Europe-Vision for an Organization with 60 Regions

The Europe-Vision with regulations for Currencies and Organization - written by Regionen-Europas.work

Content

Introduction	1
Division of Europe into Regions	2
Map Overview of Europe Regions	
List of regions and capitals	
Documentations to the Work of Freddy Heineken	
Map Ukraine	
Sixty Regions	
Currencies	
Organization	7
State organization	
The Blue Banana, an Economic Geographical Model	
Legend	

Introduction

The term Eurotopia describes various visions that deal with possible developments in Europe. Here we address the vision of the Dutch businessman and brewer Freddy Heineken from 1992 to divide the European Union into regions. Within this structure each new country would have a similar population, most of them five to ten million inhabitants. In today's European society, various forces are already working on the creation of smaller states. In almost all European countries there is currently an urge for decentralization or even independence.

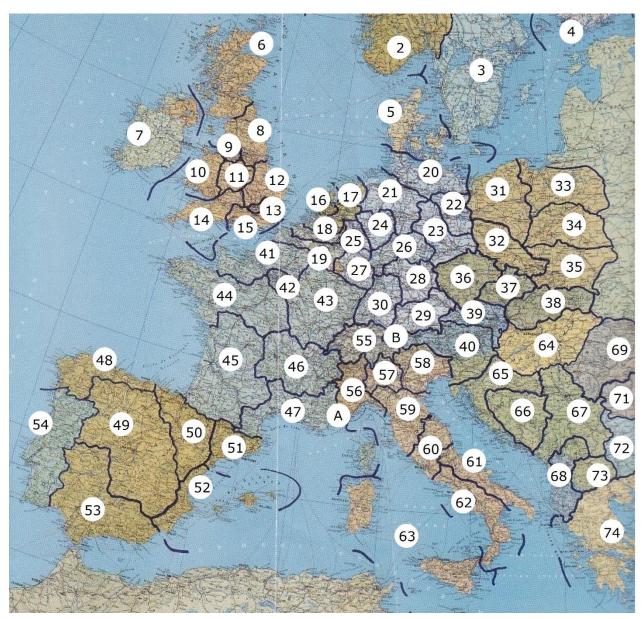
The advantages of dividing Europe into regions are obvious. The cooperation of citizens with the government would be better. Governments could govern more simply and do not need large bureaucracies, while there are already several federal institutions. Europeans will be able to identify more clearly with a region.

In the new Europe it would not be possible for a single nation to dominate other nations.

The land area of the continent of Europe extends to the Ural Mountains. The 75 Regions according to description from 1992 cover about 55% of it. In the 75 Regions live about 75% of the population of Europe. With these proportions of land area and population, we write of a vision of Europe.

Division of Europe into Regions

Map Overview of Europe Regions



Map from Heineken Eurotopia edited

List of regions and capitals

From the 1992 description and edited.

27. Rhine-Mosel land, Mainz	53. Andalusia, Sevilla
28. Franconia, Nuernberg	54. Portugal, Lisbon
9. Bavaria, Munich	55. Switzerland, Bern
30. Baden-Wuerttemberg, Stuttgart	56. Piedmont, Turin
31. Poznan, Poznan	57. Lombardy, Milan
32. Silesia, Wroclaw	58. Veneto, Venice
33. Gdansk, Gdansk	59. Tuscany, Bologna
34. Warsaw, Warsaw	60. Umbria, Rome
35. Galicia, Krakow	61. Apulia, Bari
36. Bohemia, Prague	62. Naples, Naples
37. Moravia, Brno	63. Sicily, Palermo
88. Slovakia, Bratislava	64. Hungary, Budapest
39. Austria, Vienna	65. Croatia, Zagreb
10. Noricum, Graz	66. Bosnia-Herzegovina, Sarajevo
1. Picardy-Normandy, Rouen	67. Serbia, Belgrade
2. Ile-de-France, Paris	68. Albania, Tirana
3. Burgundy, Nancy	69. Transylvania, Cluj-Napoca
4. Neustria, Nantes	70. Moldova, Bacau
15. Aquitania, Bordeaux	71. Wallachia, Bucharest
l6. Auvergne, Lyon	72. Bulgaria, Sofia
7. Provence, Marseille	73. North Macedonia, Skopje
18. Galicia-Asturias, Santiago	74. Greece, Athens
19. Castile, Madrid	75. Cyprus, Nicosia
60. Navarre-Aragon, Bilbao	A. Monaco, Monaco
51. Catalonia, Barcelona	B. Lichtenstein, Vaduz
52. Valencia, Valencia	
	3. Franconia, Nuernberg 4. Bavaria, Munich 5. Baden-Wuerttemberg, Stuttgart 6. Poznan, Poznan 6. Silesia, Wroclaw 7. Galicia, Krakow 7. Galicia, Krakow 7. Moravia, Brno 7. Slovakia, Bratislava 7. Austria, Vienna 7. Noricum, Graz 7. Picardy-Normandy, Rouen 7. Ile-de-France, Paris 7. Burgundy, Nancy 7. Neustria, Nantes 7. Aquitania, Bordeaux 7. Auvergne, Lyon 7. Provence, Marseille 7. Galicia-Asturias, Santiago 7. Castile, Madrid 7. Navarre-Aragon, Bilbao 7. Catalonia, Barcelona

Documentations to the Work of Freddy Heineken

Wikipedia, Eurotopia * German Text in PDF * German Text by Wikipedia.org

Bigthink, Eurotopia * English Text in PDF * English Text by Bigthink.com

The Europe-Vision lives. "Make Europe great again", Abbreviation "MEGA". The original text is written in German. This is a translation.

Map Ukraine

Ukraine is divided into 24 subareas and the city of Kiev. One part of the country belongs to Central Europe. The internal conflict has been going on since 2014.



Map Ukraine, Graphic from Landkartenindex.de edited

Sixty Regions

Expressions

In the description of the vision of the future, the words Regions, Nations, Countries, and States appear. In this structure, it is envisaged that one Nation per Region will emerge within the 60 Regions of Europe. In our interpretations, we consider the words "Nations" and "Countries" to be equivalent. We make little use of the words state and state-owned in this vision.

Changes since Freddy Heineken's planning

Heineken's planning was based on 75 Regions. For us, the realistic number is between 50 and 80 Regions - and so we write in the text of 60 Regions. Since Heineken's planning in 1992, the Baltic states have joined the EU. The states of Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Iceland, Moldavia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, and several small states have not yet joined the EU. Great Britain has left the EU with the 9 regions. The future positioning of Ukraine with the 24 subareas is not known. For the small regions, the schemes will probably not be planned with the main regulation. At the start, eight people will represent these two regional groups. This concerns Andorra, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Iceland, Jersey, Cyprus, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican, as well as the territories of the UN, BIS, Council of Europe, Courts, ECB and EU Institutions. Our proposal for the 60 Regions of Europe includes the settlement of the EU-Great-Britain-Ireland dispute, the end of the conflict in Ukraine, a modification for Moldova-Transnistria, and bringing together the Tirol.

Individual nations

The freedoms, the right of self-determination, currency and taxes of individual nations are important issues. From this website some concerns will be incorporated into the detailed planning. Certain fundamental aspects about * the currencies and about * the organisation, we describe these on the individual pages.

Our political assessment

The realization of the 60 Regions of Europe according to this vision will not come from within. If the international decision-makers see this vision as the future political structure, they will decide to implement it and thus usher in a good European future.

Currencies

The words are a topic that affects every Person. There are two basic opinions on this issue:

- Large currency-areas are good. This makes currency strong and prices comparable.
- Each nation should have its own currency. So that each nation can control the exchange rate according to its market power.

Currency systems of history

- Bretton Woods, US dollar exchange rates set by central banks, 1944 1973
- US dollar as world leader with flexible exchange rates, since 1973
- Euro since 1999

Our proposal for the currencies of 50 to 80 Nations in a Union

- 8 to 10 local Currencies and thus 8 to 10 Currency Areas in the 50 80 Nations.
- At least 1 Currency for international affairs
- The exchange rate between the currencies described is set by the central bank.
- Currency conversions between the currencies described should be carried out free of charge at the fixed conversion rate.
- We see the European Peseta, the European Dinar, the European Franc, the European Lira and the European Crown as local currency names.
- Each nation creates regular reports and sends them to the central organization.

Which currency is used for which purpose of payment should be regulated equally in all nations?

- National currency: banking services, insurance, healthcare, real estate, housing rental, furniture, food, wages, taxes, charges, water, electricity, telecommunications
- International currency: travel, railways, cars, plane tickets, fuel, hotel
- If no currency is specified for the purpose of payment, it can be freely selected.
- Anything that can be paid for in cash within the national association should be affordable with local cash.

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Organization

Some transnational regulations are issued in the 60 Regions of Europe.

Adjustments to the Law

- National Law should take precedence.
- There is no provision for Regular adaptations of transnational law. The contractual Regulations are rigid.
- The Regulations are general. Demand-oriented adjustments can nevertheless be made.
- Each new National Regulation will be adopted with the knowledge of the Internationally Applicable Provisions.

Freedom to Travel

- In principle, the free movement of persons and goods applies.
- The customs and VAT border crossing mechanisms are the same in the 60 Regions of Europe.
- Necessary Regional Regulations are worked out in detail.
- A permit is required for entry from outside. This permit is usually applied for electronically.

Immigration

- Every Nation has Immigration Quotas for three months. The figures are fixed in advance for the whole year.
- The Quotas shall be reviewed by the central office.
- The mechanisms with the establishment quotas are the same in the 60 Regions of Europe.
- Separate Regulations are issued for the domicile of persons from outside.

Border crosser

- Every Nation has border contingents for three months. The Rules apply to cross-border commuters from neighbour Nations. The numbers are set in advance for the whole year.
- The Quotas shall be reviewed by the central office.
- The mechanisms with the border contingents are the same in the 60 Regions of Europe.

Work permits

- Each Nation issues work permits for companies and checks compliance with the law.
- The mechanisms with work permits are the same in the 60 European Regions.
- Separate Regulations are issued for the work permits of persons from outside.

Τανρς

- Income Taxes should be reduced. A top tax rate of 30% should be the target rate.
- A uniform rate in the order of 0.5 per thousand is levied annually on the assets. The Rules for multiple taxation of assets are worked out in detail.
- The Inheritances within the family are not taxed.
- The Taxes for Companies and Holding companies are to be redefined. The quantity and the payment offices are open topics. Corporate Taxes should be paid to the Regions that provide the infrastructure. The OECD has now in 2021 adopted a minimum tax rate of 15% on profits of Global Companies.
- Location tax 1: The State-Owned Companies use the infrastructure of the lower political level. State enterprises pay a levy at their sites. The Main Towns are to make do without financial compensation.
- Location tax 2: Foundations should pay at least one site tax, similar to the one on state enterprises.
- Location tax 3: A location tax should be paid on real estate. As is already common practice in many countries.

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Customs and Value Added Tax

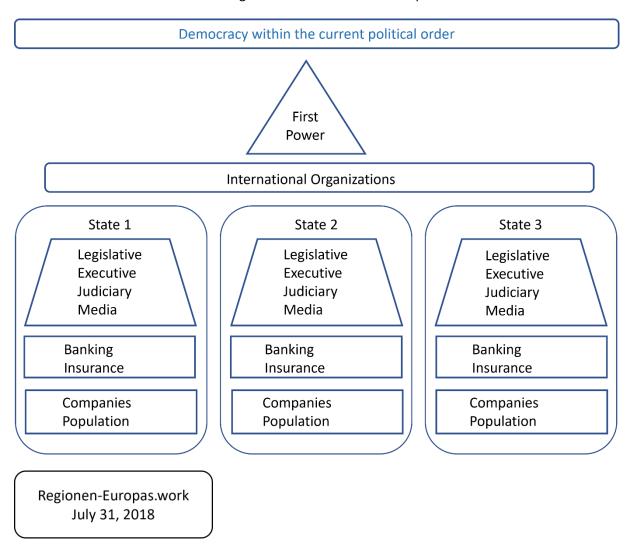
- A lot of products imported from outside the 60 European Regions are subject to duty.
- The customs serve to control imports and the competitiveness of local production.
- The duties bring the state revenues.
- The customs system will be simplified. For a large part of the deliveries, customs should be settled by the supplier. This will then be indicated accordingly on delivery.
- VAT will be gradually reduced and probably cancelled in some sectors. With the new structures, the state will manage with less revenue from VAT.

Energy

- The Electrical Energy Prices should correspond to the costs incurred by the producer. This should apply to private households, small businesses, and large companies.
- In the Energy Sector, the redistribution is to be reduced and yet the energy turnaround is to progress. Taxes on fuel, gas and heating oil are to be reviewed.

State organization

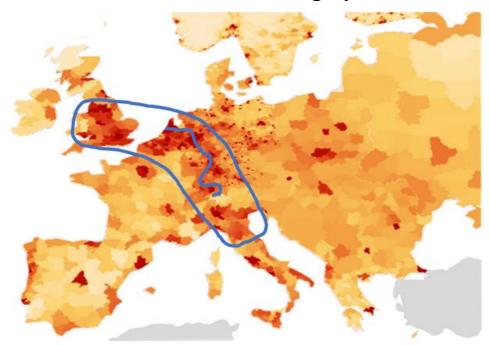
The scheme below shows the state organization within the current political order.



Schematic Representation of the current State Organisation

Regionen-Europas.work

The Blue Banana, an Economic Geographical Model



Population density of Europe, River Rhine and Blue Banana, Graphic from Laenderdaten.de edited

Documentation to the Blue Banana

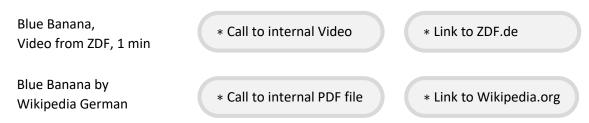
Text in the ZDF Television Video about the Blue Banana

In the Middle Ages, a city often had only a few 100 inhabitants and the big cities were of course smaller at that time. More than 10,000 people, that was considered a big city. And then there is Cologne, with 40,000 inhabitants, the metropolis of Germany in the 15th century. In general, the places of trade, they are the major attractions. Hamburg, Erfurt, Frankfurt, Nuremberg, these are the major German cities. And only the cosmopolitan cities of Paris, Milan and Bologna break the 100,000 marks. To this day, all these Trading Cities are in the core region of Europe, the so-called Blue Banana. You can see them particularly well at night from space, because the sea of lights of the big cities runs like a band through Europe. Starting in London via Brussels, the cities along the Rhine [River] to Munich and Northern Italy. This is the most densely populated region in Europe and about 40% of the EU population live and work here [in 2015].

Our comment on the Blue Banana

The Waterways are of great importance for industry. In our Vision for the 60 Regions of Europe, the Waterways in the various Currency Areas would be increasingly used as transport routes. The Industry should expanding at various locations.

Links



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Legend
* With one click you get to the corresponding website.
The Europe Vision lives "Make Europe great again" Abbreviation "MECA"