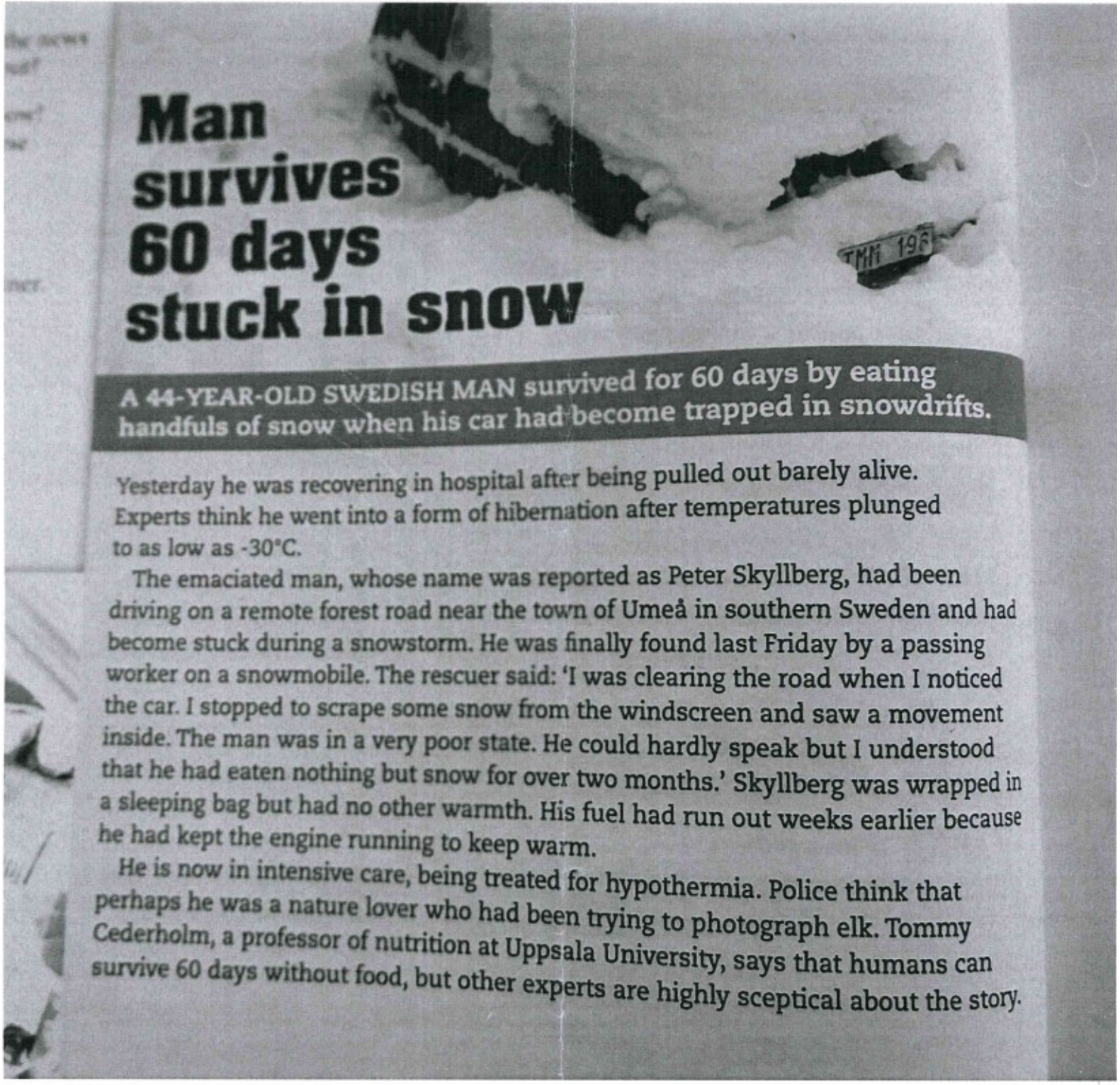


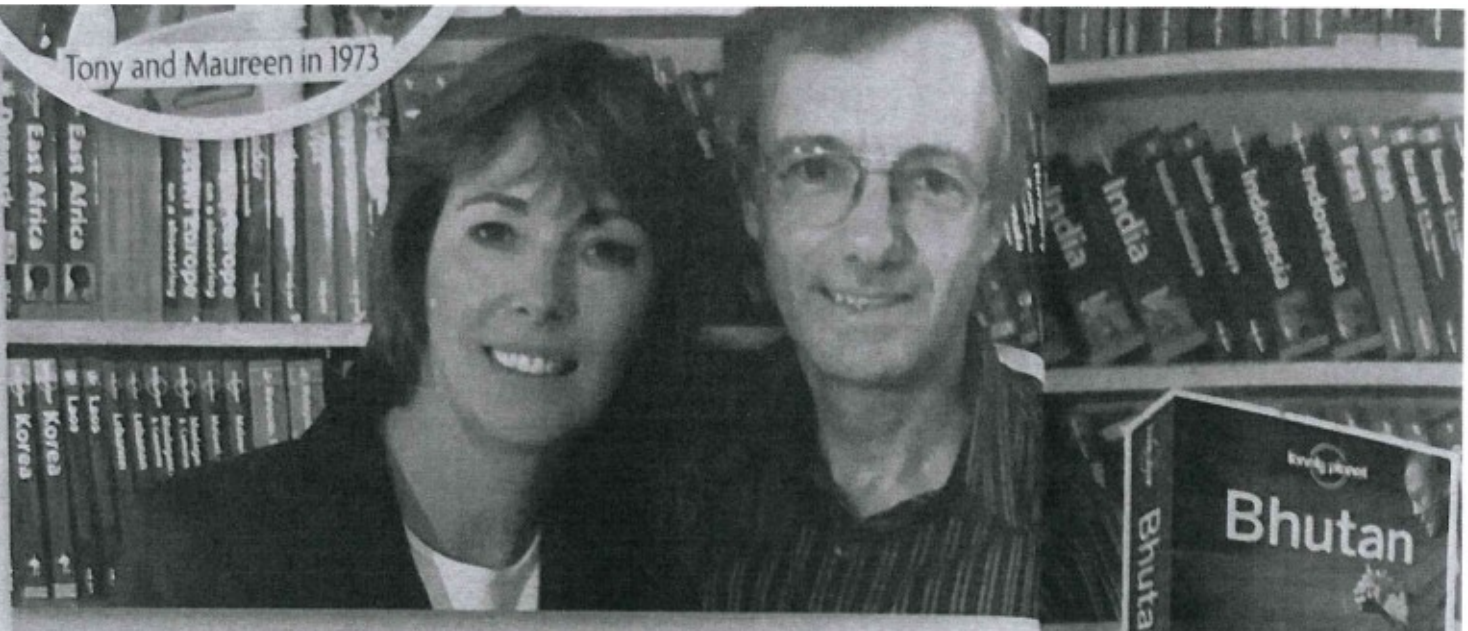
Man survives 60 days stuck in snow

A 44-YEAR-OLD SWEDISH MAN survived for 60 days by eating handfuls of snow when his car had become trapped in snowdrifts.

Yesterday he was recovering in hospital after being pulled out barely alive. Experts think he went into a form of hibernation after temperatures plunged to as low as -30°C.

The emaciated man, whose name was reported as Peter Skyllberg, had been driving on a remote forest road near the town of Umeå in southern Sweden and had become stuck during a snowstorm. He was finally found last Friday by a passing worker on a snowmobile. The rescuer said: 'I was clearing the road when I noticed the car. I stopped to scrape some snow from the windscreen and saw a movement inside. The man was in a very poor state. He could hardly speak but I understood that he had eaten nothing but snow for over two months.' Skyllberg was wrapped in a sleeping bag but had no other warmth. His fuel had run out weeks earlier because he had kept the engine running to keep warm.

He is now in intensive care, being treated for hypothermia. Police think that perhaps he was a nature lover who had been trying to photograph elk. Tommy Cederholm, a professor of nutrition at Uppsala University, says that humans can survive 60 days without food, but other experts are highly sceptical about the story.



Tony and Maureen in 1973

The travel guide company *Lonely Planet* was founded by **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** ... (*When?*). *Lonely Planet* is an outstanding publishing success. **Over 120 million guidebooks** have now been printed and it has books for almost every country in the world. They have been translated into ... (*How many*) languages. The website www.lonelyplanet.com receives **over 100 million** visitors per year, and there has been in excess of 10 million downloads of its apps. It has offices in the UK, the US, and India with its headquarters in ... (*Where?*).

Tony Wheeler lived in many different countries when he was young because **his father's job took him all over the world**. He studied ... (*What?*) at Warwick University. Maureen was born in **Belfast**. She went to London at the age of 20 because ... (*Why?*). She met Tony in Regent's Park **three days after arriving**.

In 1972 they travelled ... (*Where?*) The trip took six months. They wrote their first book, called *Across Asia on the Cheap*, **on their kitchen table in Melbourne**. They have lived in Melbourne on and off ... (*How long?*). Together they have been to **more than 100** countries. Tony says that the most amazing place he has ever visited is a remote hilltop city called Tsaparang, in Tibet.

INPS IN ITALY: If you are an insured worker living in Italy or residing in another EU country and meet certain requirements, you will be guaranteed the necessary protection to meet your needs in the form of social security benefits when risks covered by the Italian social security system arise at a particular stage of your life.

A pension is a financial benefit payable on application and subject to certain conditions, to the insured worker or members of his or her family, and to family members of a deceased pensioner.

The benefit is intended for: all employed and self-employed persons who are members of the Compulsory General Insurance (AGO) (Pension Fund for Employed Workers - FPLD and special sections for self-employed persons: craftspeople, traders, farmers, sharecroppers and share tenants)



For Italian residents, a unit linked life insurance policy which complies with Italian law can provide access to a wide range of underlying investments whilst offering the highest possible levels of security and investor protection as well as the most favorable fiscal treatment.

Key benefits include;

- Dedicated range of institutional class, low cost, risk rated multi asset portfolios in Euro, GBP and USD.
- Access to personalized discretionary portfolios from leading British asset managers.
- Free choice of beneficiaries. Your estate can be passed on according to your wishes.

5 The three sectors

Tertiary and quaternary activities have replaced manufacturing industries in the EU as well as in most of the developed countries. In fact, the services sector is by far the most important in the European Union making up 69.4% of GDP compared to the manufacturing industry with 28.4% of GDP and agriculture with only 2.3% of GDP.

The European Union has large coal, oil, and natural gas reserves. There are six oil producers in the European Union, although most oil production happens in the North Sea oilfields. The United Kingdom is by far the largest producer, although Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, and the Netherlands all produce oil. If it is treated as a single unit, which is not conventional on the oil market, the European Union is the 8th largest producer of oil in the world, producing 3,244,000 (2001) barrels a day. However, it is also the world's 2nd largest consumer of oil and consumes much more than it can produce.

Agriculture, as one of the "foundations of the Community", plays a key role in EU policy. It accounts for by far the largest proportion of EU legislation and more than half of expenditure under the budget. In fact, the agricultural sector is supported by subsidies from the European Union in the form of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This currently represents 40-50% of the EU's total spending. It guarantees a minimum price for farmers in the EU. After the EEC Treaty entered into force, the main lines of the CAP were laid down immediately



▲ **Blu:** *Schengen treaty members.* **Grey:** *Signatories (not yet implemented).*

The **Schengen Treaty** is an agreement with the aim of abolishing border checkpoints and controls within the Schengen area (also known as Schengenland). The Schengen Treaty means that people within the participating countries can move into any other participating country without having to show their passports, or be checked in any other way. The Schengen Treaty also means that participating countries will co-ordinate their external controls.

Backpacker raises money for charity





Jake's route around Asia

Jake Ellis is in Singapore. He's on a nine-month backpacking trip round south-east Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he's been to Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, and China. But Jake hasn't been partying his way around the tourist spots. He's raised thousands of pounds for WaterAid by doing a sponsored bike ride from Saigon to Angkor Wat. ...

He's been taking it easy for a week before getting a flight to The Philippines. 'Once you've got the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long,' he said.



The Foreign Ministry is responsible for the State's functions, tasks and duties in matters concerning Italy's political, economic, social and cultural relations with other countries.

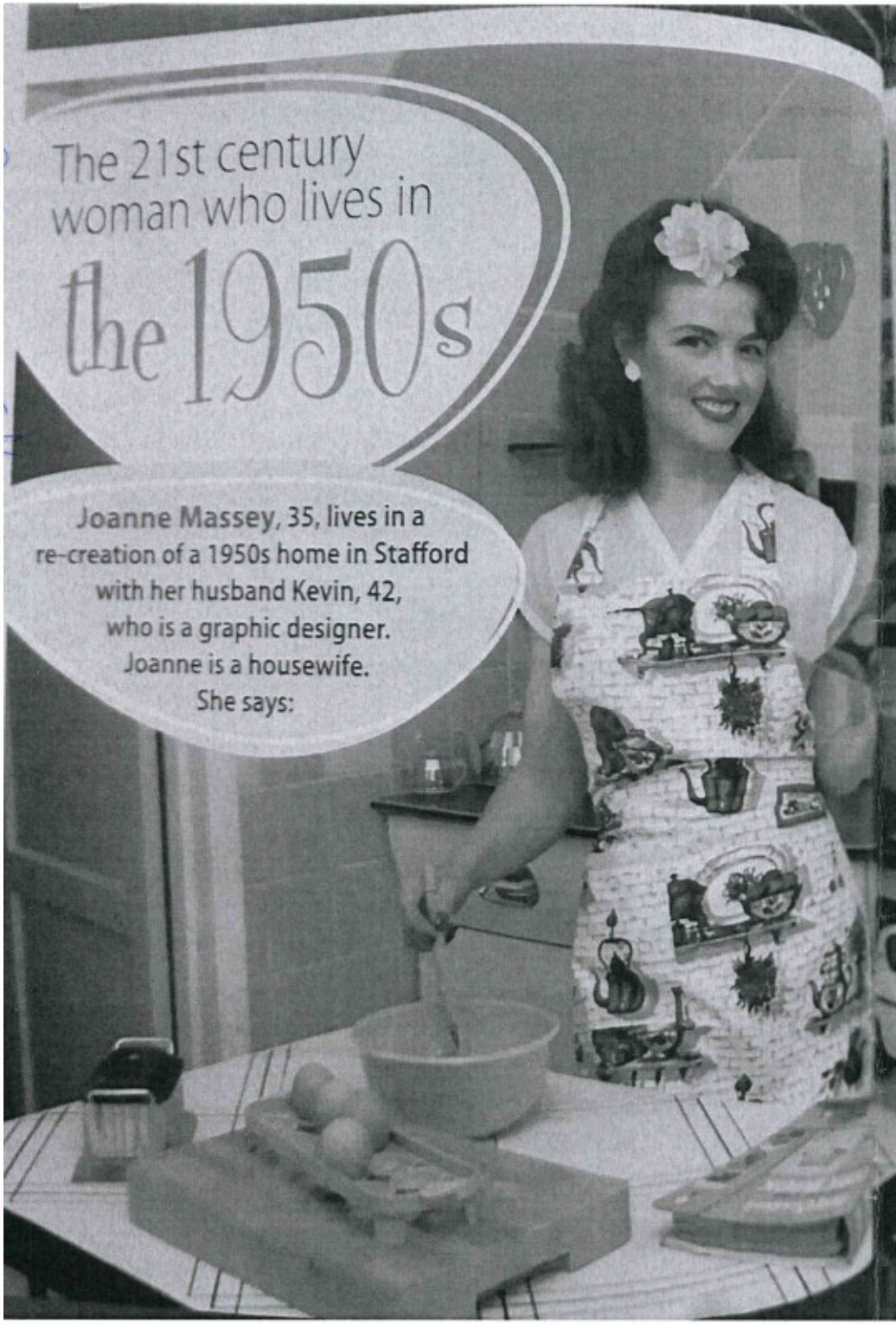
Our duty, therefore, is to ensure that the international and European activities of Italy's other ministries and government offices are consistent with the country's international policy objectives.

The diplomatic-consular network

Our Ministry operates through a network of offices throughout the world: embassies, permanent missions to the international organisations, special diplomatic delegations, consular offices and Italian cultural institutes

The 21st century woman who lives in the 1950s

Joanne Massey, 35, lives in a re-creation of a 1950s home in Stafford with her husband Kevin, 42, who is a graphic designer. Joanne is a housewife. She says:



'I love nothing better than fastening my pinny round my waist and baking a cake for Kevin in my 1950s kitchen. I put on some lovely Frank Sinatra music and am completely lost in my own little fantasy world. In our marriage, I am very much a lady and Kevin is the breadwinner. We've been married for 13 years and we're extremely happy because we both know our roles. I make sure our home is immaculate, there is dinner on the table, and I look pretty to welcome my husband home.'

Joanne doesn't even put petrol in their Ford Anglia car, which is 43 years old, because she thinks that is unladylike. She asks Kevin to do it. She only ever wears 1950s clothing, such as tight pencil skirts, a white blouse and a wide belt. Her furniture is all from the 50s. The kitchen is an original 'English Rose' design, which used to be very much the 'in thing'. They advertised for it in an antiques magazine and bought it from a family in Scotland who had it in their garage to keep tools in.

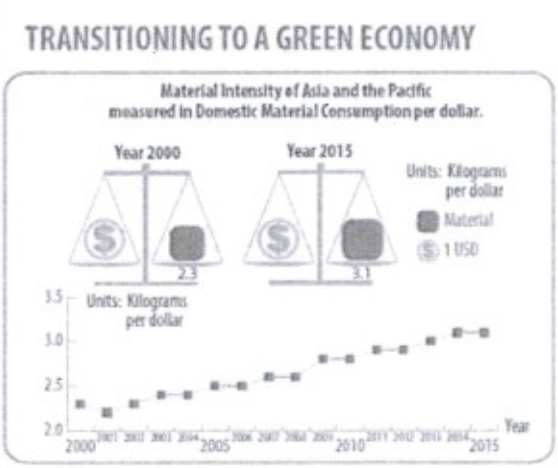
Joanne thinks modern life is too hectic. Shopping in supermarkets is an ordeal, and she doesn't read newspapers – they are just too distressing. She says: 'We do have a television set, but we hide it in a retro cabinet. Neither of us drinks and our social life revolves around visiting like-minded friends for tea and cakes.'



Her obsession began as a teenager. She loved old movies because they seemed to represent a halcyon time, when women were more feminine and men more protective. She could have gone to university, but chose to work in a bank.

A green economy is defined as low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive. In a green economy, growth in employment and income are driven by public and private investment into such economic activities, infrastructure and assets that allow reduced carbon emissions and pollution, enhanced energy and resource efficiency, and prevention of the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

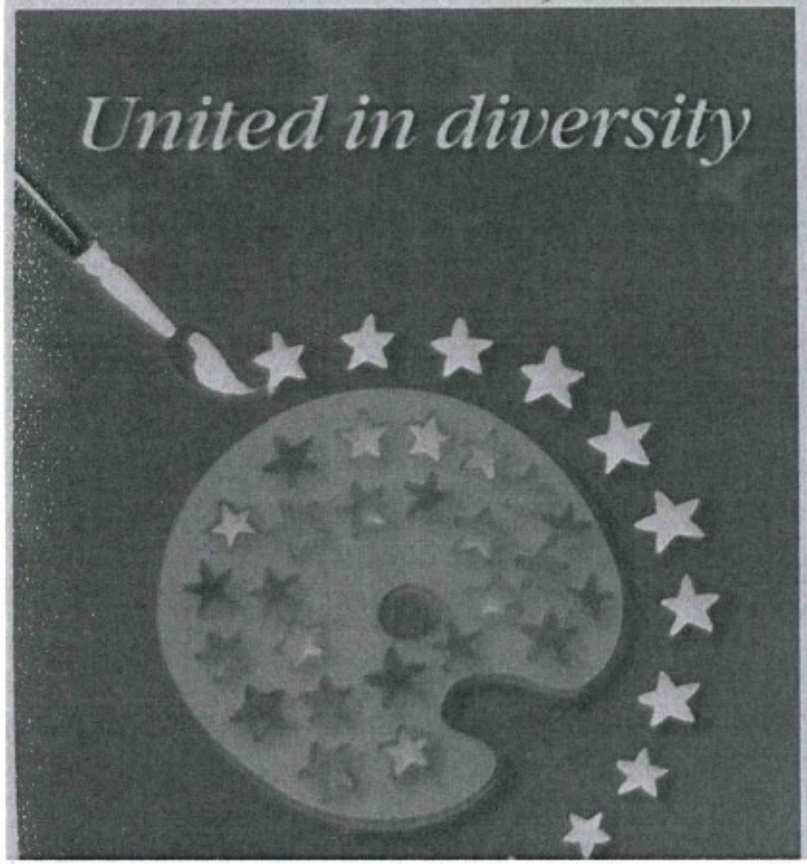




These green investments need to be enabled and supported through targeted public expenditure, policy reforms and changes in taxation and regulation. UN Environment promotes a development path that

3 History of the EU

The idea of a united Europe was once just a dream in the minds of philosophers and visionaries. **Victor Hugo**, for example, imagined a peaceful "United States of Europe" inspired by humanistic ideals. The dream was shattered by two terrible wars that ravaged the continent during the first half of the 20th century. Following the catastrophes of the First World War and the Second World War, the impetus for the founding of what was later to become the European Union greatly increased, driven by the desire to rebuild Europe and to eliminate the possibility of another such war ever arising.



People who had resisted totalitarianism during the war were determined to put an end to international hatred and rivalry in Europe and to build a lasting peace between former enemies. Between 1945 and 1950, a handful of coura-



Jake Bugg grew up on a council estate in Nottingham but he has already achieved a lot. He started playing the guitar at age 12 when his uncle gave him one as a present. By the time he was 14, he was writing his own songs and at 17 he took part in the Glastonbury Festival as one of the BBC Introducing acts.

'The day before I got the call from the BBC I had been for an audition for another festival and they'd turned me down. The next day the BBC rang and said, "Do you want to play at Glastonbury?" It was just so inspiring and has helped quite a lot.'

Unlike a lot of his school friends, Jake's musical tastes extend past the Top 40 and latest pop releases. His number one is The Beatles and a lot of older stars such as Donovan, Don McLean and Jimi Hendrix. Like most kids of his age, he browses the web to explore the artists he is into but there are other influences as well.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is located in the Southern Hemisphere and is approximately 2,200 km east of Australia and 10,400 south west of the USA. It lies in the South Pacific Ocean midway between the equator and the South Pole. It consists of two large islands North Island and South Island, around which a number of smaller islands lie.



Mountain ranges and many hills dominate its landscape and its highest peak is Mount Cook (3754 m) named after the British Captain Cook who explored Australia and New Zealand in 1769.

The most noticeable features of this country are the great number of beautiful lakes and rivers. Both North Island and South Island have very high mountains with volcanoes, some of which are still active.

The population of New Zealand consists mainly of Pakeha (the **Maori** name for "white man" given to the New Zealanders of European descent); the Maori, who first came to North Island from other Pacific islands, and a small percentage of Chinese, Indian and other ethnic groups. Nowadays the population of New Zealand is roughly 4 million. For a land area of 260,000 km^2, this is a very sparsely populated country.

New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy with only one legisla-

Nick D'Aloisio is the founder of the London-based company *Summly*. He grew up in Perth, Australia. His dad is a banker and his mother is a lawyer. The family moved to London when Nick was 7. At 9 he was given his own computer which he put to use creating movies. At 12 he got an iPhone and began writing apps. He created *Facemood*, an app that looked at your friend's Facebook timeline and summarised what mood they were in. Nick wanted to summarise more.

'The thing is, I don't have time to click in and out of every story and article on the web that interests me. I want to find a way to skim-read content before reading the complete article. The time is right for this; even Google knows that something needs to be done to make sense of the web overrun by a diarrhoea of words.'

So at just 16 he created *Summly*, which automatically summarises webpages and news articles. It had 100,000 downloads in its