INVEST IN CHILDREN

From the 14-20th October 2012, young people and their young at heart group leaders from: Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal discuss poverty and social inclusion together in a literally and figuratively warm Cyprus.

In just two days this magazine was produced by the young people themselves. They were the journalists, photographers, models, art directors (setting their scenes) and helped the graphic designer to produce their magazine against poverty.

The magazine was produced as part of a Youth in Action project. The children’s meeting coincides with a European conference called ‘Investing in Children’ attended by lots of high-level decision makers within the EU. The young people will disseminate the magazine at the conference, as well as showing an exhibition ‘Sharing is Caring’ to voice their opinion and speak up against child poverty. The exhibition and the magazine aim to recruit their ministers, MEP’s and other high officials and professionals and you in their fight against the social exclusion of children in Europe.

The Youth in Action project is organised by the Pan-cyprian Coordinating Committee for the Protection and Welfare of Children (PCCPWC) and funded through the Cypriot National Agency for Youth in Action. PCCPWC is a member of Eurochild – a European network of organisations promoting children’s rights and well-being. You can also find this magazine online: tinyurl.com/EuropeanChildrenagainstpoverty. In this way you can help the young people in their fight by sharing their work in your social network: Facebook, Twitter and e.g. in your organisation’s newsletters.

A big thank you to the organisers and facilitators - Ninetta, Christiana, Chryso, Simone, Simon & Ruud - and of course the young magazine makers and their group leaders for their valuable work, contribution and effort!

Jana Hainsworth,
Secretary General of Eurochild
Passports to Poverty, Portraits of Young European Citizens
We talked with the twenty young European magazine makers and asked them: Who are you? What action would you take against poverty if you were the boss of your country?

From Cyprus with love
Greetings of the group, their leaders and introducing their organisations.

Needs, wishes & rights
What are your needs, wishes and children’s rights? Which are most important to you?

Exhibition sharing is caring
Young people’s key messages on social inclusion exhibited at European Conference invest in children.

Time travelling with Cypriot poverty expert
by Chrystella, André, Matija, John, Michael

Everybody needs a home
by Rafael, Roméll, Ayoub, Antonia

Eurochild improves quality of life for children
by Leone, Rui, Olga, David, Ivan

Education values within countries
by Michalis, Eduardo, Ossama, Eleni, Michael
Twenty young people from five different European countries participated in a Youth in Action exchange project called ‘European Children Against Poverty’. Who are they? What and how do they feel about poverty? What would they do for social inclusion if they were the boss of their country, EU and/or the world? What would you wish for yourself?
“CHILDREN KNOW BEST ABOUT THEIR NEEDS AND OPINIONS, SO LET THEM EXPRESS THEMSELVES.” Ivan

RESULTS!
OLGA
Age: 16
Country: Cyprus
Hobbies: ‘Drawing and swimming.’
Expectations: ‘To have fun and manage to have a good result.’
If I were the boss: ‘I will make students feel the same by giving them the same chances.’

LIVE AID THE SEQUEL
IVAN
Age: 15
Country: Croatia
Hobbies? ‘I play piano and love photography.’
Expectations? ‘To have a good time together and learn about poverty and social inclusion.’
If I were the boss? ‘I would organise concerts for people who don’t have enough money for food.’
LOWE R TAXES
ROMELL
Age: 16
Country: The Netherlands
Hobbies: ‘Football.’
Expectations: ‘I hope to learn new things and see how poverty is dealt with in other countries and have a nice week.’
If I were the boss?
‘I would lower the taxes.’

MORE BENEFITS
ELENI
Age: 16
Country: Cyprus
Hobbies: ‘Drawing and gymnastics, listening to music and shopping with friends.’
Expectations: ‘Learn new information about other countries and meet new people.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would take economic measures and give more benefits.’

RAISE INCOME
AYOUB
Age: 15
Country: The Netherlands
Hobbies: ‘Football.’
Expectations: ‘I hope to learn new things and see how things go in other countries.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would raise the income of people in difficulties.’
**ALL CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT TO PLAY WITH THEIR FRIENDS AND HAVE FUN.**

**Michael**

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**Gaelic football**

**John**

*Age: 16*

*Country: Ireland*

*Hobbies: ‘Football and Gaelic football, which is a mix between rugby and football.’*

*Expectations: ‘Meet new people and hear what happens in everybody’s countries.’*

*If I were the boss: ‘Give a house to everybody.’*

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**Exciting experience**

**Michael**

*Age: 18*

*Country: Ireland*

*Hobbies: ‘Football and boxing.’*

*Expectations: ‘An exciting experience.’*

*If I were the boss: ‘I would contribute to improve the lives of Irish Travellers in Ireland: accommodation, education, health.’*

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**Invest in education and health**

**Rui**

*Age: 13*

*Country: Portugal*

*Hobbies: ‘I like to play basketball, guitar and like to watch debates on TV.’*

*Expectations: ‘I hope to have a good week and get to know new people and exchange experiences and traditions.’*

*If I were the boss: ‘I would invest in education and the health of children. And have psychologists work with poor people and in schools.’*
“EVERYONE DESERVES THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES ALSO REFUGEE CHILDREN.”

John

CIVILIANS OF TODAY
CHRYSTALLA
Age: 16
Country: Cyprus
Hobbies: ‘I like to write essays and walk in the forest (since I live in a village), swimming and talk about society with many people.’
Expectations: ‘To face poverty. We are the civilians of today. We can speak up about our problems.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would look at people first, not at their money.’

PREVENT CHILD CRIMINALITY
OSSAMA
Age: 16
Country: The Netherlands
Hobbies: ‘Football and swimming.’
Expectations: ‘I hope to learn about Cyprus and the situation in other countries.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would organise more activities in big cities to prevent children from falling into criminality.’

PS... I WOULD DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE CRISIS
IRENA
Age: 14
Country: Croatia
Hobbies: ‘I play the guitar, draw, write and do karate.’
Expectations: ‘I hope that this meeting will be as good as the one on campaigning against poverty and social inclusion in Brussels in 2010 or even better.’
If I were the boss? ‘I would include every child in school, especially Roma children in our country, in order for them to learn the Croatian language. Not understanding a language is a reason for social exclusion. And... I would do something about the crisis: invest more in children.’
**DECREASE TAXES**

**LEONE**  
Age: 14  
Country: The Netherlands  
Hobbies: ‘Horseback riding, reading.’  
Expectations: ‘A fruitful week with a lot of cooperation.’  
*If I were the boss:* ‘I would decrease the taxes enormously and lower the prices.’

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**CULTURAL EXCHANGE**

**RAPHAEL**  
Age: 15  
Country: Portugal  
Hobbies: ‘I play the violin and love sports like football and basketball.’  
Expectations: ‘To have fun and exchange cultures and learn and talk about the countries.’  
*If I were the boss:* ‘Going to school would be free of charge in every part of the world and mandatory until the age of 17.’

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**BUILDING**

**MATIJA**  
Country: Croatia  
Age: 15  
Hobbies: ‘I listen to pop music and go to the gym for body building.’  
Expectations: ‘To have a fun and interesting week!’  
*If I were the boss:* ‘I would organise concerts and meetings to raise money for poor people globally.’

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THE DELEGATIONS

Croat delegation: Society ‘Our children’ Opatija is a voluntary organisation. It runs activities for and with children and promotes children’s rights. Group leaders: Sanja and Ana. www.dnd-opatija.hr


Irish delegation: Pavee Point works with Travellers and members of the majority population to address Travellers social and economic exclusion. Group leaders: Patrick and Maggie. www.pavee.ie

Portuguese delegation: The ASI-Association is an NGO that runs activities on development cooperation and the integration of migrants into Portuguese society. Group leader: Sergio. www.asi.pt

HELP HOMELESS

MICHAEL
Age: 16
Country: Ireland
Hobbies: ‘Boxing and football.’
Expectations: ‘I hope to have fun and enjoy my week and learn more about the culture of other groups.’
If I were the boss: ‘Help the homeless and stop young people from taking drugs.’

BARTER BABE

ANTONIA
Country: Croatia
Age: 17
Hobbies: ‘Photography and reading books.’
Expectations: ‘To have a great time and a lot of swimming.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would call every president of each country to find a solution for poverty and create a chain of barter between the countries.’

MAKE A CHANGE!

EDUARDO
Age: 15
Country: Portugal
Hobbies: ‘Swimming, football, speaking in different languages.’
Expectations: ‘I hope we can benefit from each others experiences and can make a change.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would make a survey of the most excluded people and make it more easy for them to have access to services like education, health and build up from there.’

"ENROL CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IN THE CURRICULUM."

Patrick

Dutch delegation: Spirit is a Dutch NGO giving help and guidance to children and young people from zero to 23 years and their families. Group leaders: Abdellah and Abdoulah. www.spirit.nl
HUMAN RIGHTS FOR TRAVELLERS
DAVID
Age: 16
Country: Ireland
Hobbies: ‘Football.’
Expectations: ‘It’s going to be very good.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would give Travellers human rights, cause they are human!’

SHOT-PUTTER
MICHALIS
Age: 15
Country: Cyprus
Hobbies: ‘Athletics, shot-put and fixing computers.’
Expectations: ‘I hope to find solutions between ourselves to prevent children from facing poverty in our countries.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would give more money to professionals that work at the government, like teachers and make businesses work better. So there are enough jobs for everybody.’

FRIENDS
ANDRE
Age: 14
Country: Portugal
Hobbies: ‘Sports and PlayStation 3.’
Expectations: ‘To have nice talks with friends and be with friends.’
If I were the boss: ‘I would create a room in every school where a child who has a problem can speak to a psychologist.’
Dear Ministers,

being in the Youth in Action campaign in Cyprus has really opened our eyes regarding poverty situations in other countries. Portugal, in our point of view, should consider organising events like this because, as you know, our child poverty rate is 18.5%, which is very high.

Here we learnt and changed experiences about this topic, which is no laughing matter. We hope you consider this and take action.

From: Larnaca, Cyprus

To: Portuguese Parliament
Dear all, you know how difficult it is for your kids to see the injustice, misery, lies, and to hear from you, that others only do wrong? Children should have the opportunity to express their opinion. This can be done by providing the opportunity to study sources and to develop critical thinking. It will help them to choose based on their own criteria, not to repeat our mistakes, to live better days.

What? Does that scare you??

To: Citizens of the Republic of Cyprus
(parents, politicians, mass media)
FROM CYPRUS

LARNACA
14 OCT 2012

保温录

Dear Michael D Dignirou,

We are Irish Travellers and we are attending a VPA project here in Cyprus. It is an Child Pedestry and Discouth. We are representing Ireland - we are from Travellers. We have great faith in your presidency and hope you will look out for All Irish Children.

Ales an Chocileair
Pudinnix Parx
Dublin 8
Ireland
Dear president Josipović,

we are now on Cyprus on a meeting against poverty and social exclusion. We are presenting our country and problems that are bothering us.

Wish you all the best.

Society “Our” children of Opatija, Antonia, Ivan, Irena, Matija, Ana and Sarga :)

P. Predsjednik/ president Josipović

Prahar, Zagreb

CROATIA
Translation Dutch message:
Dear Mayor and Executive Board,

We are in Cyprus and participate in a European Youth Conference against poverty and social exclusion. We hope that you will put poverty highly on your agenda, because young people are the future. Greetings...

geachte burgemeester,

wij zitten nu in cyprus en doen mee aan een conferentie tegen jeugdarmoede en sociale uitsluiting.

wij hopen dat jeugdarmoede hoog op de agenda zult zetten. Om mij het

geachte

Amsterdam

Leunen

Kamell

Oussama

Akub
The youth delegates produced the exhibition ‘Sharing is Caring’ to voice their opinion and speak up against child poverty.
**SPEAK UP!**

"STOP IGNORING POOR CHILDREN. THEY HAVE FEELINGS."

MARTIN & MICHAEL

"THE STRONGEST SHOULDERS CARRY THE HARDEST BURDEN. SO RICH PEOPLE HAVE TO PAY MORE TAXES."

ELIA & TIZIANA

"WE WANT TO WORK."

MICHAEL & LIANA

**SPEAK UP!**

"DISCOVER OUR TALENTS, KEEP THE BALANCE."

RAMEL & NITIN

"STOP POVERTY AND RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN."

CRISTELLA & ROY

"POVERTY AFFECTS PEOPLE THAT ARE VERY CLOSE TO US. WHY DON'T WE HELP THEM?"

NOUBE & HAOU
**PORTUGAL PRESENTED BY PORTUGUESE DELEGATION**

The poverty rate is 22% of the Portuguese inhabitants. Three out of 10 children are in a poverty situation. The unemployment rate in Portugal is 16.4%. The child mortality rate is 0.34%. The overall mortality rate has been reduced. And to pay Portugal’s state debt, salaries have been cut. Child labour has been reduced to 5% in 2000. When children are in school they are not working. There is free access to education till the 12th grade. In some districts the books are offered for free. Rehabilitation programs also offer help. A popular Program is Contratos Locais de Desenvolvimento Social. There are a lot of houses for children with psychologist to help them.

**IRELAND PRESENTED BY THE IRISH DELEGATION**

In Ireland Travellers face discrimination and live under poor conditions with regards to health and education (drop-outs e.g. because of young marriages). Only a very small percentage of Travellers live in houses. Because of the poor facilities, drug and alcohol abuse Travellers die younger. An average Irish woman lives 12 year longer than a Traveller women – for men there’s a difference of 10 years. Infant death is higher as well. Also the suicide rate is six times higher than in a normal population. In 2002 a law was introduced to stop Travellers to travel. Their culture is taken away from them. Good facilities, health care, education and respect are needed to improve the implementing of the human rights of Travellers.

**THE NETHERLANDS PRESENTED BY DUTCH DELEGATION**

Like Cyprus, there is relative poverty in the Netherlands. Some children do not have enough money for sports or the movies. Children did not choose themselves to be excluded in life. They must be able to participate in education and sports. No uniforms are worn at schools. Some people wear Louis Vuitton and Nike, others don’t. Even though there is a gap: it’s not a conflict. Respect is an important rule in all Dutch schools. There are authorities to help young people to buy clothes and participate in sports e.g. Jeugdsportfonds: www.jeugdsportfonds.nl.
In Cyprus, 15% of children are at risk of poverty. Relative poverty is the most common type of poverty in Cyprus. The economic crisis is the main reason for poverty. The companies have reduced their number of employees. The reason for the relative low percentage of poverty in Cyprus is thanks to its culture, traditions and mentality. Families and parents help their children a lot. The family support can cover the dimensions of poverty. There are social benefits in Cyprus: an educational and medical system. Governments give free breakfast to children at school. Also books are provided in schools and sometimes parents get help to buy school uniforms.

Croatia is the fifth poorest country in Europe. 440,000 people are socially excluded. You find more poverty in bigger households and single parent families. The Romani community often lives under poor circumstances. They marry young and before attending school they hardly speak Croatian. There is a lack of transparent data on poverty. To reduce poverty we need education, financial aid to families, awareness raising and distribution of second hand items. There are many projects in Croatia to help children in poverty. Each year young people have a meeting with all kinds of societies to discuss what they have done for children. It is important to end child poverty. It creates social exclusion, and results in a lack of education and participation.

These data are based on the country presentations by the five European delegations.
“Child poverty is terrible, absolutely awful.”

“I don’t know much about child poverty, because in Cyprus the people don’t say much about it.”

“Back in the days my parents didn’t have much money.”
The youth delegations mingled with the locals and tourists on the streets of Larnaca to ask them about poverty.

“The parents of my cousin do not have a lot of money to provide for example for my cousin’s clothes.”

“Larnaca is a tourist place. We don’t have many clubs for sports and culture. For sure we have a soccer club.”

“I’m a Greek actress. I’m not rich, nor poor. I work as a flower statue at the beach to earn extra money.”

A British man that works at an Indian school for kids who ran away from home, has a night shelter and runs the project Hopes and homes which takes children form the streets in India and keeps them in shelters similar to orphanages. “There are many children living in poverty. You will never be able to help all of them. All we can do is help where we can and look after them.”

A Swedish couple says: “We think child poverty is awful. In case of families we think they shouldn’t buy things that are unnecessary. We would forbid children being used as a means of profit.”
Today we interview Androulla Kazamia Paschalidou. We talk with her about poverty and social exclusion in Cyprus through the years. In her house we feel like time travellers, travelling a century back. She welcomes us with a smile. We feel comfortable right from the start.

WHAT CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT YOURSELF, MRS ANDROULLA?

‘My name is Androulla Kazamia Paschalidou. I am from an occupied village in Cyprus and I live in Larnaca for many years now. I was a teacher. When I retired I was asked to teach at a private university. I am teaching people who want to be primary teachers. I have many interests, but one of them is children and how I can protect their lives. I like children very much. I have four children and seven grandchildren. We live all together in my house. I find it important to help families with economical problems.’

YOUR HOUSE LOOKS LIKE A BEAUTIFUL MUSEUM! CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT YOUR INTERIOR?

‘First of all this house was built 97 years ago. I try to keep it as it was. I like classical things and handmade things as well. This mirror is more than 80 years old. In addition I like things from Africa because I lived in Cameroon. I like also pictures from different countries and places.’

WHAT CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT POVERTY IN CYPRUS?

‘There are families who don’t have milk or bread for their children. They really suffer from poverty. As a result, I am afraid for later.’

DO YOU HAVE EXPERIENCE WITH POVERTY?

‘Of course, 60 years ago it was very different. For example the education wasn’t free. If you wanted to go to the secondary school, you had to pay fees. I was poor. My father didn’t have the money to send me to the secondary school. Therefore, I had to take exams in order to go to the secondary school.’

We must have a good future with lot of color!

HOW CAN WE HELP CHILDREN THAT ARE POOR?

‘Schools can help people who are poor. First of all schools can give children free breakfast in the morning. Also children stay in schools until four o’clock because there are some parents that work...’

DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE SOLUTIONS FOR POVERTY?

‘Schools can help people who are poor. First of all schools can give children free breakfast in the morning. Also children stay in schools until four o’clock because there are some parents that work...’
until late and it’s difficult to take their children from school. Children can stay in school, do their homework and have fun and also they can learn more things.’

**AND WHAT ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WORLD OF CHILDREN WHO ARE POOR?**

‘We can help children with psychologists and we can encourage them. We must have a good future with lot of color! When we fail we have to stand up. Life is like a sea. Sometimes with storm and sometimes peacefully. So we have to have courage to live.’

“ALL TOGETHER WE CAN FACE POVERTY!”
Eurochild is a network with members from across Europe. It aims to improve the quality of life of European children. In Eurochild there are 148 members from all countries in the European Zone.

Eurochild’s member PCCPWC is the main organiser of this European Children Against Poverty. To know more about the organisation we talk to Jana Hainsworth, the General Secretary of Eurochild.

**Jana says:** ‘Eurochild works with children between zero and 18 years of age. Our organisation is promoting the rights of children and is based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.’

We ask her about how Eurochild is supported to do its work she says: ‘We actually receive money from the European Commission, and members pay to be part of the network. We also get support from projects and partner organisations and foundations.’

Eurochild’s work is crucial for children. It is our hope we are going to support children as long as we can.

And we ask how she thinks the economic crisis in Europe is affecting children. ‘We get information from our members. So we have a perception how the economic crisis is affecting children. This differs in the Europe countries. In many countries our members are telling us the economic crisis has a very strong impact in society and especially on the poverty level. Lots of parents with children are losing their jobs or suffer from salary cuts.’

**Jana’s states:** ‘Eurochild’s work can help give visibility to children. We want to make sure children have a voice.’

**“IN MANY COUNTRIES OUR MEMBERS TELL US THE ECONOMIC CRISIS HAS VERY STRONG IMPACT”**
EVERYBODY NEEDS A HOME

You can start just by helping people from your neighborhood.

The European Union has 27 states but they all have one big common problem, housing.

Housing means not only having a roof over your head but also proper conditions of living. Our information is based on interviews with representatives of Croatia, the Netherlands, Cyprus and Portugal about their experiences during our European Children Against Poverty.

CROATIA OFFERS FREE FLATS FOR STUDENTS
One part of Croatia is next to the sea. People who live on islands live in houses and many others on the mainland live in flats. Croatia has many homeless people because of unemployment. They live in shelters provided by the city. Children without parents live in community houses and they have free education. After becoming 18, young people can choose if they want to continue studying, or not. If they do, they are offered free flats by the government.

Children with problems in the Netherlands
In the Netherlands most people own houses. Homeless people in big cities live in shelters that provide them clothes. You also find youth ‘hanging’ and even living on the streets. People call them children with problems.

NO HOMELESS PEOPLE IN CYPRUS
In Cyprus the goal of people since childhood, is to own a house. Therefore there are no homeless people in Cyprus. Only 67 children live in residential care but it’s usually for a very short time until a foster home can be found. Students who are still studying can rent a house or an apartment.

PORTUGAL HIGH HOUSE PRICES
In Portugal a lot of people live in houses, but they are rented because the price of houses are high. It is cheaper to rent, because you don’t have to pay as many taxes as an owner. At schools in the big cities, they don’t really see poverty or crime, but outside it is visible like in all countries.

This problem is getting bigger and worse, so, why don’t we join and solve this problem? Start by helping people from your own neighborhood.
“START BY HELPING PEOPLE FROM YOUR OWN NEIGHBOURHOOD”
“OUR COUNTRY BELIEVES IN THE NEXT GENERATION”
Education is a vital part of growing up as an individual who cares and wants to be an active part of their country. Despite almost everyone knowing this, some countries do not respect this important right.

We - a group composed of Irish, Portuguese and Cypriots - asked the (youth) professionals during this European Children Against Poverty what education means in their countries.

**THE NETHERLANDS SUPPORT STUDENTS WITH SCHOLARSHIPS**

The results of these interviews were an eye opener regarding education in different countries. Simon Cordes, from Holland, says: ‘In our country we find education very important. The government encourages young people to attend college by supporting them through scholarships.’

**PORTUGAL BELIEVES IN THE NEXT GENERATION**

The Portuguese situation is very similar. ‘Our country believes in the next generation’, says Sérgio Hugo Costa Araujo. He continues: ‘Since education is free until the end of high school, the after school programs are supported by the schools. Also children with special needs are supported by society.’

**CROATIA, COUNTRY OF KNOWLEDGE**

Croatian, Sanja Šcorić says: My country wants to be a country of knowledge. The new government wants to obligate High School for everyone; elementary school is free (that is from the first to the eighth grade). They are also trying to educate people in other subjects by introducing for example Medical Care and Democratic Education.’

**IRELAND CUTS FUNDING**

Maggie Ryan, from Ireland shares: ‘Our government has cut funding to education from pre-school to third-level. This will have a long-term impact, which is sad because education was seen as invaluable.’

**CYPRUS EDUCATION IS FREE FOR ALL CHILDREN**

Ninetta Kazantzis, from Cyprus tells: ‘Our country values its education highly because since 1960 education is free for all children until the age of 18. But she also thinks that education is highly valued by the people in general and parents want their children to be educated in order to live a better life.’

With all of this we can conclude that education is very important for all children and cannot be put aside.
This time the ono-ono team consisted of:

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by the five European delegations:

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**ono-ono, your magazine**
www.ono-ono.nl

ono-ono is Japanese for “so many men, so many minds”. Your own ono-ono Magazine will capture your event and the participants in words and photos and it’ll make it last longer. This can even be done within 24 hours after your event.

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