

SOCIAL COHESION AND INCLUSIVITY

Hello, my name is Lucia Carrasco, and in this document, I am going to develop some ideas about social cohesion and inclusiveness, and the solutions and measures to solve their problems. This is an issue that affects all the people in the European Union. Social cohesion and inclusivity are essential concepts in the EU, reflecting the compromise in the European Union to an equitable sociality and unit in which all the citizens have equality of opportunities and rights.

Firstly, I am going to introduce both topics. Social cohesion refers to the level at which the members of society feel connected and united between them, as well as the existence of shared values, rules and a sense of belonging, involving the ability of a society to keep social stability and harmony, despite the individual and group differences.

Social cohesion is essential for sustainable development, peace and cohesion between communities, and in absence it can lead to conflicts, inequalities and divisions.

Now I am going to introduce the topic of inclusivity. The European Union promotes equality and inclusivity through policies focused on diversity, human rights, and non-discrimination. EU cohesion policy supports the social inclusion of people with disabilities, young and older workers, low-skilled workers, migrants, and ethnic minorities such as the Romani people, people living in disadvantaged areas and women in the labor market. It supports the Europe 2020 Strategy, which aims to lift at least twenty million people out of the risk of poverty.

There are multiple practical solutions and preventions to these problems. The first is to find the problem, which is to say, the root of the problem, so we can prevent the first sign of social exclusion. Poverty is another cause of social exclusion, since people laugh at or depreciate people with economic problems, when in fact they are not aware that they may also have them.

Sometimes, social exclusion comes from racism, so we should give small educational talks in different countries, cities, schools, colleges, universities, etc. to make people see that all people have the same rights. Various rights, such as education and health, could also be made more accessible by bringing schools and medical resources to those places where are most needed, for example less populated areas or places of difficult access.

If there were common funds, many expenses and needs of needy families and young people could be covered. Optimal working conditions should also be provided for all citizens, since everyone has the same rights, and job opportunities should be provided.

In conclusion, we must make people with fewer resources visible, to make them feel more and better included in society, putting radical measures for the welfare of these people.