

Should the European Union be abolished?

Nowadays more and more people think that the European Union represents an important political and economic frame, but what are its pros and cons?

Firstly, it guarantees a single market, thanks to some fundamental principles like the free circulation of goods and capitals. There is no doubt about their importance for entrepreneurs: a single currency allows them to grow and to do exchanges in a more efficient way. As a consequence, the economy is active and it is not hindered by any kind of barriers.

Secondly, human rights are protected and the free circulation of people and duties is respected. This means an equal treatment in every country of the European Union. It cannot be considered obvious, because this organism intervenes in order to defend inalienable rights such as equality and freedom. Of course, the European Union is interested in other important aspects like health and job safety, by introducing useful rules.

Despite all these points, it is often said that the European Union is a burden for a country, not a strength. In fact, some people think that the country has to pay more taxes, getting weaker. Naturally, the European Union is not a waste of time, because of its fundamental role in Europe.

In conclusion, the European Union should not be abolished due to its important actions, above all the preservation of peace.

Luca Biasinutto, 4 LSA C

Should the European Union be abolished?

In the last difficult years problems like the immigrant crisis and the remnants of the economic crisis have left the EU spoiled and weakened. UK's citizens, in order to protect themselves and their country, have decided to leave the EU and many and more people in other countries are of the same opinion. But should the European Union be actually abolished or not?

Firstly, let's consider the European Single Market and the free movement of goods inside the EU: abolishing the European Union would mean renouncing these advantages and importing and exporting would be more time consuming, because right now the Schengen agreement allows people to travel freely between EU countries without border controls.

In the second place, an abrupt separation of the EU would destabilize the economy of all the European countries and the international market, probably leading to a deeper crisis than 2009. We all agree that the European Union is so relevant in the global economy and international diplomacy that its abolition would have devastating consequences in our lives, at least in the aftermath of the division.

However, in its present organization the countries that gain the most from the EU are the “solid” ones - Germany and France on top of all. The fact that each country must accept EU laws also undermines individual independence.

In conclusion, I think that the European Union should not be abolished, or at least not abruptly divided, but instead be changed in order to guarantee more equality between its countries and more individual independence, at least in some matters.

Lorenzo Bazzana, 4 LSA C

Should the European Union be abolished?

The European Union is experiencing a period of deep crisis and it is criticized by some Member States willing to become independent countries.

From an economic point of view, the EU is a fundamental institution and it is helpful to all the member states. The EU promotes a common market and the single currency helps all the European citizens. With the common market, there are no customs duties on trade so each country can freely deal with another one. Furthermore, the EU promotes the economical progress of every member state.

The worst problem of the EU is the management of the immigration phenomenon. This problem has increased in the last few years and Italy is one of the countries that are most involved. A political plan is needed to oblige the acceptance of quotas of refugees: a fairer distribution of immigrants in the European countries is the only way out of this emergency. Furthermore, Italy must be helped in the rescue, identification and temporary accommodation of these irregular immigrants.

Another problem that regards the EU is the loss of national autonomy of the member states. All political and economic decisions must be taken by the majority of countries, so some states are forced to do something that might disadvantage them. Furthermore, member states can lose their own national identity, culture and values and merge all these elements in only one culture and one identity.

In conclusion, I think that the EU should not be abolished, but crucial problems such as immigration must be cooperatively faced and more autonomy must be guaranteed to all member states.

Erick Lestuzzi, 4 LSA C

Should the European Union be abolished?

The European Union is an international political and economic organization, comprising 27 independent and democratic countries. It was officially formed on 7th February 1992 through the Treaty of Maastricht. After the recent Brexit this union is progressively weakening.

The European Union is based on the "State of law" principle and is governed by the principle of democratic representation. One of the EU's main objectives is the protection of human rights: human dignity, freedom, democracy and equality; with the goal of making them respected even outside the Union. The EU is committed to making its institutions more transparent and democratic.

Thanks to the abolition of border controls between member countries, people can now freely travel around most of the continent. It has also become much easier to live, work and travel to another EU country. Moreover, the Euro has been introduced; this is a coin common to 18 of the member states, which form the "Euro zone".

On the other hand, the European Union has also limits, such as those that led Great Britain to get out. About the financial aspects, The United Kingdom gives billions of pounds a year to the balance, and pays high fees due to the IVA. As regards business, the European Union prevents the UK from having commercial relations with Japan, India and UAE, and slows down the development of smaller and more innovative companies.

In my opinion, it is better not to abolish the European Union, but try to make it faster and more efficient on the bureaucratic and economic aspects, so as to create a very strong unified body.

Rayan Slatni, 4 LSA C

Should the European Union be abolished?

Some people agree with the eurosceptic movements: the EU should be abolished. I personally disagree with the death of the European Union for three main factors.

First of all, the economy binds us together. The EU was born with the aim to simplify commercial exchanges; without Europe trade would become much more difficult even for neighbouring countries. Moreover, without the EU the euro will cease to exist, and the value of the single states' currency would drop terribly: how can a small currency like the Lyre or the Frank compete with the American dollar or the Chinese yen?

The second point is related to the immigration problem. This crucial issue seems to worry only the countries bathed by the Mediterranean sea: Italy and Greece would not resist much to the flood of irregular refugees without the support of the European Union. And yet all the member States must face the emergency: The EU must pay Erdogan to make him promise to surveille the borders of Turkey stopping the huge flow of migrants willing to cross over and reach Europe. So far over 2 million migrants have entered Europe through the Balkans, putting in serious trouble the weak states of Croatia, Albania, Serbia.

The last point I want to cover regards the EU advantages for the students: ERASMUS experiences during their university years (to study for a semester abroad); to be in touch with different cultures and lifestyles, to learn other languages and to exchange ideas with peers. Furthermore, all the degrees achieved in a Member State are recognized within Europe. Without the EU, the young would not benefit from international experiences which forge our minds to be more flexible and creative.

Alberto Mian, 4 LSA C

SHOULD THE EUROPEAN UNION BE ABOLISHED?

The European Union (UE) is an international economic and political organization of 27 independent and democratic member states. It aims at economic and social growth, political stability and territorial union of the European countries.

The abolition of EU is a controversial issue; firstly, let's analyze the Euroskeptical attitude based on the following reasons. The EU single and unified market is very centralized in favour of stronger economic nations such as Germany and France with a significant decision-making influence. Secondly, the EU is slowly becoming a bureaucratic mechanism unable to resolve political and social problems. Thirdly, the slow process of making common laws due to the need to agree 100%.

Now, let's analyze the position of those in favour of the EU. Firstly, the EU and its members are part of a single and free market, that guarantees a good economic stability for all of them. Secondly, the EU is a monetary and banking union and it has a unique currency, the Euro. Furthermore, the European Union has a lot of common rights and agreements in order to preserve peace among the member states.

In conclusion, I side in favour of the European Union because the benefits of being together are far more than the disadvantages especially in terms of study and job opportunities for the youth.

Michele Comuzzi, 3 LSA C

Should the European Union be abolished?

The European Union is an economical and political union of 27 countries that cooperate together to improve the life quality of all the European citizens. The EU is necessary for the well-being of all.

Firstly, the single currency encourages the commercial exchanges between all the member states, opening the borders of different countries and cultures, establishing international contacts among a multitude of unique people. Nowadays, it is important to learn that the word "different" does not mean social danger, but spiritual enrichment.

Secondly, the division of tasks between the member states and the EU guarantees a better cooperation and common laws. Matters of defense, immigration, finance should be dealt together while education and the job market could be independently managed.

On the other hand, the freedom of trade and the few controls on the import of goods facilitates the illegal traffic of drugs and weapons, the spread of crime and illegality. Another crucial issue presently affecting the EU is the redistribution of refugees that come from the war zones and look for a safe place to stay.

To sum up, I can say that the European Union should not be abolished, but it needs improvements to work properly.

Rachele Pertoldi, 3 LSA C

“SHOULD THE EUROPEAN UNION BE ABOLISHED?”

The European Union is a group of 27 countries that operates as a cohesive economic and political block to improve the life quality of the citizens.

Firstly, the European Union promotes a more equal job market. Satisfactory working conditions are guaranteed to all its citizens: common rules relating to health and safety at work safeguard workers against different risks such as loud noises, chemical substances, fire or electromagnetic fields. Moreover, European citizens can work in another member state thanks to the recognition of their professional qualifications.

Secondly, the European Union has improved the health sector. In fact, it has eliminated inequalities for health care, it has protected citizens from health risks, it has implemented strategies to encourage a healthier lifestyle. Thanks to the intervention of the European Union every European citizen has acquired the right to medical treatment by means of the Health Insurance Card.

Thirdly, the European Union has introduced significant progress in the social and political sphere for the benefit of all its citizens. Peace and growth are boosted in all the member states with special attention for the weaker ones which receive special funds to launch their economies and develop their professional skills. A prosperous economy means better standards of living, better social relationships and better political actions.

In conclusion, the European Union should remain because it protects the rights and the individual freedom of all its citizens.

Alessandra Cioca Rebecca, 3 LSA C