€-YOUTH

EU for You

CAN A GLOBAL CITIZEN HAVE NATIONAL IDENTITY?

Nowadays, the will of becoming a "global citizen" is very wide spread among people, especially young adults.

The term "global citizen" can be defined as a person who does not identify with just one city country or region but whit just one city, country or region, but with a big part of the world. Beside the will to travel as much as possible, global citizens possess an incredible ambition to help solving the global problems issues.

Also, being a "global citizen" means fighting against discrimination no matter if it is related to gender, sexuality, religion or races.

These targets of the global citizens are very advantages for the entire world, but there is a debate between the ones who support global citizenship and the ones who believe that this trend represents a danger for customs and traditions.

Are customs and traditions important? Are the modern times a danger for the cultures from all over the world? Are our national values a keeper or we won't be able to keep up the modern times if we still have them.

What about ?

Countries without borders In 1985 some of the european countries decided to creat a borderless Europe. With the Schengen agreement they decided to abolish the internal border controls letting the citizens pass through countries without waiting in q long queue . What are the advantages and disadvantages of the this treaty ? First of all, Schengen area is a great way to reduce the cost of border control because the internal borders dont have to be patrolled any more. Also the cost of maintaining external border controls are shared between the members so the burden on the contries which are on the edge of th Schengen area is carried by all members. Moreover, . It has greatly reduced the time it takes to move goods across Europe. It the past, it could take hours for trucks to cross certain borders, now the border may go completely unnoticed. This makes it much easier, quicker, and cheaper to move goods around Europe. On the other side , the freedom of movement Schengen offers between the members has dangers too. After a person managed to pass the border of Schengen they are able to travel across any of the countries without notice. This way countries cant have the right to choose who they want to let inside their country and also there is the possibility of terrorism. All thing considered the Schengen area has advantages and drawbacks as well. But if the members continue to cooperate with each other the drawbacks wont exsist anymore.

United in diversity?

Even if it's been 58 years since the EU was officially created by the Treaty of Rome,and even if it handled a lot of European and worldwide problems,the bright future of this politic-economic union isn't a sure thing,so dear Europeans, don't wear your shades already.

Right now, Europe is facing a lot of problems. From immigration and emigration to the problem of terrorism, the discrimination and the huge gap between the rich and poor countries, every single one of those problems terribly affects the population in one way or another.

Is the EU really supporting diversity? What about the acute discrimination that's everywhere? Can you say that albinists,the members, the racial minorities and religious ones are feeling safe between the European borders?

The political actions that Europe took along the years aren't the best, and one of its main financial sources, Great Britain, isn't so happy about it anymore.

The currency, the well-known euro,should be the European money,but the poorest countries can't afford to convert their currency, and the richest country,Great Britain,refuses to guve up on the strongest coin,the pound,just for economic balance.

Is a policito-economic union a necesarry evil?Will the EU be stable in 15 years?Was the EU ever stable?We believe that it's a risky game the European countries are playing at the moment and we hope for the best