

Abstract

The European Union has a significant task in managing the issues which arise from having 23 official languages. Preferences for language are diverse as are abilities. Further despite EU efforts in promoting multilingualism some criticism still prevails. The European Monetary Union is seen through the barriers present to mobility and the realization of an optimum currency area. Data on over 130 countries is presented as well for an index and model of language value. Finally I propose a policy which works within the trilingual intentions of the EU while geared towards the economic incentives language can provide.