

What must the future EU be like?

More integrated

SIZE

- The EU needs to get bigger. It must have more countries than today to carry the necessary weight.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- The EU must acquire more rights from the Member States in order to act effectively, which means that more decisions should be taken centrally for the whole EU in Brussels and Strasbourg.

MILITARY

- The EU needs to establish a separate European army to give some force to its demands and be able to conduct its own military action in the Balkans or Africa, for example.

DECISION-MAKING

- In the EU, decisions should be taken by the European Parliament alone, because its members have been elected by all of us.

VOTING PROCEDURE

- In the EU, majority decisions should generally be taken, because 28 states would seldom agree and then only after lengthy proceedings.

THE EURO

- The more countries adopt the euro as their currency, the closer Europe will grow together. So we should urge as many countries as possible to adopt the common currency and assist them financially where necessary.

JOBS

- The European Union should actively create jobs. EU-funded infrastructure projects, preferably international, such as road and bridge building to connect EU Member States together, could generate a lot of jobs.

What must the future EU be like?

Less integrated

SIZE

- The EU needs to slim down. To strengthen its cohesion, the countries that do not want to develop the EU further should leave the EU.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- The EU needs to return responsibilities to its members and concentrate on the essential thing, i.e. a functioning single market. Environmental protection, consumer protection and foreign policy should be handled by the Member States.

MILITARY

- The EU should retain its current cooperation with NATO and only deploy its strike forces in limited actions where NATO is not interested.

DECISION-MAKING

- Important decisions should be subject to a Europe-wide referendum held on the same day throughout the EU.

VOTING PROCEDURE

- In the EU, day-to-day issues should be decided by a majority and questions of principle by unanimous approval, because that would strike a good balance between efficiency and consideration for all.

THE EURO

- A common currency is not good for Europe. Particularly in crises, it is clear that the EU cannot agree on a consistent policy. A national financial and monetary policy could act faster and better. So the EU should return to the national currencies, which still does not rule out cooperation.

JOBS

- Jobs don't actually need to be created, we have enough vacancies in Europe. With freedom of movement and better information, jobseekers can find a job much faster.