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Our program

Here is the program of the French section of the Europe Democracy Esperanto movement.

Europeans make Europe

International communication between citizens

[1.1] Because access to international communication is a right for all European citizens and the Esperanto language, which facilitates communication between people of different languages, is the most suitable solution to make this right effective, the Study of Esperanto must be authorized and offered in educational systems.

Mobility

[1.2] European exchange programs must be extended so that they can be offered to all students, teachers, civil servants, and all professions. Their financing must make it possible to offer this mobility experience to everyone. The introduction of more diversity in the languages actually taught will make it possible to intensify twinning.

Bringing linguistic and cultural diversity into existence

Diversity in education

[2.1] Linguistic diversity in school education must be ensured. To combat current imbalances and enable the teaching of languages from neighboring countries, minority languages or even immigrant languages, the European Union will promote the development of passive understanding and the use of Esperanto as an introduction. foreign languages in order, in particular, to promote skills and avoid over-investment in hegemonic languages.

Concretely helping diversity

[2.2] The Union must coordinate, encourage and subsidize translations in all areas: meetings, literature, films, live performance, etc. Languages must be supported to better resist economic pressures, for example by promoting diversity in radio, cinema, television, etc. A European statute for translators will be created.

Assess

[2.3] The European Commission must report annually on the state of linguistic and cultural diversity in the Union and respect for the linguistic rights of individuals and communities. Practices in favor of linguistic and cultural diversity in the media, businesses, or through translation and interpretation services, will be evaluated.

A charter to ratify

[2.4] All Member States should ratify and apply the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages, in order to promote them in public life and in education.

Advancing democracy

Independent media

[3.1] To guarantee the expression and diversity of opinions, the independence of the media, particularly large industrial or financial groups, must be ensured.

More democratic elections

[3.2] The rules for candidacy for European elections must be simplified and unified, for example by establishing European lists in addition to national or

regional lists, so as to allow the expression of new trends. Indeed, in certain countries, the current rules as well as the participation fees are prohibitive. This situation harms the emergence of real European parties.

[3.3] In addition to parliamentary democracy, the tools of a direct democracy respectful of the principle of subsidiarity, including the citizens' initiative referendum, a mechanism allowing citizens to propose the development of new laws which are then voted on by the all voters, must be supported as much as possible.

For elections, innovative voting methods must be promoted, for example tree-based proportional voting explained here:

http://plus.wikimonde.com/wiki/Bicamerisme_equitable

More democratic rules

- [3.4] The European Union must have a constitution approved by referendum and proposed by an assembly representative of the people and elected for this purpose. The members of this constituent assembly must not suffer linguistic discrimination.
- [3.5] The evolution of the monetary system, in particular the rules of monetary creation, must result from democratic decisions.

Linguistic democracy in our institutions

- [3.6] Within the European institutions, linguistic discrimination in hiring, in working groups and in communication with the public must stop.
- [3.7] The Union will ensure the real availability in all official languages and, where this is not possible, also in Esperanto, of regulations, directives, legal texts and their preparatory documents. A European decision can only take effect if this decision and the documents explaining it are available in all the official languages of the Union.
- [3.8] When equitable multilingualism cannot be guaranteed in a European institution, Esperanto will be proposed as one of the working languages.

Principles as guides

Responding to the environmental emergency

[4.1] Sustainable development, which aims to meet the needs of present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, must be considered a priority.

Promoting free computing

[4.2] Because free software and open standards play an important role in the democratization of access to computing, they are a source of freedom and transparency for users, for example in the case of electronic voting, their use in the public sector should be encouraged.

A basis for action

[4.3] More generally, our political orientations are based on the principles of equal opportunities and solidarity, on the European Convention on Human Rights, on UN declarations and conventions, particularly those concerning human rights of human rights and the rights of the child, as well as on the Universal Declaration of Linquistic Rights signed by UNESCO.



Esperanto, our common language

The campaign website of the Europe Democracy Esperanto movement

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