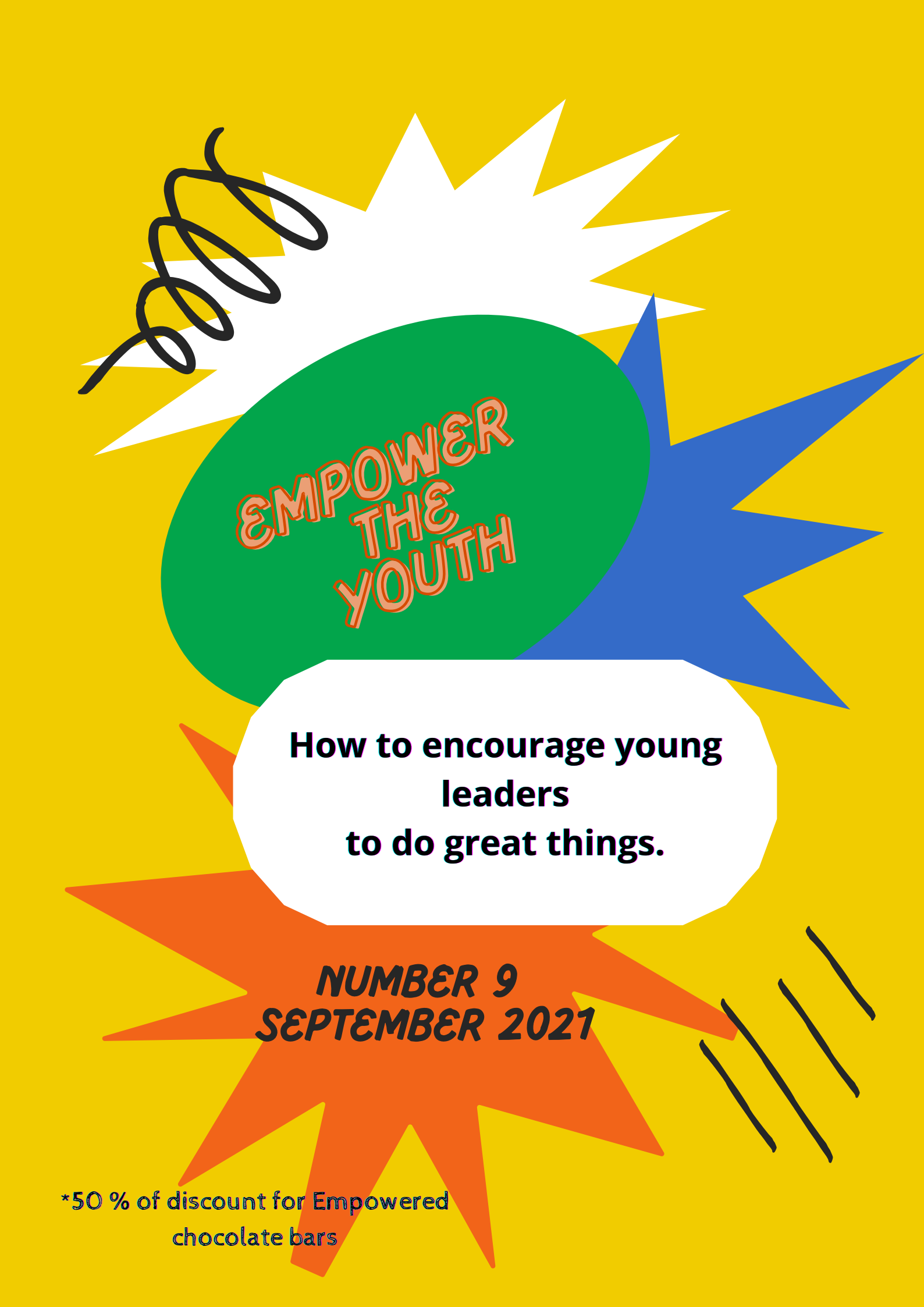




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**How to encourage young
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**NUMBER 9
SEPTEMBER 2021**

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LIFE WITHOUT THE EU

by Sebastian

We live in an united Europe. We take our privileges, human rights and freedoms as well as other specific benefits for sure. But can we imagine living our lives outside or even without of EU?

Many people ask me why is it good to stay in EU, what does EU do for our everyday wellbeing?

As an EU citizens we have not only the citizenship of our home countries but also the citizenship of European Union. We even have EU ID Cards and Health Cards. What does it mean is, that we have rights as well as some duties which are guaranteed under European law and which protect us. There are centralised EU institutions like the EU parliament in Brussels with the representatives of our countries. Another example would be the system of judicial bodies like the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. The European Commission in Luxembourg on the other hand helps to organise and finance many important Key Activities such as Erasmus + youth exchanges, international trainings, study visits, etc.

Living in the EU however means also living in a world without borders. The majority of EU member countries together with EFTA are also members of the European Economic Area and Schengen zone with the freedom to live, work, study and do business in those countries. Even now when there is the peak of the third wave of Covid-19 pandemic in Europe we managed to find a solution. To this day more than 70% of EU population got vaccinated and obtained a Green pass certificate.

Whats more is that we even have a shared currency and European Central Bank.

I am very glad that I can live in Europe without borders, nore physical or mental. I know how complicated were the times of Cold War Era since my parents lived in Eastern or the so called socialist block.

We need to protect our EU values and fight for our collective rights and freedoms which are guaranteed to all EU citizens.



HOW THE PANDEMIC HAS EFFECTED EU AND HUMAN RIGHTS...

by Alma

From health to food, the virus has highlighted pre-existing problems, notes the annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner. We need to start from solidarity, social inclusion and respect for the environment. Among the rights jeopardized by the health crisis, the main one is the right to health. Many states have suffered years of underinvestment in public health systems and a lack of universal access to care. At the same time, the right to food has also been undermined due to the interruption or slowdowns in the food supply chains produced by emergency measures.

Furthermore, since the beginning of the pandemic, there has been an unprecedented loss of jobs: it is estimated, in fact, that since March 2020 more than one in six young people have stopped working. Among the many repercussions, this phenomenon has impacted on the right to adequate housing as many have no longer been able to pay the rent or loans received and, therefore, risk or have suffered eviction. In order to protect human rights, the document stresses the importance of investing more in social protection systems. Such systems not only help in building strong economies and healthy societies, but they help reduce the risk of violence and conflict which inevitably increases when economic, social and cultural rights in a society fail. access to education. For those who have not had or are not currently lucky enough to be able to rely on their families or live in an environment with sufficient resources, including the ability to use an Internet connection, the consequences can be devastating: many children may not recover. never again miss education or, in some cases, never go back to school.

The health crisis has also led to a reduction in the right to speak in some parts of the world. Some countries have restricted access to information and data regarding the virus, resulting in a crackdown on freedom of expression: numerous journalists, health professionals and human rights defenders, such as lawyers or activists, have been subjected to threats, intimidation or even were arrested.

If the effects of the pandemic have been negatively impacted on a global scale, there are some particularly fragile groups of people who have blamed the consequences the most. In addition to children and the elderly, these include indigenous minorities, the LGBTI community, detainees, those fleeing war, migrants, asylum seekers and those with disabilities. For different reasons, these groups have all seen a reduction in their rights.

The Report found, in fact, a considerable increase in episodes of domestic violence during confinement. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights also provided directives and intervention measures to deal with the pandemic. The intensification of United Nations cooperation with Member States and the development of indicators to assess and limit the human rights impact of the health crisis are just some of the measures already implemented. It is also recommended to tackle inequalities and discrimination, to guarantee the free flow of information, to transform economies by guaranteeing employment and social protection, to react to complex problems through global responses.



THINGS TO KNOW WHEN TRAVELLING TO ANOTHER COUNTRY

By Slava

Traveling is almost everyone's most favorite hobby to do nowadays when we do have so many traveling opportunities. Traveling to all kind of different countries, continents enriches you in so many ways, you meet lots of people, get to know other cultures, make relations and filling yourself with the most valuable experience that makes you much more colorful person. Otherwise, there is some things travelers should to know, especially when you are new in this sphere.

As it's already said, all the countries has its unique and different cultures, rules, manners etc. So to make your trip less complicated and more impressive you should know some things and at least do some research about other countries peculiarities before going to explore.

There is some advices about what kind of research you should do:

1. Learn about the country's that you going religion and culture to avoid the things you might do that can disrespect and offend the local people (for example: know what is considered respectful clothing)
2. Every country has its own dangerous areas, where tourists shouldn't go. To avoid that check out the reputations of certain parts of the city, know safe and dangerous neighbourhoods.
3. You might already heard about the most stupid or strangest laws of some countries, where the smallest problem might bring you the biggest problem. Check out country's laws and punishments that may differ from your home coutry.
4. If you decided to leave your continent to explore other part of the world (for example you live in EU and go to a Mexico) you **MUST** do a detailed research about that country's regulations for coming tourists (is Visa needed, how long it lasts).
5. It's important to stay healthy and to feel good during your trip whatsoever. Find out what to avoid, health-wise and get caught up on all necessary health precautions.



EVERYONE SHOULD VOTE BECAUSE..

by Giuliano

The vote is the maximum expression of our participation to the political life. We should have to vote not only because it is important for our country but because it is important for ourselves. If you vote with awareness you have the opportunities of understand more and get more involved in the decision making processes. The citizen that go to express their vote at the election had the opportunity to go deep about political party programs anche choose the political party that suit for her / his. Obviously it is difficult to find a party that reflect at 100% our political vision. It's impossible.

This is one of the principal reason of why people are losing their active political participation: they don't feel represented by political parties. One of the main problem is that often citizens don't even know that they have the possibility to read the political parties program and compare them. Sometimes they vote only for their because they like a politician or because they always voted for one political party. Citizens should have a critical thinking and decide also to change their political party if they are unsatisfied by what the politician did or are doing. This presupposes that they had completely look at the political programs and they know the candidates for this party .

The vote is not only finalized to elect our representatives but is also finalized to answer to questions that need the opinion of the citizens. In Italy there were a lot of referendum during the years: they are the maximum expression of the political active citizenship. If we don't vote we lose the opportunity to influence actively what on the laws that guides our everyday behaviour.

When I exercise my right of vote I feel part of my community at local, regional, national level. It's like to come back at hundreds of years in Greece, at the Agorá.

It's an opportunity to elevate ourselves to an ideal dimension where our opinion matter and influence the life of every day.



TRAVELLING AND BENEFITS IN THE EU

by Desi

Travelling nowadays plays a very important aspect of a lot of people's lives. In addition to being enjoyable and fun, traveling is also crucial for business, broadens people's horizons, improves the understanding of other nations' history and cultures and develops people's language and social skills.

The European Union is aware of the importance of travelling and is constantly making enormous efforts in facilitating it. Europeans can travel without border checks to almost all European countries. Even the ones that are not part of the Schengen area can still be visited with only ID and without any passport or visa requirements. In addition to that, EU citizens have the right to access healthcare in any EU country and to be reimbursed for care abroad by their home country. Another benefit for a lot of the citizens of the EU is the Euro – the official currency for 19 of its members. It allows people to easily and conveniently spend money in those member states without losing time and worrying about not having the right currency with them or having to pay currency exchange taxes. Another remarkable solution for the EU citizens is that they don't need to pay any extra charges when using their phone while in another EU country.

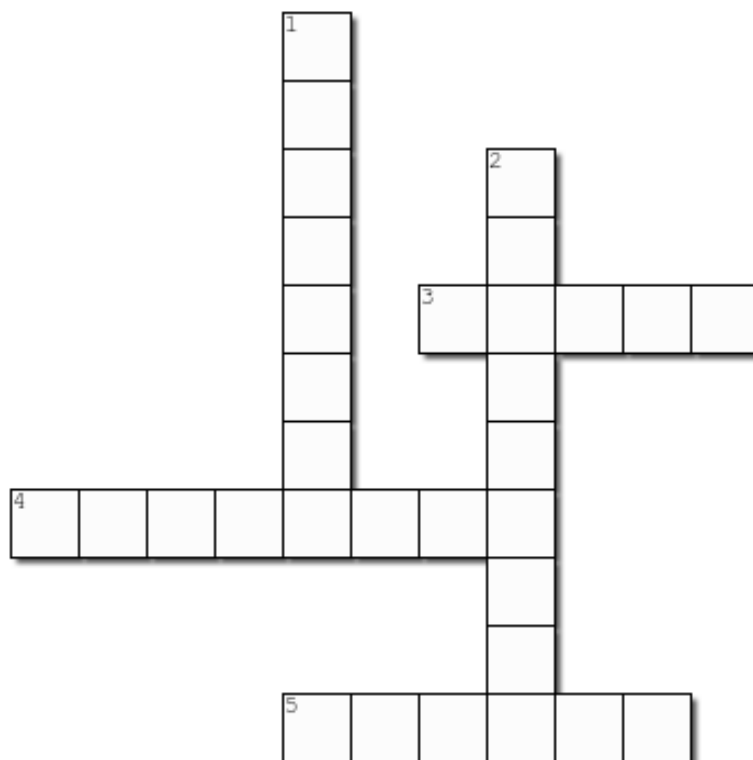
Even now when there is a global problem as the Covid-19 pandemic, the EU has still found a way to encourage travelling while guaranteeing its safety. 'Re-open EU' is a web platform to support a safe relaunch of travelling and tourism across Europe. The EU citizens can easily find up-to-date information on borders and available means of transport and tourism services as well as travel restrictions, public health and safety measures for all Member States. In addition, the EU digital travel certificate was introduced recently and can be obtained in each country digitally or on paper. It is making traveling even easier and the holders of such would not need to be quarantined. At the same time it is an effective safety measure as it only issued after vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or a negative PCR test.

Travelling is a vital part of everyone's life. Besides the economic benefits that tourism brings, each person also gains incredibly lot from it. The European Union has managed to successfully implement a well-working system for its citizen to travel guaranteeing their right of free travel and all their human rights.



Name: _____

My country is the best because....



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

Horizontal

- 3. I like my old boot
- 4. We are the oldest country in Europe
- 5. It's time for krówka....

Vertical

- 1. In my country we have really high Tatra mountains ...
- 2. Our language is the oldest indoeuropean lang...



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