



Enjoy your future

Proposals for the future of Europe

Young people of Hungary/Budapest (country/city) thanks to the contribution of the organization Európai Hallgatók Hálózatának Egyesülete (AEGEE-Budapest) has write down these proposals for the future of Europe according to the topics of the project Enjoy Your Future.

INTEGRATION

Reflections brought up the terrorist attacks from the previous years. Concerns and doubts were raised about the future. As to what extent the blending of differing customs, traditional cultural habits, practices and other visibly varying traits is possible - several pros and cons were thrown in during heated discussions. Since there was a migration crisis culminating in Hungary, fear-mongering can destroy the trust and tolerance built up by generations in a short time. As a conclusion, it was pointed out that exclusive, aggressive (online and traditional) minority - scapegoating propaganda can presumably be effectively counter-handled only with the use of natural display of the "foreign" living in and around our daily realities.

Proposal Nr. 1

More possibility for the local minorities in the country media to show their culture, tradition and habits.

Proposal Nr. 2

Accommodate EU citizens from all member states with (more or less) the same social benefits as native, original citizens of certain countries are entitled for. This could further minimize the blocks in settling in a new country.

Proposal Nr. 3

Implement what you preach. Follow Canada's example on making sure to have a successfully diversified government on several levels - same applies for other national and European teams and groups of government, public office, opinion leaders.

YOUTH

With our overall high youth unemployment and the long-term risk of young people's exclusion from society due to their background, limited access to tailor-made information on alternative forms of education and about the opportunities the EU might hold for them, there is an urgent need for collaboratively-executed multilateral alternative projects to come up with.

The aims has to be spreading the word, where information does not reach them at all, but most of



all, to increase the funding for supporting vulnerable youth with connecting them to authentic source of information. Such as youth activists, like-minded professional advisors, well-known tastemaker-like local or nationally-known figures etc. - and more relevant stakeholders.

Proposal Nr. 1

Having been inspired by two often-mentioned former Charlemagne Youth Prize-winning AEGEE - projects "[YOUrope needs YOU](#)" and "Europe on Track" during which multiple teams of carefully-selected travelling ambassadors had been visiting a large number of European cities and met youth starting from the age of high-schoolers all the way to university students and delivered workshops informing and sensitising the participants on a number of hot topics (what the EU is about, and how youth can map what it has to offer for them) and important European youth issues, we suggest setting up a Europe-wide competition-based project that would run on a yearly-basis funded similarly to/partially from financial resources of the European Solidarity Corps. The coordination committee could be co-run by large European Youth Organisations on a rotational basis.

Proposal Nr. 2

The basic, necessary skills and competencies it requires are lacking for making informed quality opinions based on fact checking and then to communicate them to one another. Consequently, making teaching critical thinking and professional debating a part of university curricula for all member states, then nurturing a high-quality debating culture with theory AND a lot of practice would be one of them. Putting in super strong efforts for regular EU-wide visibility campaigns for high-profile debating contests could be a small step on the way.

Proposal Nr. 3

Civic Education: In the age of digital poisoning, newly-emerging and already practicing experts working with youth on all walks of life must be educated and trained even in their post-graduation life phases on how to be better equipped for contemporary challenges.

Proposal Nr. 4

INGYOs and other NGOs operating on a non-voluntary basis shall be encouraged by European Youth Empowerment Programmes to better be able to align their activities for reaching out and truly involved rural, more vulnerable youth with less opportunities.

WORK

When it comes to touching upon the topic of jobs, career and work in general, a sense of lack of clarity and unease is on full display among many youngsters. Although some have clear goals and aspirations after graduating, those who have less means, education to obtain and rare, valuable experiences are increasingly faced with the reality of potentially having to adjust themselves and change their fields of work, city or country of residence or envisioned life quality. A general lack of proper and well-predictable system and measures protecting employees' rights on many levels is being reported. Trust and true commitment are luxuries only a few can really



afford on the long run. The education system predominantly fails to provide youngsters with knowledge, experience, in short the skills and competences the job market expects from employees.

Proposal Nr. 1

Set the minimum eligibility time period for unemployment benefit to a standard minimum of at least 6-9 months Europe-wide to boost a safety net available for those who are out of work. This could be done by adopting an EU-wide binding mandatory policy.

Proposal Nr. 2

Sustainable growth-favoring policies shall be preferred, lobbied for and implemented all over the EU with standard benchmarks included to make sure actions are being taken above a certain level with the minimum direct member state outcome set.

Proposal Nr. 3

Create an obligatory European regulation / campaign on having to include career and job seeking education of all kinds in all EU national curricula from late elementary to early secondary schools as member states may lower the age of compulsory education enrollment to as low as 16 years. Special attention shall be paid to NEETs (a young person who is no longer in the education system and who is not working in employment or being trained for work).

BORDERS

The aim of Schengen agreement in 1985 realized the borderless Europe conception. The system worked well, the farthest country defended the borders without border control in the EU. Since the migrant crisis began 3 years ago and the external borders were not able to control the situation, member states started to restore country border control.

The aim of the EU is the acceptance of other cultures which flourish the common European culture. With this idea, other European countries from Europe are welcomed.

Proposal Nr. 1

Member states has to strengthen Frontex, send soldiers to the external borders. This can help cooperation between national armies too.

Proposal Nr. 2

Member states has to allow the free movement for citizens between EU countries.

Proposal Nr. 3

EU has to welcome all the European member states who want to join.



ORGANISED CRIME

The main concern expressed by an overwhelming majority was the pressing issue of organised crime present on a national level. As the phenomenon has long been legitimized by public discourse per se, there is a deep prevalent apathy present for generations, it had been noted by almost everyone.

Proposal Nr. 1

Organise a European Festival of Best Hits of Organised Crime Hunters

Proposal Nr. 2

Harmonising member-state-based intelligence services' cooperation and implement preventative measures...

Proposal Nr. 3

Introducing the application of the common law and practice of the judiciary in the Member States in the case of offenses