



## **MTSKHETA-MTIANETI (MM) REGIONAL SESSION OF EYP GEORGIA**

# **RESOLUTION BOOKLET**

6 - 8 November 2009  
Mtskheta / Tserovani, Georgia

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND MONETARY AFFAIRS (ECON)**

The global economy is recovering faster than expected: International Monetary Fund (IMF) now expects a 1.1 percent decline of global GDP in 2009 and 3.1 percent growth next year. “In Georgia economical crisis is over”, - Prime-Minister Nikoloz Gilauri stated. But country still faces high unemployment and poverty rates.

*Can “Act on Economic freedom” laid out by the president of Georgia attract foreign investors and what measures government should take for the further stimulation of the economical processes in the country?*

*Submitted by:* Tina Akhvlediani (GE), Tatia Dolidze (GE), Idil Isiksoy (TR), Manana Khinashvili (GE), Nika Kokhreidze (GE), Lekso Metreveli (GE), Lasha Okromchedlishvili (GE), Vakho Tsanava (GE), Ani Nozadze (chairperson, GE)

### **The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Having studied the “Act on Economic Freedom” laid out by the president of Georgia, including:
  - i) Referendum on tax increase;
  - ii) Ban of setting new regulatory agencies;
  - iii) No more new licenses or permits;
  - iv) Expenditures-to-GDP ratio – 30%;
  - v) Debt-to-GDP ratio – 60%;
  - vi) Budget deficit no more than 3% of GDP;
  - vii) “Georgia should be flagship of world liberal economy”;
- B. Alarmed by the high unemployment rate in Georgia, which causes “brain drain”;
- C. Noting with regret the low GDP per capita;
- D. Fully aware of the political instability in the country and negative consequences of the Georgia-Russia war in 2008;
- E. Deeply disturbed by the lack of domestic and foreign investments;
- F. Regretting that geographic location, which gives Georgia the huge tourism potential is not used by the country;

1. Expresses its hope, that the “Act on Economic Freedom” will be implemented in country’s economic and social life;
2. Calls for:
  - a) Making low interest rate credits available for starting up small businesses;
  - b) Rebuilding the roads in villages, providing gas pipelines and free fertilizers in order to foster development of agriculture;
  - c) Advertising Georgian goods and services;
  - d) Meeting European quality standards;
3. Further invites Georgian government to solve the problems regarding unemployment by increasing the productivity rate in order to create more workplaces and to reduce the amount of “brain drain” as a result;
4. Draws attention to the importance of free industrial zones like one in Poti;
5. Further recommends the government to sign trade agreements with other countries in order to avoid double taxation and therefore attract foreign investors;
6. Supports the modernization of Georgian tourist areas by:
  - a) Improving the infrastructure;
  - b) Providing high quality service;
  - c) Cooperating with foreign travel agencies.

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION (CULT)**

The present disintegration processes of ethnical minorities are very evident in Georgia. Certain experts believe that there is a hidden social bomb within the ethnic groups and a sharp challenge for our country. According to the government's initiative, the national exams for ethnic Armenian and Azerbaijani pupils have been simplified.

*How can Georgian government take the corresponding measures for the further cultural and educational integration of ethnic minorities in cooperation with European institutions?*

*Submitted by:* Sopho Ivanishvili (GE), Dito Kavlashvili (GE), Nino Macharadze (GE), Zaur Mukhatgverdeli (GE), Iese Patiashvili (GE), Giorgi Pukhashcili (GE), Tamar Samkharadze (GE), Melisa Tarhan (TR), Mariam Tirkia (GE), Ketu Tukhareli (GE), Derin Gozen (Chairperson, TR), Mariko Takaishvili (Vice-President, GE)

### **The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Having adopted the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities in Georgia” of October 12, 2009 by the Council of Europe Advisory Committee, concerning the linguistic rights,
- B. Deeply concerned that the majority of ethnic minorities, such as Armenians (5.7%) and Azerbaijanis (6.5%) can not speak Georgian which causes disintegration in Georgian society,
- C. Noting with regret that there is a hidden social bomb due to the fact that ethnic minorities and the rest of Georgian population are not fully aware of their culture, history and customs,
- D. Bearing in mind that media does not take into consideration the problems of ethnic minorities,
- E. Recognizing that the migration of ethnic minorities is caused by:
  - i) Economic and infrastructure problems,
  - ii) Unavailability to access the higher education,

- F. Alarmed by the fact that the constitutional rights, such as right to education is not fully granted to the ethnic minorities,
- G. Taking into account the lack of finances from the state budget on school facilitation,
- H. Expressing its appreciation to the government initiative of October 9, 2009 to simplify the Unified National Exams for Armenians and Azerbaijanis,

1. Encourages Georgian government with the cooperation of the Council of Europe, to give a financial support for new educational programs, such as:
  - a) Free Georgian language courses,
  - b) Minority language courses for teachers,
  - c) Trainings, seminars and workshops for the teachers, provided by the foreign trainers,
2. Recommends organizing mixed cultural camps where native Georgians and ethnic minorities could share their culture, language and customs,
3. Calls for the Council of Europe to promote cultural exchange programs between Georgians and minorities,
4. Supports setting up cultural events such as exhibitions, festivals, sport competitions and workshops,
5. Emphasizes the need for educational and cultural programs, films, TV shows with subtitles for minorities by the Georgian Public Broadcaster,
6. Urges to create the edition to newspapers and magazines in the languages of minorities so that they get informed about the current issues in the country,
7. Draws attention to create faculty sectors in Armenian and Azerbaijani language at the state university,
8. Expresses its hope on establishing vocational schools in Kvemo Kartli and Samtskhe Javakheti regions,
9. Calls for Parliament of Georgia to draft new law on minority rights (linguistic rights, right to education) with the conformity of the “Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities in Georgia” of October 12, 2009.

## **MOTION FOR THE RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS (AFET)**

Process that began with "football diplomacy" between Armenia and Turkey has developed into the signing of protocols on their future relationship on October 10th, 2009. Countries are ready to end century-long enmity and open mutual border; however there are long disputes and tensions over the reapproachement.

*Realizing the current processes, can Armenia and Turkey restore normal diplomatic and economical relations and how should Nagorno-Karabakh conflict be formulated within the framework of reconciliation? What concrete position could be held by the international society?*

*Submitted by:* Nana Alibegashvili (GE), Maka Bakradze (GE), Mariam Chubabria (GE), Tamta Davituri (GE), Nika Esitashvili (GE), Reşat Güngör (TR), Otar Kapanadze (GE), Maia Mishveladze (GE), Mari Tavdgiridze (GE), Ketikashvili (GE), Bachana Tsiklauri (GE), Giorgi Chinchaladze (Chairperson, GE), Tinatin Janjghava (Chairperson, GE).

### **The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Having examined mass killing of Armenians by Turkey,
- B. Noting with regret deep misunderstanding of situation by international society,
- C. Alarmed by the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as a deteriorating factor in Armenia-Turkey relations due to its importance to both - Turkey and Azerbaijan,
- D. Unwillingness of Armenians and Azerbaijanis to demarcate the Armenian-Turkish border,
- E. Deeply disturbed by the fact that the Turkish and Armenian opposition parties' campaign against their governments delays the process of reconciliation,
- F. Emphasizing the lack of participation of international community in establishing social links between Armenia and Turkey.

1. Recommends Turkey and Armenia to engage in negotiations for bringing the case to the International Court of Justice in order to determine the existing border as well as defining in legal terms of Armenian mass killings on the territory of Turkey,
2. Calls Turkey and Armenia to include international supervisors in the process of joint commission for investigation on historical issues,
3. Urges Turkey to hold neutral position in the dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan on Nagorno-Karabakh conflict,
4. Suggests Azerbaijan not to consider the ratification of Peace Landmark as an abandonment of Azerbaijan from allied nation - Turkey,
5. Further recommends Armenian and Turkish governments to launch negotiations with their respective opposition parties,
6. Recognising the need to acknowledge the benefits of Armenian-Turkish cooperation by means of:
  - a) Media resources
  - b) Educational and cultural activities
7. Encourages to conduct a plebiscite for determining public opinion towards Peace Landmark and its ratification,
8. Affirms international community to play more active role in organizing international forums as well as cultural and educational events between Armenia and Turkey in order to reset relations.

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON YOUTH AND SPORTS (YOUTH)**

Georgia showed its anti-record in qualifying matches of World Cup-2010 in football, not winning a single match. Major success country has in the wrestling and rugby. But young people sometimes prefer internet and gambling, rather than sport activities.

*How to attract youth to take part in sport activities? How European and International sport federations can assist Georgia and what should be done to reach success in Euro-2012 qualifiers?*

*Submitted by:* Tamaz Chakhunashvili (GE), Beka Chikhladze (GE), Tatuli Chubabria (GE), Nutsa Dadesheli (GE), Irakli giorbelidze (GE), elene Michelashvili (GE), Madona Okhanashvili (GE), Tamar Surmava (GE), Tinatin Tinikashvili (GE), Mariam Chikhladze (Chairperson, GE)

### **The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Deeply regretting the lack of motivation among youth in terms of involvement in sport activities, caused by:
    - i) Insufficiency of sport facilities,
    - ii) Lack of information on benefits of active life,
    - iii) Negative impact of virtual world on youth,
  - B. Fully aware of inadequate physical education at schools,
  - C. Recognizing the lack of professionalism among football coaches in Georgia,
  - D. Deeply concerned by harsh conditions in regions of Georgia, such as:
    - i) Poor facilities (pitches, showers, equipment etc.),
    - ii) Unequal distribution of finances,
  - E. Further noting low interest and shortage of financial assistance from governmental institutions towards sport agencies,
  - F. Fully alarmed by corruption in the Georgian Football Federation causing the unfair competition between various actors in football world,
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1. Calls for financial support from International institutions (FIFA, UEFA etc.) to improve sport facilities,



2. Emphasizes the need for promotional advertisements to engage young people in sport activities such as:
  - a) Creating fun clubs,
  - b) Publishing booklets,
  - c) Posters,
  - d) Commercials,
3. Further requests Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia to:
  - i) Increase demand on conducting proper sport lessons at schools,
  - ii) Initiate the training of Physical Education teachers,
4. Recommends Georgian Football Federation (GFF) to finance particular projects aiming to retrain coaches with the aim of raising competitiveness on international level,
5. Expresses its hope for equal provision of funds among regions by respective local agencies of the Georgian Football Federation and the Ministry of Culture and Sports of Georgia,
6. Expressing appreciation of ongoing negotiations with Georgian trainer Temur Qetsbaia,
7. Further invites governmental and non-governmental organizations to be actively involved in monitoring the transparency of the Georgian Football Federation budget expenses.

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENCE (SEDE)**

15 months passed after the Georgia-Russian war. Geneva discussions are the only possible way for conducting dialogues and talks involving the conflict sides as well as international organizations. The Tagliavini Report commissioned by the European Union serves as a reminder of the consequences of the war, giving rise to the multiple perceptions at the same time.

*How could be current political chaos regulated, while the agreements of 12 August and 8 September have not been entirely fulfilled? How does Tagliavini report influence the peacekeeping process and diplomatic relations between Russia and Georgia? What kind of engagement should be undertaken by the international society to stabilize strained political climate?*

*Submitted by:* Valeri Ananidze (GE), Erekle Chanchibadze (GE), Tsothe Chanturia (GE), Khatia Gelovani (GE), Nana Khundadze (GE), Nino Kvirkvelia (GE), Kristine Margvelashvili (GE), Asmat Naskidashvili (GE), Tengo Nagladze (GE), Selin Obdan (TR), Giorgi Sirbiladze (GE), Data Makashvili (chairperson, GE), Nana Maisuradze (President, GE)

### **The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Deeply concerned that the agreements of August 12 and September 8 is not entirely fulfilled: Russian troops still remain on Georgian territory;
- B. Fully alarmed by the fact that Internally Displaced People still didn't return to their regions;
- C. Keeping in mind that the Tagliavini Report has unclear conclusions who started the war and how peacekeeping process can be influenced;
- D. Bearing in mind high geopolitical importance of transcaucasus and Black Sea;
- E. Deeply disturbed with Russian interference in Georgian Internal affairs;
  - i) Providing Russian passports to South-Ossetians and Abkhazians ;
  - ii) Violation of Georgian border;
- F. Deeply regretting no access of monitoring mission in breakaway regions;
- G. Alarmed by the lack of diplomatic, economical, cultural and public relations between Georgian and Russian federation;
- H. Aware of stretching political attitude of Georgia and de-facto governments towards each other;

I. Regretting passive role of International organizations regarding Georgian conflict;

1. Calls for creating new long term agreement with exact dates which includes:
  - a) Negotiations applying the both side of the conflict region;
  - b) Returning IDP;
  - c) Withdrawing Russian troops from Georgian territory;
  - d) Economical and Political sanctions in case of violating agreement;
  - e) Georgia not to block Russian membership in World Trade Organisation;
  - f) Canceling embargo;
  - g) opening embassies and councils.
2. Emphasise the role of EU in forming long term agreement involving representatives from the conflict regions;
3. Recommends conference for clarifying confusing conclusions of Tagliavini report;
4. Further requests negotiations between Russian and EU to establish new monitoring mission in breakaway regions;
5. Encourages cultural projects between Georgia, Russia and conflict regions through:
  - a. Youth exchange programs and volunteer services;
  - b. Manage meetings with the participation of celebrities and famous people;
  - c. Youth camps;
6. Supports solving problems in a peaceful way involving all levels of society with the support of propaganda through media, cultural events, books, movies.
7. Recommends Georgian side to change political attitude towards de-facto governments of the breakaway regions.