



**Zugdidi 1st Regional Session
of the European Youth Parliament – Georgia**

**RESOLUTION
BOOKLET**

**1-3 May 2010
Zugdidi, Georgia**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SCHEDULE

Monday, May 3, 2010

Opening Ceremony of General Assembly

Committee on Civil Liberties

Committee on Culture

Committee on Foreign Affairs

Lunch

Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

Committee on Environment

Committee on Security and Defense

Closing Ceremony

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

May 30 is the date of municipal elections in Georgia. Since the changes to the Electoral Code entered into force, Georgia has challenged to the fair and impartial elections to illustrate that our country is being implemented European standards on the domestic level. EU will observe voting process and media monitoring for local elections in Georgia in order to avoid falsification and corruption in election process.

How can EU encourage free and impartial elections in Georgia concerning improvement of monitoring, legislative and observing systems, as well as system preventing falsification? Or is the democracy without corruption only a myth? Can the youth of Georgia bring positive impact on this process?

Submitted by: Andro Chakvetadze (Tbilisi,GE), Veriko Devidze (Kutaisi,GE), Asgar Huseynov (AZ), Nini Kapanadze (Tbilisi,GE), Nino Kharebava (Zugdidi,GE), Ani Khupenia (Zugdidi,GE), Nika Kokhraidze (Tbilisi,GE), Natia Shamugia (Tbilisi,GE),

Giorgi Chitidze, Chairperson (Batumi,GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Expressing its appreciation for implementing changes in the legislative system of Georgia in accordance with the European standards,
- B. Acknowledging the importance of election process as one of the significant issues of modern democracy,
- C. Deeply regretting the facts of falsification and corruption, as the main problems of the electoral process,
- D. Taking into consideration the great influence of media on the consequences of elections,
- E. Observing the facts of partiality of media and problems concerning freedom of expression,
- F. Alarmed by the lack of social motivation and low involvement of citizens,
- G. Emphasizes the importance of transparency of electoral process,

1. Further recommends prevention of falsification by:
 - a) Technical innovations (biometric passports, finger-print voting),
 - b) Disclosure of the state-held information,
 - c) Harmonization of the internal legislation;
2. Suggests amendments for providing an effective observation by:
 - a) Trainings for the local observers conducted by professionals,
 - b) Free access to the elections for foreign observers,
 - c) Creating the EU's special committee responsible for the impartial observations within the whole Europe;
3. Further invites the local media to provide equal chances for all political parties involved in the elections,
4. Recommends the government to endorse sanctions for the violations of equality by the local media.
5. Encourages the government to increase the public involvement by raising awareness of electoral process through:
 - a. Advertising;
 - b. Special TV programs;
 - c. billboards and flyers;
 - d. public meetings;
 - e. offering educational programs for schools.

MOTION FOR THE RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURE

Georgian cinema has an interesting and rich history. During the 20th century more than 1000 movies have been filmed. According to the official statement of Davit Bakradze, Chairmen of Parliament of Georgia, cinema will be free of charges during 7 years. This will be a stimulus not only for Georgian directors, but for the whole European and Hollywood producers to make good movies in Georgia.

How can EU encourage European Countries to invest the money on behalf of promotion of cinema industry in Georgia as one of the places for directors to work? How can youth promote this initiative?

Submitted by: Mariam Bechvaia (Zugdidi, GE), Beka Bulia (Zugdidi, GE), Diana Cholaria (Zugdidi, GE), Tatia Dolidze (Tbilisi, GE), Sopiko Ivanishvili (Tbilisi, GE), Ana Lataria (Zugdidi, GE), Tinatin Sandroshvili (Tbilisi, GE), Victoria Shonia (Zugdidi, GE), Mamuka Tskhadaia (Zugdidi, GE),

Ani Nozadze, Chairperson (Tbilisi, GE)

- A. Noting the unique location of Georgia and its picturesque landscapes,
- B. Taking note of a hundred year film-making history,
- C. Expressing its appreciation for the initiative of Georgian government, including:
 - i. Making cinema industry free of charges during 7 years,
 - ii. Reimbursing 25% of the movie budget to the movie staff, if more than 500,000 USD are spent for movie-making in Georgia,
- D. Noting with deep concern that investors are not aware of Georgian film industry potential,
- E. Desiring professional education of movie actors to be more oriented on the specific field of study,
- F. Deeply regretting the growing tendency of foreign cinema imitation, which causes the loss of national unique characteristics of contemporary Georgian movies,
- G. Taking into consideration the need young generation`s involvement in cinema industry,
- H. Realizing that Georgia`s economy is still in process of development,
- I. Deeply disturbed with the existence of negative stereotypes in Georgian society;

1. Approves raising the professional qualification with the help of:
 - a) non-formal education, such as trainings, seminars, summer schools, youth exchange programs, etc.,
 - b) separation of the movie and theater the department according to the specific field of study,
2. Calls the European Union to encourage the governments of the European countries to establish governmental organizations involving the representative of movie industry in order to promote national cinema industries by cooperation,
3. Calls for conducting annual international movie festival in Georgia,
4. Encourages hosting various events, where diplomats, journalists and celebrities will be invited,
5. Recommends the Georgian Government to organize the contest of the screen-plays, which will represent the best of Georgian culture and provide the winner with financial support,
6. Draws attention to the importance of high quality translation of Georgian movies into foreign languages to contribute to their international promotion,
7. Notes the significance Georgian films to be presented at the international festivals,
8. Expresses its hope for altering the stereotypes concerning contemporary Georgian movie industry.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Stability in Eastern Europe: a test for European diplomacy. Due to the EU's never-ending energy dependency on Russia, changes in the government of Ukraine, Belarus pro-Russian political orientation, and most importantly unresolved conflicts in Moldova and Georgia, the political weather in Eastern Europe seems to worsen.

Given the increasing tensions in its Eastern neighborhood, how should the EU redefine its strategy towards these countries without harming the quality of its relations with Russia?

Submitted by: Lika Abralava (Tbilisi,GE), Aleksandre Khunjua (Tbilisi,GE), Lili Lejava (Tbilisi,GE), Mariam Megrelishvili (Tbilisi,GE), Khatia Mikadze (Tbilisi,GE), Natia Narsia (Zugdidi,GE), Maka Shulaia (Zugdidi,GE), Tamar Todua (Tbilisi,GE),

Nana Kalandarishvili, Vice-President (Tbilisi,GE), Sopho Konjaria, Chairperson (Tbilisi,GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply concerned by the growth of Russian imperialistic approach towards the Eastern neighborhood,
- B. Alarmed by the lack of democracy in Russia and Eastern European countries,
- C. Realizing the lack of political and economical stability in Eastern European countries,
- D. Keeping in mind that Russia possesses a huge amount of energy resources,
- E. Deeply disturbed by the high level of the energy dependency on Russia's energy sources by EU and its eastern neighbors,
- F. Noting with regret that EU has not defined foreign policy towards Russia and eastern European countries,
- G. Hopes for improvement of negotiation process among governments as well as public diplomacy between Russia, EU and Eastern neighborhood;

1. Calls for creating the common policy by EU and eastern countries in order to cope with Russia`s imperialistic interests,
2. Authorizes the suppression of Russia by setting up sanctions and imposing limitations,
3. Emphasizes the need of EU support in order to solve the following problems in Russia:
 - a) corruption,
 - b) monopolization of energy resources,
4. Calls upon promotion of transparency in business sector,
5. Draws Attention to:
 - a) business opportunities,
 - b) flourishing international trade,
 - c) investments,
 - d) cooperation between political and non- political institutions,
6. Urges the creation of alternative pipeline of gas and oil through Eastern European countries.
7. Further recommends EU to initiate negotiations between Eastern European countries, Russia and EU to promote peace and understanding,
8. Affirms the necessity of communication on different levels for securing public diplomacy in order to establish better cultural and political understanding.
9. Encourages the acceptance of Eastern European countries to EU.

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

Unemployment has been a persistent problem in Georgia ever since the country gained independence in 1991. According to Department of Statistics of Georgia unemployment rate stood at 13,6% in 2006, the highest level among the FSU countries. Europe is facing great recession and high unemployment in the wake of the financial crisis.

How should states encourage economic growth whilst achieving social cohesion? Are the policies proposed by the European Commission sufficient to create more jobs and surge demand? What steps can be made by the government to reduce the high rate of unemployment ?

Submitted by: Arsena Daraselia (Zugdidi,GE); Beka Korshia (Zugdidi,GE); Gvantsa Makacaria (Zugdidi, GE); Shorena Megrelishvili (Zestaponi,GE); Ketevan Pkhakadze (Kutaisi, GE); Khatia Tkeshelashvili (Zugdidi,GE); Irakli Tordia (Zugdidi,GE);
Nana Maisuradze, Chairperson (Tbilisi,GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Taking into consideration insufficient level of education, that causes:
 - i. the lack of professionals and qualified workers,
 - ii. migration of unemployed people,
- B. Deeply concerned with the permanent political atmosphere in Georgia, taking into account heavy taxation and the fact that the export is higher than the import,
- C. Alarmed by the fact that industry is still in the process of development in Georgia,
- D. Observing the prejudiced attitude in youth regarding different working positions which do not comply with their education,
- E. Seeking for the foreign investors while realising the high unemployment rate in the wake of financial crisis,
- F. Noting with satisfaction the existence of state welfare programs in EU member states, while realising the fact that the implementing process of this program in developing countries will discourage citizens to find jobs;

1. Draws attention to improve educational standards in high schools and calls for:
 - a) mandatory qualification tests for every teacher,
 - b) reducing the price of books,
 - c) implementing mandatory attendance of school pupils by imposing fines and stricter security system,
2. Further recommends the following measures to be taken by the universities:
 - a) reduction of tuition fees,
 - b) restrict the procedures of issuing license for the universities,
 - c) cooperation with the government to increase the number of fellowship and exchange programs for students' stimulation,
3. Strongly condemns creating educational centers that will provide the information and promote unpopular professions in the country,
4. Urges the legislative body of the government to create effective salary system by increasing the amount of minimum salary,
5. Emphasises the need of bonus salary system that will result in increased salary of employee proportionally with the income of organisation,
6. Encouareges foreign investors to start their business by :
 - a) offering them the real estate for rent in reasonable price,
 - b) guarantying the loss reimbursement to the business, caused by the country's political situation,
7. Expresses its hope that the legislative body of the government will make amendments in tax law that will reduce the income taxes from 20% to 12% and bills on electricity and gas to the reasonable price,
8. Calls for the cooperation between Georgia and EU countries to improve agricultural industry by financial aid (France, Great Britain and other developed countries),
9. Suggests the creation of youth propaganda that will promote and break down the existing stereotypes in the country,
10. Strongly recommends the implementation of State Welfare Program only in the EU member states.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT

Europe still facing natural and man-made disaster despite the enormous attempts in legislation and EU sustainable development policy. The EU's political leaders have agreed that 20% of the EU's energy should come from renewable sources by 2020.

Are the abovementioned figures realistic? How can Georgia solve its environmental problems? And what can be done towards that thread which comes from polluted environment?

Submitted by: Erekle Chanchibadze (Tbilisi, GE), Tatia Gitolendia (Zugdidi, GE), Salome Kandelaki, (Tbilisi, GE), Sopho Kvartskhav (Zugdidi, GE) Anjela Meskhia (Zugdidi, GE), Rusudan Tskhadaia (Zugdidi, GE), Nino Turava (Zugdidi, GE), Paata Zakaraia (Zugdidi, GE)
Mariam Takaishvili, President (Tbilisi, GE), Ani Chkhikvadze, Chairperson (Tbilisi, GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Alarmed by the fact that despite numerous attempts Georgia and other European countries are still facing environmental problems,
- B. Deeply concerned by the huge amount of waste materials,
- C. Noting with regret increasing deforestation that reduces the percentage of Oxygen in the air,
- D. Taking into account extinction of rare animals and species,
- E. Realizing the crucial problem of water pollution caused by factory waste, oil leaking etc.,
- F. Emphasizing the current difficulties linked with climate change caused by:
 - i. huge amount of emissions,
 - ii. greenhouse effect,
 - iii. thinning the Ozone Layer,
 - iv. increased percentage of CO₂ in the air;

1. Calls for the Ministry Natural Resources and Environmental Protection to take measures to protect environment with cooperation of the respective institutions of EU, specifically:

- a) To implement EU's landmark decision of December 28,
 - b) To harmonize Georgian legislation on environmental issues with EU laws and regulation;
2. Recommends to reduce waste materials by means of:
- a) Promoting the need of healthy environment in new generation;
 - b) Volunteers services and different projects to take care of nature;
 - c) High fines to the persons who breach the laws;
 - d) Increase number of rubbish bins;
3. Encourage gradual change of fuel by bio-fuel, electricity and hydrogen;
4. Approves putting obligation to the factories to have proper equipment for filtration;
5. Considers setting effective limits for factories to avoid increasing CO₂ percentage in air;
6. Strongly support strengthening the role of youth in the process of greening by means of:
- a) planting trees while cutting down the old one for leaving purposes;
 - b) organizing conferences, seminars and activities to promote the importance of healthy environment;
7. Urges to protect fauna by:
- a) Founding more serves and protected territories;
 - b) Effective protection of rare species by radical restriction of law;
 - c) Recruitment of qualified Rangers;
8. Condemns avoiding oil leaking in water by accurate check of the tankers transporting oil.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENSE

After Georgia-Russia's war of August 2008 situation worsened in the conflict regions of Georgia, notably subsequent to recognition of breakaway regions as independent states by Russia and three more UN countries. Moreover due to the generation changes rehabilitation of intercommunications between countered sides is getting more difficult. Meanwhile, the government of Georgia consecutively with Eastern Partnership and OSCE has consummated new strategy towards occupied territories, to stimulate the process of engagement.

How can be the abovementioned strategy implemented? Are there any other means of solving this problem? What role should youth play in order to enhance friendly interrelations between conflict sides and to start process of reconciliation?

Submitted by: Khatia Kardava (Zugdidi, GE), Mariam Navdarashvili (Tbilisi,GE), Hakim Alasgarov (AZ), Aleksandre Kurashvili (Zugdidi,GE), Giorgi Mikava (Zugdidi,GE), Salome Kankaia (Zugdidi,GE), Irakli Chikava (Zugdidi,GE), Natia Jakhiaia (Zugdidi,GE), Mari Khubulava (Zugdidi,GE),

Davit Makashvili, Vice-President (GE), Mariam Bakradze , Chairperson (GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Noting with concern the difference between interests of Georgian and breakaway region authorities,
 - B. Recognising the poverty of objective information referring to both sides,
 - C. Nothing with deep regret the deficiency of independent media,
 - D. Fully alarmed by low frequency of communication between the countered sides,
 - E. Bearing in mind the high geopolitical importance of Caucasus Region,
 - F. Deeply regretting the negative attitude between the population of conflict sides,
 - G. Emphasizing the matter of language barrier between ethnic groups;
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- 1. Encourages the NGO's to expand their role in process of reconciliation between the youth from Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Georgia by organizing:

- a) Youth exchange programs,
 - b) Conferences on problematic issues,
 - c) Cultural and sport events,
 - d) Trainings,
 - e) Joint excursion,
2. Draws attention to the need of co-operation as well as exchange of experience between professionals from various fields. Specifically between:
 - a) Scientists,
 - b) Historians,
 - c) Artists,
 3. Calls for the stimulation of objective information flow by means of Internet and mass media,
 4. Strongly recommends international organisations to start active involvement as mediators of direct dialogue between the opposing parties through interregional level meetings,
 5. Calls upon EU to take part in solving frozen conflict by encouraging meetings between the highest political representatives from opposing sides,
 6. Recommends authorities to establish free centers of social and psychological help for people from conflict regions,
 7. Further encourages opposing parties to make step forward in establishing business relationships,
 8. Express its appreciation in establishing free Abkhazian, South Ossetian as well as Georgian language courses by authorities from each side to ensure refugees' appropriate level of knowledge.