

AMERICAN COUNCILS[®]
FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
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4 – 7 September 2009

GORI, GEORGIA

GORI ACTIVE YOUTH FORUM

Learning for a progressive change

Resolution Booklet

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TIMETABLE OF THE GENERAL ASSAMBLEY

08:30-09:30	Breakfast
10:00-10:30	Opening Ceremony
10:30-11:10	1. Committee on Environment (ENVI)
11:10- 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 -13:00	2. Committee on Culture and Education (CULT) 3. Committee on Human Rights (DROI)
13:00 -14:00	Lunch
14:00-15:30	4. Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN) 5. Committee on Security and Defence (SEDE) 6. Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM)
15:30 :16:00	Coffee break
16:00-17:30	Closing Ceremony with a panel speaker Zaza Tsofniasvili, Rector of the University of Gori

PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

General rules

The wish to speak is indicated by raising the committee placard

The authority of the board is absolute

Procedure and time settings

Presenting of the motion for the resolution (operative clauses, friendly amendments)

3 minutes to defend the motion for the resolution

3 minutes to attack the motion for the resolution

Points of information

20 minutes of General debate

3 minutes to sum-up the debate

Voting procedure

Announcing the votes

Friendly amendment

Last minute modifications of a resolution in order to improve it. Amendments are to be handed in on a specific form (distributed to the chairs) two resolutions before the resolution in question.

Point of information

Request for a brief explanation of the meaning of specific words and abbreviations. Note that translations are not points of information.

Point of personal privilege

Request for a delegate to repeat a point that was inaudible.

Point of order

A delegate feels that the board has not properly followed Parliamentary procedure. The placard is used by chairpersons after a request from a delegate.

Direct response

Once per debate, each committee may use the Direct Response sign. Should a committee member raise the Committee Placard and the "Direct Response" sign, the board recognises them immediately. The direct response sign is used to contribute to the point made directly beforehand.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
THE COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENCE

What actual impact did August'08 events have on the existing framework of the European security architecture? And what measures should be taken from the international community to meet the security challenges emerged in the aftermath of the Russian-Georgian war?

Submitted by: Giorgi Bobghiashvili (Tbilisi), Nino Demuria (Tbilisi), Max Goetler (Munich, DE), Tinatin Janjghava (Tbilisi), Magda Jokhadze (Gori), Tako Jokhadze (Gori), Nino Kokashvili (Gori), Giorgi Nadiradze (Gori), Zakro Tseradze (Gori), Keit Vende (Tallinn, EE), Ani Chkhikvadze (Tbilisi, Chairperson), Giorgi Tabagari (Tbilisi, President)

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Fully aware of conflict of interests between European Union and the Russia,
 - B. Deeply concerned by Europe's dependency on the Russian energy sources,
 - C. Alarmed by political and military threats coming from the Russian Federation,
 - D. Noting with regret the breaching of the International law by the Russian Federation,
 - E. Taking into account the increased desire of self-determination by separatist groups,
 - F. Realising the danger of the newly emerged security challenges Europe is facing,
 - G. Noting with deep concern that non-NATO member Eastern European countries' sovereignty is under threat,
 - H. Emphasising the need to step into dialogue with the Russian Federation;
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- 1. Recommends holding constructive negotiations with Russia in order to promote respect, mutual understanding and peace:
 - a) negotiate on arms control,
 - b) expel Russia from Council of Europe in the case negotiations are not successful;
 - 2. Reaffirms the strengthening of EU's energy independence from Russia by diversification of supply (Nabucco);
 - 3. Further reminds to promote research and usage of renewable energy sources;
 - 4. Encourages the establishment of new partnership programmes between non-NATO countries of Eastern Europe and the European Union, which will provide humanitarian assistance in case of military intervention;
 - 5. Urges EU to provide all conflict parties to sign an agreement on non-usage of force in the future;

6. Invites EU to share its experience with former Soviet Union countries in the security field;
7. Emphasizes that European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) should be revised by changing priorities and focusing on inner-European issues;
8. Draws attention to the importance of launching integration programmes for ethnic minorities in conflict regions and preserving their culture and traditions;
9. Considers reforming the United Nations' Security Council by removing veto right from its members;
10. Supports to accelerate investigation at the International Court of Justice regarding the breaching the international law.

**MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT**

**What are the effective mechanisms to raise social awareness regarding
environmental issues and what measures should be taken by the government?**

Submitted by: Nona Gagniashvili (Tbilisi,) Mariam Elisashvili (Gori), Levan Kakhishvili (Tbilisi), Alex Lomadze (Batumi), Gvantsa Markozashvili (Gori), Nino Nadiradze (Gori) Sophie Okropiridze (Gori) Tamar Rurua (Tbilisi), Meri Samadashvili (Gori), Teona Lavrelashvili (Tbilisi. Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Realizing that the lack of information on environmental issues and Soviet social legacy have resulted in low level of social awareness,
 - B. Deeply disturbed by pollution (air, water, soil) caused by transport, industrial and household waste and energy objects,
 - C. Further recalling inefficient government policy: improper environmental legislation, absence of rule of law, non-existence of integrated long-run policy, deficit of qualified human and financial resources,
 - D. Taking into account that economic processes during last twenty years have caused unsustainable exploitation of nature,
 - E. Alarmed by the absence of recycling system;
-
- 1. Emphasizes the importance of promoting media campaign on environmental issues and environmental journalism;
 - 2. Expresses its hope for developing environmental science: trainings, seminars, for schools and universities;
 - 3. Approves youth volunteer activities: establishing eco-clubs and associations;
 - 4. Further invites creating additional forms of participation such as associations of friends of protected areas and Junior Ranger Programmes in which ordinary people will be involved;
 - 5. Considers developing alternative means of energy sources such as biogas and renewable and increasing effective use of resources;
 - 6. Strongly recommends the usage of environmentally friendly production such as: replacing plastic bags with paper ones and so on;
 - 8. Calls for prioritizing environmental issues and allocating more money for water filtration;

9. Draws attention to searching for funds to purchase recycling system for further processing of industrial and household waste;
10. Encourages private sector to be more environmentally friendly by allotting prestigious annual awards;
11. Further requests promotion of eco-tourism by developing the proper infrastructure and service;
12. Supports improving the environmental legislation and effective implementation;
13. Expresses its appreciation to deepening the cooperation with other countries and international organizations (REC, UN, Green Peace);
14. Urges integration of relevant obligations from regional agreements into the existing modules and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements at national level.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Georgia certainly is not the cheapest destination for foreign visitors. High cost flights, obsolete infrastructure and constant association to wars and insecurity is incomplete list of issues which hinder tourism development in Georgia.

What are the feasible tools to transform Georgia into an attractive tourist destination?

Submitted by: Avtandil Abashishvili (Gori), Giorgi Gvenetadze (Gori), Sophio Konjaria (Tbilisi), Irma Lapiashvili (Tbilisi), Asmat Naskidashvili (Tbilisi), Ani Nozadze (Tbilisi), Nana Peradze (Gori), Ketevan Tsankashvili (Tbilisi), Otari Berishvili (Tbilisi, Vice-President)

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Taking into consideration, high prices in Georgian hotels,
 - B. Alarmed by, existing improper and outdated information for tourists,
 - C. Aware of disorganized transportation system in Georgia,
 - D. Noting with regret, that the skills and knowledge of the staff in tourism service are under the average level and does not meet international standards,
 - E. Taking into account, the lack of information about tourists' statistical rate in Georgia,
 - F. Noting with regret, inefficient resource management in adoption of new segments of tourism:
 - i) cultural tourism,
 - ii) SPA resorts,
 - iii) extreme sports,
 - G. Deeply disturbed, with high prices of flights to and from Georgia,
 - H. Fully aware, of current situation impacted by global financial crisis,
 - I. Having considered, deficiency of investors;
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- 1. Further requests, diversification of hotels in order to offer tourists desirable quality and price;
 - 2. Encourages regulating transportation system by:
 - a) improving transportation facilities,
 - b) properly organizing timetable,
 - c) arranging countryside trips;

3. Calls for spreading objective and updated information and popularize tourism in Georgia by:
 - a) reconstructing existing web-sites,
 - b) using media sources,
 - c) creating online embassy - "second life",
 - d) holding international cultural activities;
4. Urges airline companies to diversify prices by seasons and make discounts for students;
5. Recommends improvement of educational system in tourism service:
 - a) trainings for stuff working in tourism sector,
 - b) reorganising the faculty of tourism at the university,
 - c) exchange of experience with foreign professionals;
6. Encourages Georgian government to implement coherent system of statistics management, in order to indicate the exact rate of tourists visiting Georgia;
7. Calls Georgian government and investors for creating suitable conditions to transform places with tourism perspective, into attractive destinations;
8. Further invites low-cost airline companies to enter Georgian market.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY

What tangible steps should be taken to protect women rights in Georgia and who should take a burden of guaranteeing gender equality?

Submitted by: Elene Chumburidze (Tbilisi), Tatia Dolidze (Tbilisi), Ika Gamgebeli (Gori), Tamar Iakobidze (Tbilisi), Mikheil Jeriashvili (Gori), Ann Kapanadze (Tbilisi), Teona Kontridze (Rustavi), Tatia Lobzhanidze (Gori), Davit Makashvili (Gori), Tereza Pukhashvili (Gori), Nana Kalandarishvili (Tbilisi) (Chairperson), Giorgi Samkharadze (Tbilisi) (Chairperson),

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Deeply concerned by the lack of information and awareness about violation of women rights in Georgia,
 - B. Noting with regret that women's rights are not taught at educational institutions,
 - C. Having considered existing gender stereotypes within Georgian society,
 - D. Taking into account the violation of women's rights:
 - i) during married life,
 - ii) upon divorcing;
 - E. Alarmed by the high level of violence towards women, including:
 - i) physical abuse,
 - ii) kidnapping for marriage,
 - iii) raping,
 - iv) trafficking,
 - v) domestic violence;
 - F. Realizing inexistence of rehabilitation centres for female victims of violence,
 - G. Emphasising the need of interest from the government and all the civil society towards the issues concerning women's rights violation,
 - H. Emphasises the importance on drawing government's special attention towards the women living in regions of Georgia,
 - I. Deeply disturbed that women are not equally represented in governmental institutions;
- 1. Encourages the government and non-governmental sector of the society to work towards raising public awareness on gender equality and women's rights through:
 - a) television and radio programmes,
 - b) solidarity rallies,

- c) advertisements,
 - d) youth exchange programs,
 - e) informational events and campaigns;
2. Calls for the Ministry of Education and Science to include women's rights as an indivisible part of the human rights studies at schools;
 3. Supports NGOs to hold seminars at educational institutions on the risks of trafficking and prevention measures;
 4. Expresses its hope that the marriage contract becomes obligatory;
 5. Calls upon the improvement of the maternity leave conditions as a state's general policy:
 - a) guarantees of the maintaining the job,
 - b) the increase of the paid leave time;
 6. Approves creation of social guarantees for single mothers as governmental subsidy in amount of state minimum wage;
 7. Strongly recommends the creation of the rehabilitation system for the victims of:
 - a) sexual harassment,
 - b) rape,
 - c) physical abuse,
 - d) trafficking,
 - e) domestic violence and etc;
 8. Further requests creation of women councils in regional centres with:
 - a) social workers,
 - b) psychologists,
 - c) hotline;
 9. Affirms the implementation of the quoting system in political parties.
 10. Further requests creation of the monitoring commission consisting from the representatives of government and NGOs to monitor the women's rights protection programs.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

What are the consequences of educational reform in Georgia and how to ensure new generations' competitiveness on International labour market?

Submitted by: Nino Balarjishvili (Rustavi), Lali Chkheidze (Gori), Mariam Gviniashvili (Rustavi), Salome Khmaladze (Gori), Maka Mukhadze (Gori), Ketevan Svanadze (Tbilisi), Ana Tatishvil (Gori), Mikheil Benizde (Tbilisi, Chairsperson), Tamar Khvtisiashvili (Tbilisi, Vice-President)

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Expressing its appreciation towards the educational reforms implemented by the Georgian government over the past few years,
- B. Noting with satisfaction that one of the most important stage of the educational reforms the Unified National Exams (UNE) have successfully been implemented eliminating the corruption by standardizing the university entry tests,
- C. Realizing that the educational reform is an ongoing process, thus the issue of frequent change,
- D. Bearing in mind that the inconsistency of educational policies may lead to misunderstanding in population and lack of public awareness,
- E. Having heard that the requirements for UNE are not appropriately responded by the Georgian public school curricula,
- F. Deeply concerned with the quality of education at the public schools resulting in the common practice of private tutoring,
- G. Deeply disturbed by the obsolete teaching practices still occurring in Georgian educational institutions having direct effect on the daily activity of students,
- H. Alarmed by the limited opportunities for professional development in Georgia resulting in the decline of motivation in students,
- I. Noting with regret, that students lack the practical use of gained knowledge therefore decreasing their chances of getting the employment equal to their education,
- J. Bearing in mind the lack of financial resources in the education as only 2% of Georgia's GDP, is allocated in the education sector,
- K. Noting with deep concern that the insufficient funding prevents attracting strong professionals and qualified human resources in the field of education,

L. Welcoming Georgian higher educational institutions to the Bologna Process;

1. Calls upon Georgian government to increase the funding of education up to 5-6 % of the GDP;
2. Recommends to extend their efforts in increasing public awareness about the changes in educational reform to eliminate potential challenges caused by lack of public knowledge;
3. Further recommends launching pre-national exams, comprising preparatory tests in high school curricula in order to assess the preparation level of students and assist them in training for UNE;
4. Supports improving the structure of the UNE tests to better measure the proficiency of future students;
5. Emphasises the need of developing relevant competencies and skills from early age necessary to pass the UNE by:
 - a) Designing school curricula to provide sufficient knowledge,
 - b) Enforcing attendance compulsory at public school;
6. Urges to introduce the up-to-date teaching techniques such as the active way of learning promoting innovation, free ideas and open debates;
7. Encourages to design the specific programs increasing motivation to study
8. Encourages holding after school activities, creating clubs, giving opportunities to successful students to study abroad. Rewarding every achievement of each student
11. Calls upon government and private sector to cooperate with schools and universities by:
 - a) Providing part-time jobs to gain relevant experience,
 - b) Offering jobs for graduates to raise the qualification and their competitiveness on international labour market;
10. Further invites NGOs, government and private sector to collaborate and allocate more funds encouraging youth pro activity in various youth programs and training teachers answer modern criteria on international labour market and overcome Soviet legacy.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY
The COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Regional ethnic distribution is a major cause of the problems Georgia faces along its borders and within its territory. How can the situation be improved in order to create a tangible ground for strengthening social, political and cultural integration of ethnic minorities in Georgian society?

Submitted by: Mariam Asanishvili (Tbilisi), Klara Bazantova (CZ), Davit Datashvili (Gori), Guliko Demetrashvili (Gori), Mariam Iakobashvili (Gori), Giorgi Kankia (Tbilisi), Nino Macharadze (Tbilisi), Giorgi Maglakelidze (Kutaisi), Jakob Blomqvist (SE, chairperson), Mariam Chikhladze (Kutaisi, chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament Georgia,

- A. Alarmed by increasing emigration, during the last 20 years, of Georgian ethnic minorities to their kin states caused by:
 - i) Internal tension,
 - ii) Social exclusion,
 - iii) Lack of post-secondary education,
 - iv) Unemployment,
- B. Deeply concerned with the lack of knowledge of Georgian language among ethnic minorities,
- C. Noting with regret the Georgian majority as well as the ethnic minorities' low interest in each other's history and culture,
- D. Draws attention to the lack of tolerance among Georgia's religious groups,
- E. Taking into consideration that the only media available for ethnic minorities is:
 - i) In the Georgian language,
 - ii) Foreign media which does not fully cover Georgian events,
- F. Noting that Abkhazia and South Ossetia are not under Georgian jurisdiction,
- G. Expressing its appreciation for initiatives by third parties, such as International Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations, assisting the integration of ethnic groups,
- H. Taking into account the need to improve infrastructure in regions widely inhabited by ethnic minorities,
- I. Fully aware of the high unemployment rate of ethnic minorities caused by:

- i) Labour market discrimination,
 - ii) Poor Georgian language skills,
 - iii) Lack of post-secondary education;
1. Recommends to create an intensive educational language system providing:
 - a) Long term Georgian language programmes for different age groups,
 - b) Campaigns to increase overall literacy,
 - c) Training of multilingual teachers;
 2. Calls for the Georgian government to establish multiethnic educational institutions for ethnic Georgians and ethnic minorities;
 3. Approves of cultural events that encourage integration between ethnic Georgians and ethnic minorities for instance:
 - a) National Youth Forums,
 - b) Festivals,
 - c) Sport events;
 4. Supports organising events which gather different religious groups to increase religious interaction and tolerance;
 5. Further calls for the Georgian media to address ethnic minorities by:
 - a) Television broadcasts with minority language subtitles,
 - b) Encouraging bilingual newspapers and magazines,
 - c) Creating local media divisions covering regions populated by minorities;
 6. Encourages international organisations to protect and monitor the rights of ethnic minorities in Abkhazia and South Ossetia;
 7. Requests the Georgian government to improve infrastructure, such as roads and railways, between the regions of Georgia enabling better connections between ethnic groups;
 8. Recommends that events and programmes mentioned above should be sponsored and supported by:
 - a) The government of Georgia,
 - b) International Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations,
 - c) The private sector;
 9. Proclaims improving the employment rate of ethnic minorities by:
 - a) Attracting private investors to regions widely populated by ethnic minorities,
 - b) Providing tax benefits for companies that hire a representative proportion of

ethnic minorities,

- c) Offering training courses for the long term unemployed regardless of ethnic background;
10. Encourages political parties to designate parliamentary seats for representatives of ethnic minorities.