma» revolves around love, memories and the bonds that remain despite the passing of time and distance. The lyrics speak of the most beautiful words, those whose meaning never changes and which find different ways of expressing love. The song presents a special place that remains within us, even when there is distance. Difficult paths thus become a journey towards the home of our soul, while the image of the early morning light symbolises an emotional mark that never fades.

PORTUGAL IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2006
Number of entries:	11
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	2nd in 2024

Portugal made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2006, after broadcasting the 2005 edition. Its first representative, Pedro Madeira with «Deixa-Me Sentir», finished second to last, a result repeated by Jorge Leiria with «Só Quero É Cantar» in 2007. The country returned in 2017, following Salvador Sobral's Eurovision victory. Mariana Venâncio represented Portugal with «Youtuber» and, apart from its withdrawal in 2020 due to the pandemic, RTP has maintained a consistent presence ever since.

Since 2021, its representatives have been selected through The Voice Kids Portugal. Simão Oliveira scored 101 points in 2021, while Nicolas Alves achieved one of Portugal's best results in 2022 with 121 points. After Júlia Machado's 75 points in 2023, Victoria Nicole came close to victory in Madrid 2024 with «Esperança», scoring 213 points and finishing second. In 2025, Inês Gonçalves scored 73 points with «Para onde vai o amor?».

LYRICS

As frases mais bonitas
São aquelas que o tempo não muda
Estão nas cartas que te procuram
Nas mil formas de mostrar amor

E há um lugar em mim
Que nem com a distância se apaga
Como a luz da madrugada
Que encontrou um lugar em mim

Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma

Os caminhos mais difíceis
São os que nos levam sempre a casa
Não do corpo, mas da nossa alma
Que nunca vai deixar de existir

Num lugar em mim
Que nem com a distância se apaga
Como a luz da madrugada
Que um dia encontrou lugar em mim

Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma
Aaaaaahhhhhh
Na minha alma

Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma, alma, alma
Na minha alma



MONTENEGRO

MIJA VUJOVIĆ
MUZIKA NAS SPAJA

Lyrics: Marko Kon, Vasilije Čolan
Music: Marko Kon

Photo: Dejan Milicevic



BIOGRAPHY

Mija Vujović is a 9-year-old singer born in Podgorica, the country's capital. Born in 2016, Mija has just completed her fifth year at the British School of Podgorica and speaks English and French. Music, dance and different artistic disciplines have been part of her life from a very young age, with singing and dancing as her main forms of expression. Her artistic career began to gain particular recognition at children's festivals in Montenegro and other countries in the region. She is a member of the Podgorica children's choir Zvezdice and also sings in her school choir. During 2026, she took part as a performer in Razglednica Podgorice za djecu, an educational audiovisual project created by Ljubo Jovović.

Among her first achievements was the international festival Dok teče Lašva, where she won the first prize for performance on her debut and, a year later, returned to the podium with a second prize in the same category. In Podgorica, she was recognised for best stage performance at the children's festival Naša radost, a competition in which she also became part of the children's jury. At Zlatna pahulja 2025, she also received recognition from the professional jury. At the international festival Ta se pesma ljubav zove, held in Kikinda, Serbia, Mija won the second prize for performance and also received recognition from the children's jury and the Čuperak choir.

«Muzika nas spaja», means «The music that unites us». The song conveys a message of unity and equality, highlighting how the same sun, sky, moon and stars shine equally on everyone. The song presents music as a language capable of bringing the whole world together, regardless of differences. Its chorus invites everyone to sing, dance and celebrate together, while the image of a song that never ends reinforces the idea of shared unity through music.

MONTENEGRO IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2014
Number of entries:	4
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	<i>13th in 2015</i>

RTCG received an invitation to participate in 2006, but turned it down. Its debut eventually came in 2014. Montenegro competed in two consecutive editions, selecting its representatives internally to reduce costs amid the public broadcaster's budget difficulties.

In 2014, Maša & Lejla performed «Budi Dijete Na Jedan Dan» and finished in 14th place. In 2015, Jana Mirković represented Montenegro with «Oluja», scoring 36 points and finishing 13th, which remains its best result in the contest to date; she placed 12th with the juries and 14th among viewers.

Despite the slight improvement, the overall result was modest and Montenegro withdrew in 2016 due to financial problems at RTCG. After almost a decade away, it returned in 2025 with Asja Džogović and I tužna i srećna priča, which scored 49 points and finished 17th in Tbilisi.

LYRICS

Svima nam isto sunce
Jednako grije
Njemu
Nema razlike
Među nama

Nad svima isto nebo
Je jednako plavo
Vjetar nek s nama zapjeva
PJESMI NEKA NEMA KRAJA

OOOOOOOO
MUZIKA NAS SPAJA
OOOOOOOO

Jedna pjesma
Jedan svijet
Hajde Idemo skupa
Cijela planeta
Svima su zvijezde istog sjaja
PJESMI NEKA NEMA KRAJA

OOOOOOOO
MUZIKA NAS SPAJA
OOOOOOOO
PJESMI NEKA NEMA KRAJA
OOOOOOOO
MUZIKA NAS SPAJA OK
OOOOOOOO

Skoči, pleši pa zapjevaj
Neka svi te čuju, neka svi te vide
Zasjaj do blistavog sjaja
PJESMI NEKA NEMA KRAJA

Svima se isti mjesec
Jednako smije
Njemu
Nema razlike
Među nama

Zvezdano vedro nebo
Je jednako tamno
Topli nas Vjetar miluje
PJESMA NEKA NEMA KRAJA

OOOOOOOO
MUZIKA NAS SPAJA
OOOOOOOO

Ova pjesma
Naš je svijet
Hajde Idemo skupa
Cijela planeta
Svima su zvijezde istog sjaja

PJESMI NEKA NEMA KRAJA



SAN MARINO

VIOLAMARIE
RUOTA PANORAMICA

Lyrics: Denny Montesi, Emilio Munda, Piero Romitelli
Music: Denny Montesi, Emilio Munda, Piero Romitelli

Photo: SMRTV



BIOGRAPHY

Violamarie, whose full name is Viola Marie Ledda, was born in 2015 in Milan, Italy. At the age of five, she began more structured training in singing, piano, classical dance and modern dance, before expanding her studies to acting and dubbing.

Her artistic training has taken place at different centres in Liguria, Lombardy, the Rimini area and Rome. Among other things, she has received musical theatre training at the Teatro Sistina, studied dubbing at Art Dubbing and taken courses at Silvia Mezzanotte's TVA Academy, as well as participating in various workshops with professionals from the music and performing arts.

Violamarie has appeared on numerous stages and taken part in many competitions. In 2022, she won the Baby category at the Je So Pazzo Music Festival, prevailing in an edition that attracted more than 1,200 candidates. A year later, she took another important step by participating in the historic Zecchino d'Oro 2023, where she performed «Dita nel naso». Her television experience also includes La Tv dei 100 e uno, on Canale 5. She has taken part in competitions such as Tour Music Fest, Sanremo Junior and Performer Cup. At the same time, her family launched an artistic project on social media that has turned her into a young digital celebrity: she has accumulated more than one billion views and over 350,000 followers across her various platforms.

«Ruota Panoramica» uses the movement of the moon, the world and a Ferris wheel as a metaphor for life, freedom and overcoming fears. The lyrics talk about leaving behind those who try to bring us down and trusting that a new light will always appear. The song takes on a particularly positive tone when it talks about being together: even if everything spins or seems to fall apart, we cannot fall if we stay united. Music, love and freedom appear as forces.

SAN MARINO IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2013
Number of entries:	6
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	<i>9th in 2025</i>

San Marino made its debut in 2013 with Michele Perniola and «O-o-O Sole Intorno A Me», achieving 10th place, which remained its best result for several years. In 2014, it entered the group The Peppermints, made up of four Italian girls and one San Marinense girl, who finished 15th with «Breaking My Heart». A year later, Kamilla Ismailova represented the country with «Mirror» and finished 14th.

After 2015, the country withdrew for budgetary reasons. Although it initially ruled out returning in 2024, it confirmed its comeback several months later. For Madrid 2024, it internally selected Idols SM, a group made up of Asia Ceccoli, Giulia Rinaldi, Giorgia De Scisciolo and Vera Stefania Olkhovskaya. With «Come Noi», composed by members of Miodio, they finished in last place. In Tbilisi 2025, Martina Crv represented the republic with «Beyond the Stars» and achieved a historic 9th-place finish, San Marino's best result at Junior Eurovision to date.

LYRICS

Gira la luna che gira il mondo
E gira intorno ma senza un perché
Un po' come me
Un girasole a mezzogiorno anche se
in fondo il sole non c'è
E non importa se qui c'è chi ti butta giù
Per loro io non piango più
Mi riprometto che nuova luce
splenderà
Non senti che rumore fa
La libertà

Gira gira in tondo ma che bello il mondo
Quando sei con me
C'è musica mica sottofondo tu sei il mappamondo delle mie anime

Round 'n round and spinning around
While the rain is falling down
Like the stars in a night of summer

Round 'n round and spinning around
Even the earth is falling down
But we can't fall if we're together

Il cuore è come una girandola ci puoi soffiare
Viaggiando a gonfie vele
Sopra una ruota panoramica
Si vede bene che la paura è niente

Gira la moda e con il vento
Anche mulini ed eliche
Ogni pianeta dell'universo
E se ti stringo più forte a me

Lo sai che

Gira gira in tondo ma che bello il mondo
Quando sei con me
C'è musica mica sottofondo tu sei il mappamondo delle mie anime

Round 'n round and spinning around
While the rain is falling down
Like the stars in a night of summer

Round 'n round and spinning around
even the earth is falling down
but we can't fall if we're together

Il cuore è come una girandola ci puoi soffiare
Viaggiando a gonfie vele
Sopra una ruota panoramica
Si vede bene che la paura è niente

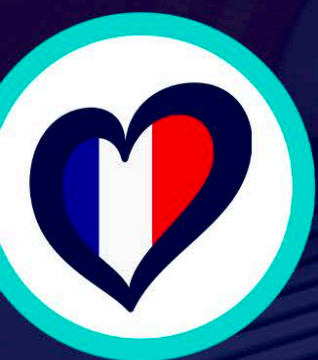
Oh oh oh oh oh oh oh oh oh oh

Niente e nessuno mai ci fermerà
Già respiro aria di libertà

Sopra una ruota panoramica
Si vede bene che la paura è niente



DAY II
ENZO



FRANCE

ALEC
COMMENT TU VAS ?

Lyrics: Alec, Malo'
Music: Alec, Malo'

Photo: Louis Adrien Leblay / FTV



BIOGRAPHY

Alec Burette is 12 years old and comes from the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region. He began studying piano at the age of five and learned to play the guitar when he was seven. Singing also plays a fundamental role in his training, and he also writes music. His versatility as a musician has allowed him to build a very varied repertoire, with ballads and great French chanson classics standing out in particular. The artists whose songs he performs include Céline Dion, Francis Cabrel, Zaho de Sagazan and Charles Aznavour.

In 2025, he won Les Étoiles du Léman, a competition aimed at discovering young talent. This victory helped raise his profile and later allowed him to perform as the opening act for Italian-American pianist and singer Peter Cincotti in Évian-les-Bains. That same year, he took part in the auditions for The Voice Kids in Lyon, where he performed Santa's Popcorn Salé on piano. Although his participation in the selection process did not lead to him joining the programme, he has also taken part in other children's competitions, such as L'Oasis Voice, and won the Junior category of Voice Only Kids.

His popularity grew particularly through his appearances on French television. In 2025, he took part in N'oubliez Pas Les Enfants, the Christmas special for children of N'oubliez Pas Les Paroles. His early discography also includes the single «Just Lovely».

«Comment Tu Vas?», which means «How are you?», conveys a message of empathy, hope and emotional support. The song encourages people to express their feelings, recognise their inner light and regain their sense of hope in order to imagine a future of their own. The song also speaks of solidarity and resilience, reminding us that no one has to face difficult times alone. The question «Comment tu vas?» thus becomes an invitation to open up, trust and keep moving forward.

FRANCE IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year: 2004

Number of entries: 9

Number of wins: 4

Best result: 1st in 2020, 2022, 2023 & 2025

France made its debut in 2004 with Thomas Pontier and «Si On Voulait Bien», achieving sixth place. Despite the good result, France 3 withdrew after considering that the contest did not fit its programming, remaining absent for more than a decade. The return came in 2018 with Angéline and «Jamais sans toi», which began a highly successful period by finishing second. In 2019, Carla finished fifth with «Bim Bam Toi», which also became a viral phenomenon on TikTok.

In 2020, Valentina won with «J'Imagine», giving France its first victory and allowing it to host the contest in Paris in 2021, where Enzo finished third. In 2022, Lissandro secured France's second victory with «Oh Maman», and in 2023 Zoé Clauzure achieved the third French triumph with «Cœur». In Madrid 2024, Titouan Hervo finished fourth with «Comme ci comme ça». In 2025, Lou Deleuze won with «Ce monde», giving France its fourth victory and consolidating its recent dominance in the contest.

LYRICS

Bonsoir comment tu vas ?
On ne se connaît sûrement pas
On n'est pas si différents
Pas autant que tu le crois
Où es-tu ? Où que tu sois
Je me reconnais en toi
On est tous faits d'un cœur
Qui recherche le bonheur

Approche un instant
J'ai des choses à te dire
Oublions le temps
Arrêtons de vieillir
Est-ce que tu rêves encore
D'écrire ta belle histoire ?
Alors si t'es d'accord
Ouvre les yeux ce soir

Comment tu vas ?
Comment tu vas ?
Sens-tu la lumière en toi ?
Comment tu vas ?
Comment tu vas ?
Le monde est à toi tu vois

Imagine ta liberté
Comme un reflet de vérité
Un piano et ma voix
Réveillent tout ce qui sommeille en toi

Comment tu vas ?
Comment tu vas ?
Sens-tu la lumière en toi ?
Comment tu vas ?
Comment tu vas ?
Le monde est à toi crois-moi

Et si ça ne va pas
Et si ça ne va pas
Tu pourras compter sur moi

Tout tout tout tout tout ira
Tout tout tout tout tout survivra
Tout tout tout tout dans nos voix
Est-ce que vous êtes prêts ?

Comment tu vas ?

(Tout tout tout tout tout ira
Tout tout tout tout tout survivra)

Sens-tu la lumière en toi ?
Dis-moi dis-moi comment tu vas ?

(Tout tout tout tout tout ira
Tout tout tout tout tout survivra)

Dis-moi, dis-moi
Bouboubouboubouboubou
Dis-moi dis-moi
Comment tu vas ?



POLAND

WIKTOR SAS
GRAVITY

Lyrics: Coach Harrison, Koder, Lanberry, Tribbs
Music: Coach Harrison, Koder, Lanberry, Tribbs

Photo: TVP



BIOGRAPHY

Wiktor Sas is 13 years old and comes from Przechlewo, a small town in northern Poland. He started singing at just 18 months old, and his first performances took place at nursery school. Since then, he has continued developing his voice and has spent around six years training and perfecting his vocal technique. He is currently developing his musical talent at the Młodzieżowy Dom Kultury in Czulchów, where he works with his instructor Magdalena Czurejno. Wiktor has a very active personality and combines singing with other hobbies. He enjoys dancing, reciting, playing football and fishing, while his talents outside the stage even include cooking, especially his love of making spaghetti carbonara.

His big opportunity came with the ninth series of The Voice Kids Poland. He had to try three times: he did not make it onto the programme in his first two attempts, but decided to audition again and, in 2026, eventually reached the grand final as part of Tribbs' team. In the superfinal, he faced Oliwia Johnson from Cleo's team and Antosia Grobelna from Blanka's team. His victory earned him the programme's trophy, a record deal with Universal Music Polska and a prize of 50,000 zlotys. On his return to school, the Przechlewo educational community organised a special welcome for him, while the local authorities later received him together with his parents and instructor to congratulate him on his success.

«Gravity» is about freedom, overcoming challenges and self-confidence. The song reflects the desire to leave other people's expectations behind and follow your own path. Gravity symbolises everything that tries to hold us back, but the protagonist decides to get back up after every fall, pursue their dreams and prove that they can rise above their difficulties. The song therefore highlights the importance of believing in yourself and making your own decisions.

POLAND IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2003
Number of entries:	13
Number of wins:	2
Best result:	1st in 2018 & 2019

Poland was one of the founding countries in 2003, but its first two participations ended with poor results, including a last-place finish on its debut with Katarzyna Żurawik. After withdrawing in 2004, it returned in 2016 and began the most successful period in its history.

Its first victory came in 2018 with Roksana Węgiel and «Anyone I Want To Be». A year later, it secured a second consecutive victory thanks to Viki Gabor and «Superhero», becoming the first country to win Junior Eurovision while hosting the contest.

Poland hosted the contest again in 2020 and continued to achieve strong results, most notably Sara James' second-place finish in 2021. However, in recent years it has lost momentum. In Madrid 2024, Dominik Arim and «All Together» finished 12th, Poland's worst result since its return. In Tbilisi 2025, Marianna Kłos represented the country with «Brightest Light» and finished 8th with 139 points.

LYRICS

Everybody talks like they know the ending,
Like my story has already been told
But the map inside my pocket is changing
And I'm ready for more

W głowie szum bo przecież każdy
wie lepiej
A ja w kieszeni mam już swój własny plan
Grawitacja może dzisiaj poczekać
Do biegu gotowi start

Jedno życie zmieńmy coś
Drugiej szansy nie da los
Wiec na 100 procent idę w to

All this Gravity
Always pulling me
Won't get the best of me
This is my destiny
ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

All this Gravity
Always pulling me
Unoszę się ponad tym
Już nie zatrzyma nic
ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

Kto to robi za mnie jak nie ja
Chyba sam wiem co jest dla mnie ważne
Znowu czuję grawitację
Ale wiem że wstanę nawet jak upadnę
Znów poczuje ten luz znów
Chce go poczuć jak dawniej
Trzymaj mnie zanim stracę grunt

All this Gravity
Always pulling me
Won't get the best of me
This is my destiny
Ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

All this Gravity
Always pulling me
Ponad chmurami
A świat jest przed nami dziś
ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

I udowodnię im że
Mogę latać
ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

I z góry im pomacham

All this Gravity
Always pulling me
ouuuuuuuuuuuu oo oo oo

Gravity



ARMENIA

**NARÉ
BOO!**

Lyrics: Grigor Kyokchyan
Music: Lilit Navasardyan

Photo: Lusine Grigoryan



BIOGRAPHY

Naré Kerobyan, known as Naré, was born in Yerevan on 12 August 2013. At 13, she has developed an extensive artistic background from an early age. She studies at Ayb School and began singing professionally at the age of five. Since then, she has combined singing with dance, acting and piano, while also taking part in different musical, television and stage projects. She comes from a family with strong ties to the arts and has the support of her parents and her three brothers, Avet, Samvel and Alexander. Her father, Vahan Kerobyan, is a businessman and served as Armenia's Minister of Economy between 2020 and 2024, while her mother, Mariam Harutyunyan, has also publicly shared part of her artistic career. Her brother Samvel is involved in music and guitar.

Among her main international influences are Ariana Grande, Taylor Swift and Miley Cyrus, while among Armenian artists she highlights Iveta Mukuchyan and Rosa Linn. She also has a strong interest in traditional Armenian music and in combining its elements with contemporary sounds. Dance and stage performance also play an important role in her artistic training. Outside music, Naré enjoys travelling, walking in the forest, horse riding, learning choreographies and spending time with her friends and family. She also likes Armenian food, pancakes, autumn and Mickey Mouse. Her goal is to continue developing as an artist and build a career that combines different disciplines.

«BOO!» revolves around childhood fears and how to face them. The song plays with things that often cause fear, such as darkness, shadows, the night or mysterious sounds, but turns them into part of a game. Fear therefore stops being something that paralyses us and becomes an experience that can be faced with imagination, courage and a sense of humour.

ARMENIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2007
Number of entries:	20
Number of wins:	2
Best result:	1st in 2010 & 2021

Armenia made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2007 and quickly became one of the contest's strongest countries. Its first representative was the band Arevik with «Erazanq», which achieved an impressive second-place finish. In the following years, the country maintained a very strong record thanks to artists such as Luara Hayrapetyan (second in 2009), Dalita Avanesian (fifth in 2011) and Betty (third in 2014).

Its first victory came in Minsk in 2010 with Vladimir Arzumanyan and «Mama». The second victory came in Paris in 2021, when Maléna won the crystal microphone with «Qami Qami», following Armenia's withdrawal in 2020 due to the conflict with Azerbaijan. Armenia has one of the strongest records in the contest, with two victories, five silver medals and three bronze medals, and it has never finished outside the Top 10. It has also hosted Junior Eurovision twice at the Karen Demirchyan Complex in Yerevan. In Tbilisi 2025, Albert represented the country with «Brave Heart» and finished fourth.

LYRICS

Baddie, Are you ready? Hey.

Tik-tik-tak
Tik-tik-tik-tak yoo!
Ha.

Mama, Mute ynkav, eli ekav mez
lusiny hyur,
Ov e im senyakum,
Ov e char katakum.
De ari irar het khaghank mer tane
pahmtotsi,
Taknvum em, qo achqery mi batsir:

Yes luyseri marum, parum em
Shoghqeri het im senyakum,
Ham khaghum, ham el tsitsaghum
em,
Mekumesh katakum.

Tsap, tsap,
Khagh e, khuchap,
Vakhenum em ashkharhi chap,
Three, two...

Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Shake it boom-boom!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Dancing in the room!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Silly but it's true,
Watch me do what I do!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo!

Mama, Zhamanaky gnum u galis a,
Mama, Meki galis a, gali-lalis a,
Mama, Vakhe mejss a qani amis a,
Click - click, clack - clack, Peekaboo!

Meki indz hetevum a,
Meki im yetevum a,
Mard ka, te indz tvum a? Bu.

Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Shake it boom-boom!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Dancing in the room!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Silly but it's true,
Watch me do what I do!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo!

Tik-tik-tik-tik-tak to you!
Tik-tik-tak to you!

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

Shhhh, wait, what was that?

Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Shake it boom-boom!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Dancing in the room!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Silly but it's true,
Watch me do what I do!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo!

Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Shake it boom-boom!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Dancing in the room!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo, Silly but it's true,
Watch me do what I do!
Tik-tik-tak, yoo!

Tik-tik-tik-tik-tak to you!



MALTA

BEPPE CARUANA
BLUE BIRD

Lyrics: Beppe Caruana, Matt Blxck, Matthew James, Muxu
Music: Matt Blxck, Matthew James, Muxu

Photo: PBS Malta



BIOGRAPHY

Beppe Caruana is an 11-year-old Maltese singer and actor from Żabbar. He began taking singing lessons at the age of four and has developed a particular connection with musical theatre and acting. Among his hobbies is also reading.

One of his first major milestones came in 2022, when he was part of La Voix Harmonies on Malta's Got Talent. The group reached the final of the programme and received the Golden Buzzer during their participation. His theatre career has also stood out. With the Masquerade Malta company, he took part in productions such as Matilda, Oliver!, Seussical Jr. and We Will Rock You. In Seussical Jr., he played JoJo, one of the main characters in the 2024 production. In 2025, Beppe made the leap onto the international stage by becoming a finalist at the Italian festival Zecchino d'Oro, where he performed «Toc Toc» alongside Sofia Bianco. To get there, he went through several selection stages and was chosen from thousands of participants. In 2026, he took part in the third series of The Voice Kids Malta, where he performed «Space Man» in the blind auditions and joined Gaia Cauchi's team. After making it through the various stages, he won the competition and earned the right to represent Malta at Junior Eurovision.

«Blue Bird» presents the blue bird as a figure that accompanies and guides us when the world seems grey. The song speaks about finding hope in small moments, discovering the beauty in everyday life and letting our imagination take over. The bird invites us to look beyond our worries, fly, explore and trust what we carry inside us. As the song progresses, the colours begin to shine again and the ordinary turns into something special. The concept is also connected to Malta and its natural surroundings, turning the blue bird into a figure associated with the island's identity and landscape.

MALTA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year: 2003

Number of entries: 22

Number of wins: 2

Best result: 1st in 2013 & 2015

Malta is one of the founding countries of Junior Eurovision. It made its debut with Sarah Harrison and «Like A Star» (7th place) and, after several modest results, including Daniel Testa's 4th-place finish in 2008, withdrew in 2011 due to low viewing figures and the limited success it had achieved.

It returned in 2013 and went on to secure two victories: Gaia Cauchi with «The Start» (2013) and Destiny Chukunyere with «Not My Soul» (2015). It has achieved 12 Top 10 finishes, with its strongest period coming between 2013 and 2018. Its worst results were last-place finishes in 2005, 2019 and 2022. PBS usually selects its representatives through open national selections and has hosted the contest twice: in 2014 (Marsa) and 2016 (Valletta).

In Madrid 2024, Ramires Sciberras and «Stilla Ċkejtna» finished 5th, Malta's best result since 2018, and last year Eliza Borg represented the country in Tbilisi with «I Believe», finishing 11th.

LYRICS

When the world is feeling blue
There's a friend who comes to you
Tell me, are you listenin'?
Can you hear the blue bird sing?

A melody so pure, so sweet
Like magic in strawberry fields

Fly with me, oh blue bird
Take me to the moon
Glide over the ocean
Show me what to do

Singing du du du du
Your heart knows what to do
The secret lives in you
Du du du du du du
It's in me, it's in you
Blue bird sing like you du do

Now suddenly all of the colours are
shining so bright
The ordinary turns into a delightful

Melody so pure, so sweet
Like magic in the simplest things
Can you hear the blue bird sing?
And sing and sing and sing

Fly with me, oh blue bird
Take me to the moon
Glide over the ocean
Show me what to do

Singing du du du du
Your heart knows what to do
The secret lives in you
Du du du du du du
It's in me, it's in you
Blue bird sing like you du do

Du du du du du du
Du du du du du du du du du
Duuu uuu aaa aaa

Fly with me, oh blue bird
Take me to the moon
Glide over the ocean
Show me what to do

Singing du du du du
Your heart knows what to do
The secret lives in you
Du du du du du du
It's in me, it's in you
Blue bird sing like you du do

Blue bird sing!



ITALY

MATTEO
CHE COS'È L'AMORE?

Lyrics: Fabio Zanolini, Gregorio Castellani, Luca Faccini
Music: Fabio Zanolini, Gregorio Castellani

Photo: Universal Music Italia



BIOGRAPHY

Matteo Trullu is 14 years old and was born in Cagliari, Sardinia. At just four years old, he became a finalist in the regional auditions for Zecchino d'Oro and shortly afterwards began singing with the Piccolo Coro di San Sperate. His true passion has always been rock, especially the music of the 1970s and 1980s. His favourite bands include Europe and Twisted Sister and, at the age of six, he asked for his first electric guitar as a present. A year later, he began studying singing and later added piano and drums to his training.

His big opportunity came with The Voice Kids Italia 2026. In the blind auditions, he impressed with Queen's «Bohemian Rhapsody», performing it while playing the electric guitar, and throughout the competition he once again demonstrated his affinity for rock with «Somebody to Love», also by Queen. In the final, he chose Michael Sembello's «Maniac», from the soundtrack to Flashdance, once again combining vocals and guitar. The performance ultimately earned him victory with both the public and the jury.

Following his television triumph, Matteo has taken part in different programmes and music events and has shared the stage with Italian artists such as Silvia Mezzanotte, Omar Pedrini, Rocco Hunt and Samurai Jay. His success was also officially celebrated in Decimomannu: in April 2026, the town council presented him with an award and financial support to help with his artistic training.

«Che cos'è l'amore?» («What is love?») reflects on the difficulty of understanding this feeling and how its meaning is discovered over time. The song speaks of being there for someone during difficult moments, growing, learning and finding light and colour after sadness. Love thus appears as a question whose answer is built throughout life.

ITALY IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year: 2014

Number of entries: 12

Number of wins: 1

Best result: 1st in 2014

Italy made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2014. Vincenzo Cantiello won the competition in his first participation with «Tu primo grande amore», while Fiamma Boccia finished third in 2016. After a modest 16th-place finish in 2015, Italy went on to enjoy a notable period of consistency, finishing among the top ten in 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2024. In addition, it has never finished lower than 12th since returning after the pandemic.

RAI has maintained a consistent presence at the contest, with its only absence coming in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among its most notable representatives are Melissa and Marco (2018), Marta Viola (2019), Elisabetta Lizza (2021) and Simone Grande (2024) with «Pigiama Party», who finished 9th. In 2025, Leonardo Giovannangeli represented the country with «Rockstar», finishing in 12th place. With one victory, one podium finish and six Top 10 placements, Italy ranks among the most successful countries of the modern era of the contest.

LYRICS

Lo so già come ti guarderò
Quando tutto sarà grigio e non
Capirai qual è direzione mentre il cielo
cade
E mi verrai a cercare altrove
Tra le strade e le tue storie
Fino a perdere la voce
Finché non sorgerà il sole oh

Anche la verità sembra solo una scusa
E mi chiedo sempre

Che cos'è l'amore?
Un "ciao" detto in un film in bianco e nero
Cantare fino a perdere la voce
Colori quando arriva primavera
Oh che cos'è l'amore?
Amore amore amore amore
Amore amore amore
I don't know what love is

Quante cose che ora io non so
Le risposte che poi scoprirò
Imparare ancora una lezione
Diventare grande, non deludere il mio
cuore
E cercare un'occasione per uscire dal
rumore
Ma c'è ancora una canzone oh

Anche la verità sembra solo una scusa
E mi chiedo sempre

Che cos'è l'amore?
Un "ciao" detto in un film in bianco e nero
Cantare fino a perdere la voce
Colori quando arriva primavera
Oh che cos'è l'amore?
Amore amore amore amore
Amore amore amore
I don't know what love is
Amore amore amore amore
Amore amore amore
Che cos'è l'amore?

Parlerò con te, tra le nuvole
E ti chiederò che cos'è l'amore



UKRAINE

ERIKA KOLESNICHENKO
NOT A LULLABY

Lyrics: Svitlana Tarabarova
Music: Svitlana Tarabarova

Photo: Anastasiia Mantach | Suspilne Ukraine



BIOGRAPHY

Erika Kolesnichenko is an 11-year-old singer from Bila Tserkva, Ukraine, who discovered at a very young age that she wanted to pursue a career in music. She began taking singing lessons when she was just six years old and, since then, has continued to develop as a performer. She first started performing by singing songs with her friends accompanied by a guitar, an experience that sparked her passion for music.

Since 2021, she has taken part in numerous festivals and competitions, both in Ukraine and abroad, where she has won several first prizes, including one at an international competition held in Vilnius, Lithuania. She also stands out for her strong academic performance and for taking part in various charity events and cultural activities in her city.

In addition to music, Erika has a special passion for theatre. She loves stepping into different characters and experimenting with bold make-up and eye-catching looks. Over the years, she has taken on the roles of such well-known characters as Cruella, Maleficent, Mary Poppins and Moana. Away from the stage, she enjoys horse riding and has a horse named Oski, whom she regularly visits and looks after at her father's farm. She also shares her daily life with her two huskies, Khasia-Kovbasia and Hani.

«NOT a lullaby» is a K-pop-inspired song with an energetic beat that breaks away from the idea of a traditional lullaby. Its message revolves around courage, individuality and the need to take action rather than simply stand by. It encourages children to wake up, believe in themselves and dare to be different. In a way, the song reflects Erika herself: an energetic, creative and determined girl who expresses herself through performance.

UKRAINE IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year: 2006

Number of entries: 21

Number of wins: 1

Best result: 1st in 2012

Ukraine made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2006 and, despite the difficulties the country has faced in recent years, has participated continuously ever since. Its record places it among the contest's most successful delegations, with 15 of its 20 entries finishing in the Top 10.

Its greatest achievement came in 2012, when Anastasiya Petryk won with «Nebo», becoming one of the youngest winners in the contest's history at just 10 years old. Another major result was her sister Victoria Petryk's second-place finish in 2008 with «Matrosy». Ukraine has also achieved two other second-place finishes, one third-place finish, one fourth-place finish and two fifth-place finishes.

In 2023, Anastasia Dymyd achieved a strong fifth-place finish with «Kvitka». A year later, Artem Kotenko finished third in Madrid 2024 with «HEAR ME NOW». In Tbilisi 2025, Sofiia Nersesian represented the country with «Motanka» and finished second.

LYRICS

I, I had a dream
Where people were free and happy
A dream, a cherished dream
Where every heart was beating
gladly
Then morning came
It's time to play the game

Pochuy mene
I zi mnoyu litay
Wake up!
This song's not a lullaby

Not a lullaby
la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la
la-la-la
Not a lullaby

Ne kolyskova
Bo vid minoru vsi vtomylys
Ne prosto pisnia
A manifest moho zhyttia
Tak - tse mystetstvo
Bil peretvoryuyu na zori
Harmoniyi shukayu pid svoeye
sertsebyttya

Wake up!
Prokydaysya
Shukay svoyu khvylyu, v sobi ne
sumnivaysya
Pokazhy, khto ty ye
My stvoreni syayaty

Pochuy mene
I zi mnoyu litay
Wake up!
This song's not a lullaby

Not a lullaby
la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la
la-la-la
Not a lullaby

Khtos skazhe "zanadto"
Khtos skazhe "smilyva"
A ya viryu v muzyku i v lyudey
Vony zdatni na dyvo

Wake up!
Prokydaysya
Shukay svoyu khvylyu, v sobi ne
sumnivaysya
Pokazhy, khto ty ye
My stvoreni syayaty

Pochuy mene
I zi mnoyu litay
Wake up!
This song's not a lullaby

Not a lullaby
la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la
la-la-la
Not a lullaby

la-la-la-la, la-la-la-la
la-la-la
Not a lullaby

Pochuy mene
I zi mnoyu litay
Wake up!
This song's not a lullaby
Yes, I had a dream
Where people were free and happy...



NORTH MACEDONIA

ANA STOJANOSKA
IDNATA JAS

Lyrics: Ilcho Nechovski
Music: Nikola Micevski

Photo: MRT



BIOGRAPHY

Ana Stojanoska is 13 years old and was born in 2013 in Struga, a city located on the shores of Lake Ohrid in North Macedonia. The young singer combines her performances with formal musical training. She is currently a first-year singing student at the Struga Municipal Music School, where she studies under the guidance of teacher Edlira Arifi.

Her artistic activity is particularly connected to her hometown, where she has taken part in various events and musical performances featuring songs such as «Mojata Makedonija» and «Tajno moja», as well as a performance accompanied by violin alongside music teacher Kliment Jankoski during a celebration at the «Josip Broz Tito» school in Struga. In 2026, she took part in the national competition for music school students, performing works by Giovanni Battista Vacca, an experience that reflects vocal training extending beyond popular music.

Her selection for Junior Eurovision came after a demanding audition process organised by MRT, in which young performers from different parts of the country took part. After an initial selection, nine candidates made it through to the live audition stage, and the professional jury ultimately made a unanimous decision in favour of Ana.

«Idnata Jas», which means «My Future Self», is a song addressed to the person Ana herself will become as she grows up. The song is about dreaming of the future, staying true to yourself and not forgetting who you are along the way. Through images such as flying freely and travelling across the oceans, it conveys a message of freedom and hope. The song thus becomes a kind of message to her adult self, reminding her to remain true to herself wherever she may be.

NORTH MACEDONIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2003
Number of entries:	21
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	5th in 2007 & 2008

North Macedonia was one of the founding countries of Junior Eurovision. Since then, it has participated fairly regularly, although with some absences prompted by changes at the public broadcaster, disagreements with the format and the 2020 pandemic.

Its record includes a wide range of results. It has finished in last place three times (2006, 2013 and 2015), while its best results are two fifth-place finishes: in 2007 with Rosica Kulakova and Dimitar Stojmenovski («Ding Ding Dong») and in 2008 with Bobi Andonov («Prati mi SMS»). Its highest points total came in 2019 thanks to Mila Moskov and «Fire». It has finished in 12th place a total of nine times. In recent years, the country finished 14th in 2022, 12th in 2023 and 16th in Madrid 2024 with Ana & Aleksej and «Marathon». In Tbilisi 2025, Nela Mančeska achieved a notable seventh-place finish with «Miracle».

LYRICS

Megju site stari memoari
Vo dnevnik shto go pishuvam od
malechka,
Sokriv kratka pesna vredna kako
zlatnik,
Sama na sebe kje si ja ispratam.

Dali mi gi chuvash site tajni?
Takva li si ko shto te zamislavam?
Dali najde srekjna shto te pravi?
Kade prodolzhi mojata prikazna?

Sega ja pejam na celiot glas
Mojata pesna bezvremenska!
Neka me najde shtom kje doznaam
Koja kje bide idnata jas.

Sega ja pejam na celiot glas
Mojata pesna neizbledna
Neka me najde shtom kje porasnam
Neka ja najde idnata jas

Moi snishta
Rashirete mi krilja
Poletajte ko ptica
Kaj shto kje posakam

Na site strani
Nad site okeani
Soberete mi sila
Za da ve ostvaram.

Sega ja pejam na celiot glas
Mojata pesna bezvremenska!
Neka me najde shtom kje doznaam
Koja kje bide idnata jas.

Sega ja pejam na celiot glas
Mojata pesna neizbledna
Neka me najde shtom kje porasnam
Neka ja najde idnata jas

Kaj i da si
Kaj i da e tvojot dom
Svoja da si
Isprakjam do idnata jas!



IRELAND

CALEB KIRWAN & NAOMI GRIBBEN
NÍOS LÁIDRE

Lyrics: Ben Pyne, Larissa Tormey, Remy Borsboom, Shauna Carrick
Music: Ben Pyne, Larissa Tormey, Shauna Carrick

Photo: TG4



BIOGRAPHY

Caleb Kirwan is a 14-year-old Irish singer and performer from Leopardstown, Dublin. He has loved being on stage from a young age and has trained in singing, dance and acting since he was six. He currently attends Steptacular Performing Arts School. His background also includes musical theatre, where he has played roles such as Lumière in *Beauty and the Beast*, Buttons in *Cinderella*, Peter in *Mary Poppins* and Jamie in *Everybody's Talking About Jamie*. He is also a member of an elite dance team and placed fourth in the male hip-hop category at the Dance World Cup.

Naomi Gribben is a 13-year-old Irish singer from Mayobridge, County Down. She has had a strong passion for music from an early age and says she inherited her musical talent from her grandparents, a love of music she also shares with her cousins. Naomi also enjoys acting, as well as activities such as ice skating and going shopping with her friends. In 2025, she became the only singer from Ireland and the UK to reach the final of the prestigious Tour Music Fest, held in San Marino. She has also used her voice to help others, raising money in her local community to support people affected by cancer.

«Níos Láidre», which means «Stronger» in Irish, is a song about friendship, supporting one another and facing life's changes together. The lyrics use the road as a metaphor for personal growth: you may not always know where you are heading, but what matters is to keep moving forward, step by step, with someone by your side who is ready to reach out and take your hand. The song's central message comes through in the chorus, where the two protagonists promise to be there for each other when things change and grow "stronger" together. In this way, the song conveys an optimistic message: even when the future is uncertain, having someone by your side can make it easier to look ahead with confidence.

IRELAND IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2015
Number of entries:	11
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	4th in 2022

Ireland made its debut in 2015 and has taken part ten times, with its only absence coming in 2020. Although its record has been fairly modest, the country has achieved some good results. Its debut came with Aimee Banks and «Réalta Na Mara», which finished 12th. A year later, Zena Donnelly improved on that result by finishing 10th with «Bríce Ar Bhríce». In 2019, Anna Kearney was considered one of the favourites with «Banshee», but once again finished in 12th place.

Ireland's best result came in 2022, when Sophie Lennon achieved an excellent fourth place with «Solas». However, in 2023 Jessica McKean and «Aisling» finished in last place. In Madrid 2024, Enya Cox Dempsey represented the country with «Le Chéile», slightly improving the result by finishing 15th. In Tbilisi 2025, Lottie O'Driscoll Murray performed «Rúin» in Irish and finished 18th and last, matching Ireland's worst result in the contest.

LYRICS

Is fada an bóthar nach mbíonn
casadh ann
(glac go réidh é)
De réir a chéile a thógtar na caisleáin

Ag athrú an t-am ar fad
Ar an mbealach
Níl mé ag iarraidh stad
Oooh

Nuair a athraíonn an saol,
Cuir glaoch orm 'is beidh mé ann
Chomh tapa le traen, 'is beimid
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre, láidre

'Is muid taobh le taobh
Éireoidh linn is beimid,
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre
Amá-má-má-márach
Ná inniu

Agus níl ceann scríbe 'gainn go fóill
(beir ar mo lámh)
Bheadh áthas orm a bheith ag siúl
go deo

Leatsa an t-am ar fad
Ar an mbealach
Níl muid ag iarraidh stad

Nuair a athraíonn an saol,
Cuir glaoch orm 'is beidh mé ann
Chomh tapa le traen, 'is beimid
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre, láidre

'Is muid taobh le taobh
Éireoidh linn is beimid,
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre
Amá-má-má-márach
Ná inniu

Da da da da da da da
Da da da da da da da

Da da da da da da da da da da
Da da da da da da da
Da da da da da da da da/Ohhhhhhh
Da da da da da da da/Ohhhhhhh
Da da da da da da da da /
Ohhhhhh
Da da da da /Ohhhhhh

Nuair a athraíonn an saol,
Cuir glaoch orm 'is beidh mé ann
Chomh tapa le traen, 'is beimid
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre, láidre

Agus muid taobh le taobh
Éireoidh linn is beimid,
Níos lá-lá-lá-láidre
Amá-má-má-márach
Ná inniu



ALBANIA

ESLIN KURTI
KËRCE ME MUA

Lyrics: Eriona Rushiti
Music: Enis Mullaj

Photo: RTSH / Armand Sallabanda



BIOGRAPHY

Eslin Kurti is a 12-year-old Albanian singer from Durrës. She combines her seventh-grade studies with musical training at the prestigious «Jan Kukuzeli» school. Her father discovered her talent after hearing her sing songs by Ermal Meta in the car, with whom she also has a family connection as they are cousins. She has developed a strong artistic background that includes singing, piano, guitar, music theory, vocal technique and stage performance.

Eslin began gaining recognition by posting covers of international songs such as «Golden Hour» by JVKE and «Wildflower» by Billie Eilish. In 2024, she won second prize at the Tingujt e Adriatikut festival with «Tingujt na bashkojnë» and the jury's third prize at the Zlatna Pahulja festival, held in Montenegro. In 2025, she won third prize at the National Festival of Performers and Creators of Popular Songs for Children, won the Pop Talent Fest with «Maman» and received the Best Junior Performer Award at the National Albanian Children's Song Festival. That same year, she won Tingujt e Adriatikut again with «Diell». Her biggest achievement came in June 2026, when she won the 64th edition of the National Albanian Children's Song Festival, held at the Migjeni Theatre in Shkodër. Outside music, she enjoys dancing, painting, reading, playing volleyball and playing the guitar.

«Kërce me mua» («Dance with me») is a cheerful and lively song that presents music and dance as a form of freedom, togetherness and fun. It invites listeners to put their phones and worries aside for a moment, go outdoors, enjoy the present and share the moment with others. The rhythm becomes a meeting point capable of bringing people together and making everything seem brighter. With references to dreams, clouds and nature, the song conveys a message of friendship and optimism.

ALBANIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2012
Number of entries:	12
Number of wins:	<i>They have never won</i>
Best result:	<i>5th in 2015</i>

Albania made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2012 with Igzidora Gjeta and «Kam një këngë vetëm për ju», finishing in 12th place. After missing two editions, it returned in 2015 with Mishela Rapo and «Dambaje», achieving the country's best result in the contest to date by finishing fifth. Between 2016 and 2017, Klesta Qehaja («Besoj») and Ana Kodra («Don't Touch My Tree») finished 13th, while Efi Gjika («Barbie») and Isea Çili («Mikja ime fëmijëri») finished 17th in 2018 and 2019. Following the 2020 break due to the pandemic, Anna Gjebrea represented Albania in 2021 with «Stand by You», finishing 14th despite being one of the favourites.

From 2022 onwards, the country began a positive evolution: Kejtlin Gjata finished 12th with «Pakëz diell», Viola Gjyzeli finished eighth with «Bota ime» in Nice 2023, and Nikol Çabeli finished seventh with «Vallëzoj» in 2024. In 2025, Kroni Pula came close to matching Albania's best result by finishing sixth with her hit «Fruta perime».

LYRICS

Ooooooooooooooooo

A dëgjon si ushton?
Sa lart na çon
Kjo muzikë po na fton
Na na na po na fton

Në natyrë ne do dalim sot
Zemra po më rreh fort
Pa tablet, edhe pa smartphone
Eja bashkë të vallëzojmë

Ndjej gjithë bota është me ne
Ky ritëm na thërret
Po ngjitem lart në re
Muzika flet

Ndjej, një tingull të vërtetë
Një ëndërr po na pret
E bëjmë realitet
Siç duam vet

Dance with me
La la la la kërce
Dance with me
La la la la shpërthe
Dance with me
La la la la me ne
Eja me ne!

E bukur duket dita kur më shumë
vallëzojmë
Do t'i harrojmë të gjitha ne me ritmin
tonë

Asnjëri sot
Jo nuk na ndal' dot
Nuk ka fjalë sot
Muzika na bashkon

Ooooo, Ooooo, Ooooo
Hapat njësor, Oooooo

A dëgjon si ushton?
Sa lart na çon
Kjo muzikë po na fton
Na na na po na fton

Ndjej, gjithë bota është me ne
Ky ritëm na thërret
Po ngjitem lart në re
Muzika flet

Ndjej, një tingull të vërtetë
Një ëndërr po na pret
E bëjmë realitet
Siç duam vet

Dance with me
La la la la kërce
Dance with me
La la la la shpërthe
Dance with me
La la la la me ne
Eja me ne!

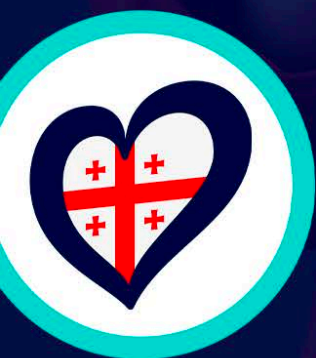
Ooooooooooooooooo

E bukur duket dita kur më shumë
vallëzojmë
Do t'i harrojmë të gjitha ne me ritmin
tonë

E bukur duket dita kur më shumë
vallëzojmë
Do t'i harrojmë të gjitha ne me ritmin
tonë

Oooooo
Hapat njësor
Ooooo
Një, dy, tre më fort

Kërce me mua



GEORGIA

DAVIT LOMIDZE
SUN ON THE ROOFTOPS

Lyrics: Irina Sanikidze
Music: Giga Kukhianidze

Photo: GPB



BIOGRAPHY

Davit Lomidze is a young Georgian singer and performer who was born in 2016 in Gori, in the Shida Kartli region, where he lives with his parents and younger brother, Aka. He received around three years of training in singing and dancing, while also taking part in concerts and festivals that gave him valuable stage experience. His teacher, Nino Chachava, highlights the combined work on vocal technique, emotion and the individual development of his talent. This training culminated in his victory in the ninth edition of Ranina.

He describes himself as a kind, cheerful and mischievous boy, while those around him describe him as affectionate, sociable and fun. He stands out for his spontaneity, sense of humour and naturalness, while also having a sensitive and emotional side that is reflected in his performances.

Among his musical influences is Gogi Tsabadze, while during Ranina 2026 he also performed a piece associated with Giya Kancheli. His tastes combine traditional Georgian music with international influences, giving him versatility. Besides music, his great passion is football. He admires Lionel Messi, follows Georges Mikautadze and Khvicha Kvaratskhelia, and supports FC Barcelona. He also enjoys rugby and follows the Georgian national team.

«Sun on the Rooftops» («Sun on the rooftops») is a cheerful and bright song about experiencing love and happiness through music. The lyrics use images of colours, sunshine, stars, the sea and dreams to convey a sense of freedom and optimism. Music appears as a language capable of expressing what cannot always be said with words, while the desire to fly towards the sky symbolises freedom. The song invites us to enjoy the present, share love and let ourselves be carried away by our dreams, with a romantic, positive and hopeful message.

GEORGIA IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2007
Number of entries:	20
Number of wins:	4
Best result:	1st in 2008, 2011, 2016 & 2024

Georgia has participated continuously in Junior Eurovision since 2007, when Mariam Romelashvili made her debut with «Odelia Ranuni» and finished fourth. It is the most successful country in the contest, with four victories. The first came in 2008 with Bzikebi and «Bzz...», while CANDY won the competition in 2011 with «Candy Music». In 2016, Mariam Mamadashvili won with «Mzeo», further cementing Georgia's dominance at the festival.

Despite its successes, Georgia recorded its worst results in 2019 with Giorgi Rostashvili and in 2023 with Anastasia & Ranina, both finishing 14th. Even so, 16 of the country's 19 entries have finished in the Top 10. Georgia has hosted the contest twice: in Tbilisi in 2017 and at the 2025 edition. In 2024, Andria Putkaradze won in Madrid with «To My Mom», securing Georgia's fourth victory. In 2025, Anita Abgariani represented the country with «Shine Like a Star», finishing third with 176 points.

LYRICS

Es ghame sizmrebs ts'aighebs
datovebs tvalebze varsk'vlavebs
da isev dadis qoveldghe kalakshi mze
sakhuravebze
me ki shen chagk'ideb khels
tskhovreba mshvenieria
musika paravs qvelapers
da qvelgan chveni khmebia

Vivere d'amore e felicità.

Guli damikhate ra perits ginda
mze arigebis perebs

La felicità.

Me gimgheri shen da mze ughimis
zghvas

Itsvleba chemi pikrebi qoveldghe
skhivadaskhva peria
rasats ver vambobt sitqvebit
notebi imas mgherian

Vmgheri me da mgheri shen
tskhovreba mshvenieria
musika paravs qvelapers
da qvelgan chveni khmebia

Vivere d'amore e felicità.

Guli damikhate ra perits ginda
mze arigebis perebs

La felicità.

Me gimgheri shen da mze ughimis
zghvas

Oooshenooooo (bek vokali)
Qars simghera miakvs shors.

Oooooooooo (bek vokali)
Guli tsashi prenas mtkhovs

Vivere d'amore e felicità.

Guli damikhate ra perits ginda
mze arigebis perebs

La felicità.

Me gimgheri shen da mze ughimis
zghvas



SPAIN

LUCAS PAULANO

CUORE BELLO (TE QUIERO, TE QUIERO)

Lyrics: Dangelo, Blas Cantó, Carlos Almazán, Lucas Paulano

Music: Dangelo, Blas Cantó, Carlos Almazán, Lucas Paulano

Photo: Raúl Tejedor / RTVE



BIOGRAPHY

Lucas Paulano Castillo was born in Jaén in 2016. He started singing by listening to his father, an amateur musician, and accompanying him on guitar. He soon showed vocal abilities that were unusual for his age. In the 2025 edition of La Voz Kids, he impressed the coaches with «Luz de Luna» by Javier Solís and chose to join Manuel Turizo's team. After making it through to the final, he went on to win the competition.

Following his victory, Manuel Turizo invited him to perform at three concerts on his Spanish tour, held in Granada, Madrid and Seville. Lucas performed in front of thousands of people. He also had the opportunity to sing for the King and Queen of Spain during their official visit to Jaén, even performing his city's anthem a cappella. At the end of 2025, he released his first single, «Todo sigue igual», issued by Universal Music Spain and written by Lucas himself together with Alejandro Jaén and William Paz, with production by Alejandro Jaén. The song, with a ranchera and emotional style, revolves around the memory of a loved one who is no longer there. Lucas continues his training at the Ramón Garay Professional Music Conservatory in Jaén, where he studies piano. He is also working on new compositions alongside Alejandro Jaén.

«Cuore Bello (Te Quiero, Te Quiero)» is a song centred on love, memories and nostalgia. The protagonist keeps a kiss, the stories they shared and even a memory of a fairground ride in his memory, elements that allow him to mentally return to happy moments from the past. The expression «cuore bello» («beautiful heart») becomes a declaration of love to that special person, while a melody that returns with the wind keeps the memory alive. The song thus conveys the idea that remembering means passing something through the heart once again, reliving what remains with us even as time moves on.

SPAIN IN JUNIOR EUROVISION

Debut year:	2003
Number of entries:	12
Number of wins:	1
Best result:	1st in 2004

Spain made its Junior Eurovision debut in 2003 as one of the 16 founding countries. Sergio García finished second with «Desde El Cielo» and, a year later, María Isabel gave Spain its only victory to date with «Antes Muerta Que Sencilla». In 2005, Antonio José finished second, while Dani Fernández took fourth place in 2006. This period was marked by the success of the Eurojunior national selections, which helped launch the careers of artists such as Blas Cantó and Mirela.

RTVE withdrew in 2007, stating that the format promoted stereotypes it did not share. Its return was confirmed on 25 June 2019, after thirteen years away. Since then, Spain has opted for internal selections, achieving two third-place finishes with Melani (2019) and Soleá (2020), and a second-place finish with Sandra Valero in 2023. Chloe DeLaRosa finished sixth in 2024 and, in 2025, Gonzalo Pinillos achieved fifth place with «Érase una vez (Once Upon a Time)».

LYRICS

Tengo
Un beso guardado en la memoria
Y recuerdo
Cuando yo contaba mis historias

También tengo
Un tique guardado de la noria
Y ese sueño en mi cabeza
Gira y gira sin parar

Un viaje en el tiempo pediría
Para poder volver a cuando alguien
me decía

Cuore bello
Con ojos de cielo
Te quiero, te quiero
Lo más bonito para mí

Cuore bello
El sol en tu pelo
Te quiero, te quiero
Mi corazón es para ti

CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO

Siempre volverá
Conmigo estará

Esa melodía
Que cantaba noche y día
Ahora vuelve con el viento
Y la escucho todavía

Cuore bello
Con ojos de cielo
Te quiero, te quiero
Lo más bonito para mí

Cuore bello
El sol en tu pelo
Te quiero, te quiero
Mi corazón es para ti

CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO

Tengo
Un beso guardado en la memoria
Y recuerdo
Cuando yo contaba mis historias...

Cuore bello
Con ojos de cielo
Te quiero, te quiero
Lo más bonito para mí

Cuore bello
El sol en tu pelo
Te quiero, te quiero
Mi corazón es para ti

CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO
CUORE BELLO, CUORE BELLO

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FINAL

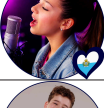
OCTOBER 24TH, 2026

RUNNING ORDER

1		Netherlands	Maria	Stronger Together
2		Cyprus	Harry Georgiou	Who I Can Be
3		Portugal	Salvador Rio	Alma
4		Montenegro	Mija Vujović	Muzika Nas Spaja
5		San Marino	Violamarie	Ruota Panoramica
6		France	Alec	Comment Tu Vas ?
7		Poland	Wiktor Sas	Gravity
8		Armenia	Naré	BOO!
9		Malta	Beppe	Blue Bird
10		Italy	Matteo Trullu	Che Cos'è l'Amore?
11		Ukraine	Erika Kolesnichenko	NOT A LULLABY
12		North Macedonia	Ana Stojanoska	Idnata Jas
13		Ireland	Caleb & Naomi	Níos Láidre
14		Albania	Eslin Kurti	Kërce Me Mua
15		Georgia	Davit Lomidze	Sun on the Rooftops
16		Spain	Lucas Paulano	Cuore Bello (Te Quiero, Te Quiero)

**LISTEN TO ALL THE SONGS
FROM JUNIOR EUROVISION 2026
ON OUR SPOTIFY LIST**



		Rating	Score
01	 Netherlands Maria <i>Stronger Together</i>		
02	 Cyprus Harry Georgiou <i>Who I Can Be</i>		
03	 Portugal Salvador Rio <i>Alma</i>		
04	 Montenegro Mija Vujović <i>Muzika Nas Spaja</i>		
05	 San Marino Violamarie <i>Ruota Panoramica</i>		
06	 France Alec <i>Comment Tu Vas ?</i>		
07	 Poland Wiktór Sas <i>Gravity</i>		
08	 Armenia Naré <i>BOO!</i>		
09	 Malta Beppe <i>Blue Bird</i>		
10	 Italy Matteo Trullu <i>Che Cos'è l'Amore?</i>		
11	 Ukraine Erika Kolesnichenko <i>NOT A LULLABY</i>		
12	 North Macedonia Ana Stojanoska <i>Idnata Jas</i>		
13	 Ireland Caleb Kirwan & Naomi Gribben <i>Níos Láidre</i>		
14	 Albania Eslin Kurti <i>Kërce Me Mua</i>		
15	 Georgia Davit Lomidze <i>Sun on the Rooftops</i>		
16	 Spain Lucas Paulano <i>Cuore Bello (Te Quiero, Te Quiero)</i>		

SCOREBOARD

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

NOTES



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