

INFO PAGE ABOUT EU

Benefits of being a member of EU

1. You don't require a visa.
2. You have full working and residential rights.
3. You get scholarships and reduced-cost tertiary education.
4. Right to consular protection by EU member states
5. Access to national health care coverage
6. Right to vote and serve in public office
7. Connect with your genealogy and family history
8. Quickly clear customs
9. Capacity to purchase property without a permit in any EU nation

EU Member States (27):

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

EU politics

The objectives of the European Union on its territory are:

- promote peace, EU values and the welfare of EU citizens;
- ensure freedom, security and justice in a region without internal borders, and take appropriate measures at external borders to regulate refugees and immigration and prevent and combat crime;
- establish a domestic market;
- achieve sustainable development based on balanced economic growth and price stability, and promote a highly competitive market economy that creates full employment and social progress;
- protect and improve the quality of the environment;
- promote scientific and technological progress;
- combat social exclusion and discrimination;
- promote social justice and social protection, equality between men and women, and protect the rights of children;
- strengthen economic, social and territorial cohesion and solidarity among EU countries;
- protect the EU's rich cultural and linguistic diversity;
- establish an economic and monetary union with the euro as its currency.

The EU's global objectives are:

- protect and promote our values and interests;
- work for peace, security and sustainable development in the world;
- promote solidarity and mutual respect among nations, free and fair trade, combat poverty and protect human rights;
- strictly comply with international law.

Values:

- Human dignity
- Freedom
- Democracy
- Equality
- Rule of law
- Human rights

EU elections

European elections are about choosing whoever you want to protect your interests in the EU. MEPs can not only shape and decide on new legislation, but also vote on new trade deals, scrutinize EU institutions and how your tax dollars are spent, and make inquiries about specific problem.

The elections are held every five years and are the largest cross-border elections in the world. After the election, the Parliament votes to elect the new head of the European Commission, the EU's executive body, and approves the entire set of commissioners.

EU Institutions:

- the European Parliament
- the European Council
- the Council of the European Union
- the European Commission

Euroscriptism

The term "eurosceptic" has historically been used to characterize people who are opposed to increased European integration and occasionally also want to restore national sovereignty in the current process of European integration. Other definitions argue that this term refers to a broader range of opinions: "Euroscepticism" is now a catch-all phrase for resistance to the European integration project.

For more information visit:

https://commission.europa.eu/index_en

https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/search-all-eu-institutions-and-bodies/council-european-union_en

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/european-council>

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/portal/en>

https://poland.representation.ec.europa.eu/o-nas/rola-przedstawicielstwa-komisji-europejskiej-w-polsce_pl