



Resolution Booklet

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Tbilisi State University

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS

"The construction of Europe needs to be legitimized, at all times, by the support and backing of nations and citizens. It relies on a dynamic balance, combining consolidation – of our ties, our policies, our economies, our institutions – with enlargement, history having for too long separated from the European family certain of its natural members. The European Union was conceived and constructed on the ruins of past wars and dictatorships and on the hope of a new world." Mr. H. Van Rompuy, President of the European Council - Intervention at the ceremony for the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon (Lisbon, 1st December 2009)

The EU has changed its institutional structure with the recent implementation of the Treaty of Lisbon to better respond to the challenges of the 21st century. How can the EU, and in particular the Members of the European Parliament, work at their best in this renewed organization and guarantee the representation of the citizens' interests?

Submitted by: Elisabed Akhvlediani (Tbilisi), Natalia Baratashvili (Tbilisi), Erekle Chanchibadze (Tbilisi), Andro Chankvetadze (Chiatura), Sophio Chareli (Tbilisi), Veriko Devidze (Kutaisi), Giorgi Dziguashvili (Tbilisi), Manana Khinashvili (Tbilisi), Nino Kukhaleishvili (Batumi), Tamta Shengelaia (Zugdidi), Mariam Tavdgiridze (Batumi), Shota Tkhelidze (Tbilisi), Ani Nozadze (Chairperson, Tbilisi)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Noting with satisfaction the increased role of the European Parliament in decision-making process after the Treaty of Lisbon has entered into force,
- B. Deeply regretting the negative attitude towards the Treaty of Lisbon among the EU citizens,
- C. Bearing in mind the lack of information in society concerning:
 - i. their rights,
 - ii. the changes in EU institutional structure introduced by the Treaty of Lisbon,
- D. Fully aware of the problems regarding the communication between EU citizens and the Members of European Parliament,
- E. Deeply concerned by the low level of electorate's participation,



- F. Taking into consideration the non-existence of fixed time-limit for the European Commission while making the decision on the citizens` legislative initiative;
1. Supports the promotion of the Treaty of Lisbon by means of:
 - a. media sources,
 - b. youth activities,
 2. Recommends conducting annual social polls in order to clarify the needs and the problems of EU citizens,
 3. Encourages the electorate to actively participate in the election process,
 4. Further reminds the electorate of their indirect role in drafting EU legislation via the European Parliament,
 5. Further invites the Council of Ministers to set the fixed time-limit for the European Commission for the decision-making process, according to the initiative suggested by the citizens.



EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT
PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN DES JEUNES



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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

“All consumers need clear, accurate information to make informed choices. But this is particularly about children – some of the most vulnerable consumers in society. And our clear message today is that industry and national authorities must go further to ensure that all parents have the power to make the right decisions for themselves and their child.” Meglena Kuneva, EU Consumer Protection Commissioner

On the question of video game safety, should the EU encourage all its Members States to enforce the Pan European Game Information (PEGI) system or implement an European legislation concerning video game safety? Which other steps are necessary to protect and allow children to develop important skills such as creativity or visual-spatial recognition?

Submitted by: Irakli Balanchivadze (Kutaisi), Eteri Gobronidze (Tbilisi), Irakli Jgharkava (Tbilisi);
Levan Jugheli (Tbilisi); Goga Kikilashvili (Tbilisi); Nino Kvirkvelia (Tbilisi); Lili
Lezhava (Tbilisi); Tamta Lomtadze (Tbilisi); Shorena Megrelishvili (Tbilisi);
Giorgi Mikava (Zugdidi); Nino Nikolashvili (Tbilisi); Tamar Tsertsvadze
(Tbilisi); Nana Maisuradze (Chairperson, Tbilisi).

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply disturbed by the fact that children are addicted to the video games,
- B. Taking into considering that there is an easy access to video games,
- C. Deeply concerned with content of the games that in some cases encourages young people to the violence actions,
- D. Emphasising the lack of information about PEGI; sorts of games, positive and negative consequences,
- E. Noting with regret that there is lack of legislative acts and restrictions,
- F. Bearing in mind lack of enough effectiveness of educational system towards video games safety,
- G. Noting with deep concern the negative influence on health (eye problems, heart problems, sleeplessness, tiredness, backbone problems and etc)
- H. Keeping in mind psychological effects caused by addiction on video games:

- i. Living in an alternative world,
- ii. Lack of concentration on important life issues,
- iii. Less motivation to be involved in social activities;

1. Call for legislative bodies to promulgate and implement legislative acts concerning video games safety, which will regulate the access to video games according to the age suitability, as content may not be appropriate for children,
2. Urges government to make the law referring intellectual property rights more efficient by means of financial sanctions,
3. Further recommends to translate video games' description on the disk cover in the state language where it is sold,
4. Encourages governmental and Non-governmental organizations to run active propaganda through the youth conferences, trainings, advertisements, mass media to emphasise positive and negative effects of the games,
5. Further reminds the parents to control the content and reduce the duration of time spent on playing video games,
6. Draws attention to the need of providing alternative types of games and social activities (educational, cultural, sport games, competitions by the educational system),
7. Confirms spreading the information about PEGI for pupils, teachers, parents by the educational centers, networks and resources .

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

‘This Parliament is to send out two separate messages. The first is for the people of Iran: Europe sees in Iranians and, particularly in its young people, the hope for a future in which their country will embrace democracy and freedom and will take on an important role in the region, as it deserves. The second is for the Iranian regime: we are telling it that Iran will never fulfil its unquestionable potential as long as violence and obscurantism are the main features of a political regime that merely pays lip service to the values of justice and peace and continues to brutally oppress its people.’ MEP Ana Gomes - Plenary Sitting of the European Parliament, Strasbourg, 22/10/2009.

The current political self-isolation of Iran is creating tensions with its neighbouring countries as well as with the rest of the world. How should the EU face this potentially explosive situation? Would economic sanctions be a suitable and sufficient solution?

Submitted by: Mariam Beridze (Tbilisi), Irakli Danelia (Poti), Salome Dvali (Tbilisi), Eter Eradze (Kutaisi), Nino Farizova (Tbilisi), Ia Gotsadze (Tbilisi), Oto Kapanadze (Mtskheta), Beka Korshia (Zugdidi), Mariam Megrelishvili (Tbilisi), Maka Shulaia (Zugdidi), Mariam Tirkia (Zugdidi), David Uchadze (Zugdidi), Tamar Urushadze (Tbilisi), Nino Zedginidze (Tbilisi), Giorgi Chitidze (Vice-president, Batumi).

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Recognising the ineffectiveness of the economic sanctions conducted against Iran resulting:
 - i. rising oil price;
 - ii. Self-isolation;
- B. Deeply concerned with the enrichment of Uranium provided by Iran.
- C. Fully alarmed with violation of human rights concerning: i. freedom of expression; ii. rights of ethnical minorities.
- D. Fully aware of reasonable suspicion Iran supporting terrorism.

1. Emphasises the replacement of ineffective economic sanctions by the international diplomacy and negotiations:
 - a) selecting neutral place
 - b) involving all interested parties
 - c) establishing active mutual trade cooperation
2. Considers possibility to open EU market in case of Iran's consent allowing Monitoring Commission on enrichment of Uranium.
3. Calls for fulfilling obligations set forth in Non-Proliferation Treaty and Joint Declaration
4. Encourages Iran's involvement in Global Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.
5. Recommends providing the right to education for Ethnical Minorities by amending internal legislation in accordance with International Treaties.
6. Recommends to guarantee free media by:
 - a) Making media non-governmental and private enterprise
 - b) Revoking prohibitions on internet media
 - c) Abolishing governmental censorship
7. Further recommends establishing cooperation with anti-terrorist and international organisations.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AFFAIRS

“The key challenge in order to reinforce sustainable growth and job creation is to accelerate structural reforms, as the financial crisis has negatively affected the productive capacity of our economies. In the case of product markets, policies that enhance competition and innovation are urgently needed to speed up restructuring and investment and to create new business opportunities.” Jean-Claude Trichet, President of the European Central Bank, 4-02-2010.

Following the recent fall of the financial markets and the growing public deficit in many Member States, especially in Greece, how can the national governments and the European Institutions respond to the economic crisis and what reforms should be implemented to secure the national economies?

Submitted by: Khatia Barbakadze (Tbilisi), Miranda Jamburia (Tbilisi), Vasil Khurtsilava (Tbilisi), Guranda Kordzadze (Kutaisi), Mariam Khurtsidze (Kutaisi), Leqso Metreveli (Tserovani), Khatia Mikadze (Tbilisi), Iese Patiashvili (Tbilisi), Ketevan Pkhakadze (Tbilisi), Levan Shengelia (Tbilisi), Bachana Tsiklauri (Mtskheta), Mariam Chikhladze (Chairperson, Kutaisi)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Alarmed by :
 - i. Unemployment rate in Greece reached 12,1%, 2010.
 - ii. Greek public deficit figured as 12,7%, 2010
 - iii. Real GDP growth rate of Greece decreased by (-2,3%), 2010,
- B. Deeply concerned by the severe economic situation in EU Member States, particularly in Greece,
- C. Noting with deep concern the excess governmental spending over tax income, as a consequence of the non-affective fiscal policy,
- D. Further noting the lack of money supply to recover economic recession stipulated by irrelevant monetary policy of Greece,
- E. Expressing with regret the lack of surveillance and immediate reactions from ECB (European Central Bank) towards Greek Central Bank,
- F. Deeply disturbed by increased unemployment rate caused by reducing economic growth rate,

- G. Viewing with disapproval the lack of supervision by the EU on implementing the SGP (Stability and Growth Pact) criteria in MS,
- H. Deeply conscious with the high number of national debt (125% per GDP) of Greece, increased by unpaid public bonds;
1. Calls EU Member States for cooperation in order to:
 - a) provide sustainable educational development,
 - b) foster creativity and innovation by reinforcing investments in research and technology,
 2. Encourages EU countries to establish a competitive, coherent and greener economy by lower and more efficient consumption of non-renewable energy resources,
 3. Recommends Greek government to set up an expansionary monetary policy in order to:
 - a) reduce interest rate,
 - b) increase consumption, demand and output,
 4. Expresses its appreciation towards Greek government for taking measures to reduce budget deficit by:
 - a) elimination of tax exemptions,
 - b) rise of excise duties on fuel, tobacco and alcohol
 - c) fighting against tax evasion,
 - d) cutting public servant allowances,
 - e) reducing public recruitments in 2010,
 - f) freezing of all budgetary appropriations by 10% per ministry,
 5. Expresses its hope that ECB will strengthen its policy to supervise national central banks and recommends effectively,
 6. Notes that export will be stimulated by current devaluation of EURO currency in order to reduce Greek national debt,
 7. Further recommends EU Member States to deliver financial support to Greece to stabilize a political and socio-economic situation.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are considered to be the answer to the food crisis, being more resistant to environmental conditions and increasing the productivity of the fields. Still their introduction in agriculture is controversial since GMOs might have a negative impact on biodiversity and harm human health.

How can the EU keep high standards in food safety and at the same time protect its citizens?

Submitted by: Giorgi Bobghiashvili (Tbilisi), Salome Gavashelishvili (Tbilisi), Khatia Gelovani (Mtskheta), Ana Gvinianidze (Tbilisi), Ana Khupenia (Zugdidi), Mari Lomtadze (Tbilisi), Tamar Macharadze (Tbilisi), Temur Machitidze (Kutaisi), Manana Melkadze (Tbilisi), Vakho Shamugia (Tbilisi), Natia Sharikadze (Tbilisi), Mamuka Tskhadaia (Zugdidi), Giorgi Samkharadze (Vice-President, Tbilisi), Madonna Okhanashvili (Chairperson, Tbilisi)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply concerned by the dissolution of eco-chain:
 - i. decreasing biodiversity of species in environment,
 - ii. expected food crisis caused by soil depletion;
- B. Emphasising the lack of information regarding GMOs among EU citizens
- C. Deeply disturbed by unsustainable use of natural resources
- D. Recognising inappropriate measurement of food demand
- E. Noting with regret an inefficient market management and food distribution,
- F. Further noting economic diversion threat, caused by inability of GMO reproduction
- G. Fully alarmed by unintended harm of GMOs to human health and non-related species, in particular:
 - i. being hardly digestible for human beings,
 - ii. expected immune system activity lowering,
 - ii. risk of gene transfer and mutation,



1. Calls for combining environmental and marketing approaches, particularly encouraging countries to support "Green Economics",
2. Recommends using existing natural resources according to real demands
3. Draws attention to raising EU citizens' awareness, by:
 - a) media campaigns
 - b) informational support,
 - c) short films based on scientific researches
4. Approves initiating needs' measurement research and meta-analytical studies.
5. Further requests market segmentation, sustainable demarketing and diversification.
6. Affirms the popularisation of national species' seeds and independence of farmers.
7. Supports the laboratory modeling of expected genetic transformations.



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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

“One in six people in Europe face a daily struggle to make ends meet, but poverty can also affect the rest of us – and our societies as a whole. While most of the tools for tackling poverty are at national level, three quarters of Europeans also expect the EU to help.” Vladimír Špidla, EU Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities.

Fighting poverty and social exclusion is key to the EU goals of improving social cohesion, achieving economic growth and developing more and better job opportunities. Considering that the decision to declare 2010 the 'European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion' was taken in response to the economic downturn, how can the EU tackle the sharp rise in unemployment that many Member States are still facing?

Submitted by: Sopho Ivanishvili (Mtskheta), Salome Kandelaki (Tbilisi), Giorgi Kankia (Tbilisi), Neli Kareli (Tbilisi), Aleksandre Khunjua (Zugdidi), Natia Narsia (Zugdidi), Sopo Otiashvili (Tbilisi), Tamar Samkharadze (Tbilisi), Marika Tepnadze (Tbilisi), Giorgi Tsutskiridze (Chiatura), Mariam Asanishvili (Chairperson, Tbilisi)

The European Youth Parliament,

A. Alarmed by the existing world economic crisis resulting in the severe unemployment,

B. Bearing in mind:

- i. discrimination of disabled people,
- ii. inequality between ethnic and racial minorities,
- iii. inequality between youngsters and elder generations,

C. Taking into consideration the crucial problem of unemployment caused by increasing growth in immigration rates in the EU from the neighboring countries,

D. Referring to the lack of highly educated and qualified employees,

E. Taking into account that majority of companies do not provide insurance packages and other social guarantees for their employees,

F. Keeping in mind that natural resources are not used efficiently which is the reason of unemployment,

G. Deeply concerned that pensions do not correspond to real needs in MS,

H. Noting with regret that socially unprotected people do not have enough guarantees to earn their livings;

1. The national governments should:

- a) encourage businessmen to make more investments in order to create vacancies,
- b) offer some subsidies and cheap credits for small and medium enterprises,

2. Strongly supports strengthening the role of:

- a) inclusive labor markets for job-seekers and disabled people,
- b) competitive environment for workers in order to encourage everyone to show their abilities,
- c) defending the labor rights of racial and ethnic minorities by passing specific legal acts,

3. Supports to pass the legislative acts to reduce the flow of immigrants to the EU,

4. Further invites to organise the training courses and adapt educational projects in order to qualify staff further,

5. Encourages national governments to propose the legislation which would oblige companies to take appropriate measures for providing insurance packages for the employees,

6. Further recommends governments to fund purchasing modern technologies to use natural resources and to have more working places respectively,

7. Recommends to ensure adequate pension and promote supplementary advantage (e.g less taxes),

8. Calls for governments to encourage private sector in order to create special working places for disabled people;

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES, JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

The positive answer to the November 2009 referendum in Switzerland that banned the construction of minarets in the country has been subject of religious, cultural and political controversy all across Europe.

What can the EU do in order to guarantee both the respect of the freedom of mind and faith of the people and the peaceful coexistence of different cultures?

Submitted by: Tamar Aminashvili (Tbilisi), Vakhtang Banetashvili (Tbilisi), Miranda Gabunia (Tbilisi), Irakli Chikava (Zugdidi), Aleksandre Kurashvili (Zugdidi), Givi Kutelia (Tbilisi), Mariam Mtvarelidze (Gori), Tinatin Sandroshvili (Tbilisi), Salome Shavadze (Tbilisi), Teona Surmava (Tbilisi), Rusudan Tskhadaia (Zugdidi), Teona Vardzelashvili (Tbilisi), Tinatin Janjghava (Chairperson, Tbilisi)

European Youth Parliament,

1. Taking into consideration the lack of integration of religious minorities into the society,
 2. Realising the existence of negative stereotypes regarding Muslims such as:
 - i. the fear of terrorism
 - ii. symbolic meaning of minarets
 3. Emphasising the jeopardy of increasing number of Muslims in Switzerland
 4. Deeply concerned by the lack of civil education in Switzerland,
 5. Fully alarmed by the high influence of negative propaganda among Swiss citizens,
 6. Expecting the reduction of investment flow from Muslim world
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1. Encourages to create working places and educational opportunities for minorities by:
 - a) Employment programs
 - b) Exchange programs, summer camps etc.
 2. Further Recommends the Swiss government to finance the language courses,
 3. Urges to spread the objective information by means of:
 - a) media
 - b) non-formal and Peer education
 - c) cultural events

4. Expresses its appreciation to increasing the role of media for delivering neutral messages to the society
5. Calls for strengthening migration policy through:
 - a) stricter Border Management
 - b) higher requirements for getting visa
 - c) rigorous policy towards getting citizenship
6. Further requests to raise public awareness on Human rights provided by:
 - a) Information centers,
 - b) non- governmental organisations
 - c) art -music, movies, exhibitions etc.
7. Recommends establishing the governmental policy to regulate negative propaganda by adopting the legislation concerning religious issues,
8. Supports the creation appropriate business environment for direct investments

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENCE

Taking into consideration the current political issues on the world's scale, namely the situation after elections in Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan issues, Georgian-Russian tense relationships. At this time Europe opens the border for Russian people. Hence the question arises about the possible expansion of the Russian Federation and its influence over Europe's security architecture.

Regarding the ongoing political processes in Europe having connections with Russia and its policy implications, how should EU act according to its principles but at the same time manage to settle disputed security problems? How should EU frame the proper relations with the Russian Federation?

Submitted by: Tamaz Chakhunashvili (Tbilisi), Nikoloz Esitashvili (Tbilisi), Iveta Gogava (Kutaisi), Dimitri Gugunava (Tbilisi), Nika Khachidze (Tbilisi), Ann Kintsurashvili (Tbilisi), Davit Kortava (Tbilisi), Elene Mariamidze (Tbilisi), Ana Nuskheladze (Tbilisi), Mariam Pipia (Tbilisi), Eter Pruidze (Tbilisi), Natia Shamugia (Zugdidi), Teona Lavrelashvili (President, Tbilisi) Tsotne Tchanturia (Chairperson, Zugdidi)

European Youth Parliament,

- A. Realising the EU dependence on Russian Federation in terms of:
 - i. Energy resources,
 - ii. Natural resources,
- B. Taking into consideration the geopolitical ambitions of Russia concerning the interference in political processes of neighboring countries,
- C. Alarmed by the tense relationship between Russian Federation and Georgia:
 - i. Lack of dialogue between the governments,
 - ii. Violation of human rights in conflict regions of Georgia
- D. Noting with regret the non-effectiveness of International organisations;
- E. Deeply concerned by selling military technique to non-EU countries by Russia;
- F. Recognising the principles of international law

1. Further recommends searching for alternative resources from other countries;
2. Calls for the European countries to decrease the amount of resources imported from Russian Federation to at least 50% by:
 - a) replacing energy resources with the natural power, e.g. the sun, wind, hydro power etc.
 - b) share provided power among countries.
 - c) Replacing oil and fuel by bio-fuel;
 - d) Use electro energy;
 - e) Use of nuclear energy;
3. Further proclaims EU to send peacekeeping mission to the breakaway regions;
4. Recommends the creation of proper institutions and educational centers in Russian Federation in order to spread democratic and liberal values;
5. Strongly recommends to act in accordance with international law, fulfill obligation taken under the international conventions, including agreement between Nicolas Sarkozy and Dmitry Medvedev;
6. Draws attention to respect and safeguard human rights of the people living in the territory where the Russian Federation extra-territorial jurisdiction is spread;
7. Affirms international organizations to play more active role in implementation of cultural and educational programmes for young people of EU and EU neighbor countries
8. Encourages Russian federation to let international organisations monitor in conflict region to improve transparency of ongoing processes;
9. Expresses its hope to international organisations to take part in monitoring missions;
10. Calls for Georgia and Russian Federation to create the new long term agreement in terms of:
 - a) Returning Internally Displaced people;
 - b) Cancelling embargo;
 - c) Reopening the embassies and councils.
11. Emphasises its readiness in forming the dialogue process between society representatives from Russian Federation and Georgia;
12. Proclaims taking obligation to create specific policy for MS forbidding to sell military technique to non-EU countries.