

European Youth Parliament - Georgia

National Selection Conference
June 26-28, 2009

RESOLUTION BOOKLET



EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT
PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN DES JEUNES
GEORGIA საქართველო



EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT
PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN DES JEUNES

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

What measures does Europe need to take to address the effects of aging populations on the labor market and social welfare systems?

Submitted by: Nino Gagua, Nona Gvazava, Sopho Khuroshvili, Eka Kokichaishvili, Davit Makashvili, Avtandil Milkadze, Nata Murtskhvaladze, Giorgi Tielidze, Natia Zurabashvili, Mariam Zurabashvili, Tamar Khvtisiashvili (Chairperson), Shorena Shavadze (Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- a. Fully alarmed by economic crisis that decreased number of jobs;
 - b. Bearing in mind the wrong fund directing regulations;
 - c. Having examined the lack of professionalism and vocational education;
 - d. Keeping in mind that long term unemployment affects the potential workers, reduces individuals' professional qualification and productivity;
 - e. Deeply convinced with the unequal conditions for the entrepreneurship - high taxes and expensive labor market.
 - f. Alarmed by the fact that high level of migration reduces vacancies for the local population.
-
1. Recommends investing money in re-qualifying and training of the potential employees,
 2. Supports cheap credits for new businesses;
 3. Calls for shrinking wages for the all employees, not withstanding the shortage of jobs;
 4. Draws attention to ranking priorities to unemployment reduction policy;
 5. Declares creating comfortable conditions for the businesses, which will cause EU multinational Companies come back to their mother countries;
 6. Calls upon decreasing pension by 5% and making the retirement age options possible.

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

Financial Crisis and Aid for recovery: How should the financial aid be distributed in post-war Georgia during the current economic crisis in order to achieve market stabilization, avoid further risks of recession and foster economic growth.

Submitted by: Salome Gelutashvili, Ketevan Ghudushauri, Tamar Janelidze, Veriko Kapanadze, Ana Kvartskhvava, Ani Nozadze, Eka Rusia, Guram Sherozia, Giorgi Sirbiladze, Mariam Tarasashvili, Nikoloz Tateshvili, Taia Tsiskarauli, Giorgi Samkharadze (Chairperson), Vakhtang Lomjaria (Chairperson)

European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply alarmed by the worsened economic situation caused by financial crisis in post-war Georgia,
 - B. Having studied Georgia's Fiscal, Monetary and Social Economy, Recognizing:
 - i. Crisis in Banking System,
 - ii. Unstable Exchange rate of National Currency,
 - iii. Decreased budget,
 - iv. Threats of high inflation rates,
 - v. Lack of FDI caused by unattractive investing climate,
 - C. Desiring efficient distribution of donor contribution,
 - D. Emphasizing IDP's social and economic problems,
 - E. Deeply disturbed by Georgia's dependency on foreign aid,
 - F. Having considered increasing negative NX,
 - G. Bearing in mind the possibility of corruption;
-
- 1. Recommends increased role and independence of NBG for better stabilization of national currency and inflation rate;
 - 2. Calls for increased role of civil society in monitoring the expenditures (ensuring transparency);
 - 3. Encourages investors to employ IDPs;
 - 4. Further requests of improvement of investment programs;
 - 5. Draws attention to quality management;

6. Calls upon strengthening of anti-crisis council; Coalition of NGOs should work closer with council to ensure proper direction of financial flows.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

How can EU act against the ethnic discrimination and forced assimilation in conflicting regions of Georgia and what can EU propose for human rights protection in the secessionist regions?

Submitted by: Victoria Bunturi, Nona Gagniashvili, Mariam Ghviniashvili, Nino Grdzelishvili, Bidzina Kevkhashvili, Sophie Kobakhidze, Vakhtang Nasaridze, Asmat Naskidashvil, Tea Nozadze, Polina Odisharia, Papuna Papiashvili, Giorgi Chitidze (Chairperson), Ani Chkhikvadze (Chairperson);

European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply concerned that Russian Federation ignores the international law,
 - B. Alarmed by continuing occupation of Georgian territory by Russia and discrimination of Georgian population in both breakaway regions,
 - C. Condemns changing the demographic situation by armed forces,
 - D. Concerned about lack of awareness about human rights,
 - E. Disturbed by the lack of international Monitoring Missions,
 - F. Noting with regret the lack of public diplomacy and cultural understanding,
-
- 1. Calls the EU to demand from the Russian Federation to respect provisions of international law,
 - 2. Strongly advises the EU to appeal Russian Federation to withdraw its troops from occupied territories, that causes violation of human rights of Georgian population. These measures should be conducted by means of implementing provisions of the six-point agreement.
 - 3. Urges the EU to assist creating conditions for IDP's to return to their homes,
 - 4. Recommends the EU to finance the projects for deploying NGOs for preventing gross human rights violations,
 - 5. Further invites the EU to promote special projects for informing population of breakaway regions about their rights for applying to European Court on Human Rights,
 - 6. Encourages the EU to make Russian Federation allow the international observers and policing mission in order to:
 - i. Halt crime and eliminate the violation of human rights.
 - ii. Maintain peace and order.

- iii. Extend the mandate of the existing EUMM (European Union Monitoring Mission),
7. Welcomes the EU conduct various intercultural projects on neutral territories to promote dialogue between young generations of Georgia and conflict regions.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS II

The Mediterranean, the black sea and the Baltic Sea: how can the EU improve its relations with neighbors, whilst also adopting a coherent strategy with each neighborhood?

Submitted by: Irina Aghapishvili, Tatia Chikhldadze, Marekhi Gvaramadze, Tamaz Kitoshvi. Sophio Konjaria, Ana Kurdgelashvili, Miranda Maisuradze, Amiran Makaradze, Viktor Sulakvelidze, Teona Lavrelashvili (Chairperson), Mate Gabitsinashvili (Chairperson)

European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply concerned about the lack of political culture in the Baltic Sea, Mediterranean and Black Sea Region,
- B. Fully alarmed by the inequality of the power distribution particularly in the Black Sea Region,
- C. Deeply regretting the existence of corruption and unfair political competitiveness,
- D. Fully aware of the ongoing internal and external conflicts,
- E. Keeping in mind the existence of inefficient political approaches of EU towards these regions,
- F. Concerned about the nonsufficient border management, resulting in illegal migration, trafficking, crime etc,
- G. Keeping in mind the existence of market monopoly and unequal economic development,
- H. Noting with regret inappropriate distribution of the financial assistance,
- I. Further realizing the existence of high level energy dependency on Russian Federation of those regions,
- J. Highlighting the lack of independence, impartiality and qualification in judicial system, particularly in the Black sea region,
- K. Bearing in mind the presence of weak civil society and lack of public awareness,
- L. Attaching great importance to:
 - i. Pollution
 - ii. Over fishing
 - iii. Eurotification

1. Express our willingness to improve common strategy towards three regions mentioned above,

2. Encourages to strengthen the civil society through promotion of trainings, seminars, publications, educational and cultural activities,
3. Strongly encourages political pluralism through development of political culture in society,
4. Draws attention to the need of improvement of the monitoring missions, increasing the number of the observers, in order to monitor control of ongoing political development process,
5. Actively supports the creation of special strategy for conflict resolution under the framework of individual approaches towards specific conflict,
6. Deepening the collaboration on cultural, educational and social issues,
7. Further requests the promotion of border management in order to avoid illegal activities with the technological and educational support,
8. Supports harmonization of fair market regulation and antimonopoly agencies,
9. Further requests the energy diversification considering Nabucco project,
10. Welcomes improvement controlling missions on environmental problems and increasing the punishment disobedient of the commonly agreed zones.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

“Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression. This right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference, and impart information and ideas through any media regardless of frontiers” (The Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

How can EU ensure that freedom of media as the fundamental right of democracy is effectively guaranteed and respected throughout its border and how can approach with the European standards?

Submitted by: Ketevan Dumbadze, Tamaz Chakhunashvili, Tamta Jijavadze, Nino Khitarishvili, Nino Kukhianidze, Shota Lekashvili, Maia Mishveladze, Nodar Sarauli, Giorgi Shiukashvili, David Sichinava, Ana Sturua, Nino Tevzadze, Tamta Tsotskhalashvili, Tamta Gabunia (Chairperson), Otar Kakhidze (Chairperson);

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Alarmed by the status of media in Georgia stemming from:
 - i. Polarization of media,
 - ii. Solid influence on media providers by the different parts of political and social institutions,
 - iii. Legal problems and complications,
- B. Bearing in mind the lack of professionalism in Georgian journalist community deriving from:
 - i. Low standard media education,
 - ii. Lack of the modern infrastructure and high-quality technologies,
- C. Fully believing that radicalism, polarization and lack of civil conciseness are forming non-readiness of society from the point of view understanding and accepting the culture of high-quality and objective information,
- D. Deeply regretting by the situation from the scope of view of accessing the information from different respondents, especially from the governmental structures,
- E. Deeply disturbed by the contrast between the central and regional media, which is forming the following complications:
 - i. More difficulties with access of information for regional journalists,
 - ii. Complications from the point of view the protecting the rights of regional journalists especially in Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region,

iii. Lack of outdated communication and information technologies, especially internet-media;

1. Calls upon effectively supporting the Public Broadcasting and private media providers' board by the EU monitoring group to provide free access of information, about financial and ownership issues;
2. Draws attention to raise the qualification level of journalists, especially in the regions of Georgia by:
 - i. Moderating system in educational institutions to provide high-quality media education and organize trainings, exchange programs and different social activities;
 - ii. Updating and maintaining of facilities to increase the quality of media services;
3. Raise awareness of society about journalism and expand common civil scope by the implementing variety of informative programs as effective social methods;
4. Emphasizing the role of EU in cooperation with government which should control free access of information by ensuring transparency in services of public relations in governmental structures;
5. Encourages GNCC (Georgian National Communication's Commission) to:
 - i. Form impartial structure with recruited and qualified representatives;
 - ii. Ensure free competitive environment in media market;
5. Strongly recommends EU to ensure establishment media ombudsman institute in Georgia.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY, RESEARCH AND ENERGY

Pipeline politics and the battle for energy: how should the EU secure its external energy supply? How Georgian government can support new oil and gas transit projects and development of renewable energy in the country?

Submitted by: Rusudan Beridze, Nino Chanturia, Tsotne Chanturia, Irakli Giorbelidze, Lasha Kharazi, Nikoloz Kudashvili, Alex Lomadze, Tamar Mchedlidze, Ia Melkadze, Meko Samadashvili, Tamar Surmava, Keti Tsankashvili, Tinatin Tskhovrebadze, Ketevan Zukakishvili (chairperson), Sandro Jupalakiani (chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Observing EU has no enough energy resources to satisfy its consumption and has to import up to 40% of gas from Russia,
- B. Having examined Russia taking politically motivated decisions concerning energy, including manipulation with gas prices,
- C. Realizing lack of coordination among EU states while forming common energy policy,
- D. Declaring security problems of transit routes (terrorism threats, technical aspects, etc.),
- E. Emphasizing political instability in some supplier and transit countries (Iran, Ukraine, Georgia, etc.),
- F. Having studied Nabucco pipeline - the main alternative project for decreasing dependence of EU on Russia - facing difficulties, such as:
 - i. lack of political will,
 - ii. transit countries' demands,
 - iii. unclear sources for filling pipeline,
 - iv. financial issues,
 - v. rival pipelines;
- G. Expecting Trans-Caspian pipeline - the main possible source for Nabucco - having unclear future due to Caspian sea status problem,
- H. Bearing in mind undeveloped infrastructure for using renewable energy sources,
- I. Noting with regret that Georgia's resources of energy are not used fully and effectively;
- J. Keeping in mind environmental issues while building and using energy objects,

1. Supports EU to decrease its dependence on Russian gas by supporting and implementing alternative energy projects, such as:
 - i. Nabucco
 - ii. Trans-Caspian pipeline
 - iii. White stream
 - iv. Additional LNG plants,
2. Urges Russia to join Energy Charter Treaty, not to violate agreements with EU states and continue dialogue with them,
3. Calls for better coordination on energy policy (according to principles of solidarity defined in Green paper of EU (2006) and Second strategic energy review), activation of diplomatic activities to realize alternative projects,
4. Recommends EU and neighboring countries to create Energy security agency to monitor pipelines and other energy objects,
5. Draws attention to necessity of studying technical conditions of energy objects and increasing their efficiency,
6. Emphasizes importance of internal and external political stability in the region,
7. Accepts measures of Georgian government to encourage new gas and oil transit projects, attract additional investors in Georgian energy sector by improving legislation and further decreasing taxes,
8. Takes note of paying more attention to the renewable energy projects (hydro, wind, solar, biogas, thermal) and environmental issues concerning them,
9. Confirms importance of building:
 - i. small Hydro Power Plants and realizing some other small energy projects, including financing them by self-government
 - ii. energy-efficient projects.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Learning is continues and life-long process. It is not restricted to schools and universities. Tomas

Merton said: “The least of learning is done in the classrooms.”

How can non-formal education and volunteering of young people be recognized and given value in Georgia and EU?

Submitted by: *Mariam Abuladze, Tamar Aminashvili, Nino Abashidze, Tamar Baratashvili, Teona Dalakishvili, Tamar Gablaia, Lasha Khmaladze, Teona Kontridze, George Tsereteli, Beka Tchulukhadze, Chakhrakia Nikoloz, Tamar Kbiladze, Nata Chlikadze, Teona Chikovani (chairperson), Mariam Takaishvili (chairperson)*

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Fully aware of the fact that volunteering and non-formal education are extremely important in the process of the society development
 - B. Deeply concerned that there is the limited access to information regarding:
 - i. Volunteer programs
 - ii. Youth organizations
 - iii. Governmental programs on youth education
 - C. Noting with regret the lack of financial support from public sector and private sector
 - D. Alarmed by the absence of active organizations in Georgia especially in regions
 - E. Realizing that there is low level of awareness and motivation among youngsters due to the social problems
 - F. Recognizing that there is not enough professional stuff and HR in Georgia non-formed educational sector
 - G. Taking into account that Georgian N/F educational system isn't adopted enough to integrate disabled people
1. Encourages rising public awareness about non-formal education through:
 - i. Youth programs, seminars, trainings
 - ii. T.V and radio commercials, programs, internet space
 2. Calls for financial support for increasing public and private sectors in Georgia though:

- i. International organizations, funds, donors, business, enterprises etc.
 - ii. European neighborhood policy action plan
3. Further requests for spreading out youth organizational activities in Georgia through founding regional branches
 4. Calls upon EU to send (HR) high quality professionals for arranging trainings, seminars and exchange programs for recruitment of Georgian Youth organizations
 5. Urges for volunteering programs in regional schools and as a component of it, teacher training in Georgia to raise awareness about profitability and importance of volunteering programs
 6. Further invites for regional cooperation in South Caucasus through international dialogs
 7. Recommends for founding and developing organizations which emphasizes especially for disabled people to integrate in society

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT

The climate is changing. The earth is warming up, and there is now overwhelming scientific consensus that it is happening, and human induced. With global warming on the increase and species and their habitats on the decrease, chances for ecosystems to adapt naturally are diminishing. Majority agreed that climate change may be one of the greatest threats facing the planet. Recent years show increasing temperatures in various regions, and/or increasing extremities in weather patterns.

How will the EU, as a negotiator, bring all sides together? How should EU implement the possible solutions concerning the complex issues of global warming?

Submitted by:: *Elene Murvanidze, Qristine Margvelashvili, Madonna Okhanashvili, Tazo Lezhava, Giorgi kankia, Shalva Merebaashvili, Dato Chitaishvili, Ketia Todria, Barbare Takaishvili, Levan Khutsishvili, Irma Zarnadze, Khatia Latsabidze, Nana Maisuradze (chairperson), Nana Kalandarishvili (chairperson).*

The European Youth Parliament,

A. Deeply concerned about human activities that contribute to air pollution, caused by:

- i. Transportation Factories,
- ii. Industry and Agriculture,
- iii. Burning Fossil Fuels,
- iv. Emissions of “Greenhouse Gases”,
- v. Decrease of ozone Layer,

B. Alarmed by Water Pollution due to:

- i. Sewerage outlet,
- ii. Garbage dumping,
- iii. Chemical Wastes,

C. Bearing in mind using of chemicals, like pesticides and others, causing soil pollution,

D. Deeply disturbed by deforestation and increasing number of deserts,

E. Nothing with deep concern lack of interest by governmental and non-governmental bodies, EU member and non-member countries (USA, China...),

F. Further noting problems regarding implementation of laws and regulations adopted by the governmental bodies and International organizations,

G. Keeping in mind the need of strict monitoring over industry and agriculture,

H. Nothing with regret lack of public awareness and knowledge about environmental issues,

I. Desiring active media support,

G. Expecting PR programs over environmental issues inspiring society;

1. Recommends to emphasize attention on technique values, taking note of necessity of a new equipments for factories;
2. Encourages improving work of monitoring inspections;
3. Further recommends establishing stricter limits on usage of chemicals for soil/plants. Taxes against pollution and recommends these taxes to be transferred to funds, for the environmental problems.
4. Considers lack of effectiveness of existing law about cutting the trees and emphasis the need of striker laws;
5. Further requests EU to encourage USA to join Kyoto protocol and enforce it upon its territory.
6. Urges government to encourage different projects about implementation of various educational programs;
7. Calls up to NGOs to initiate mandatory and non mandatory workshops eligible for citizens also projects about PR activities about environment protection in society;
8. Calls upon national government to improve existing and initiate new legislation over environmental protection, including problems caused by: Transportation, Factories; Industry and Agriculture; Burning Fossil Fuels; Emissions of “Greenhouse Gases”; Decrease of ozone Layer;
9. Draws attention to NGOs and government to use media as the way of propagandas;
10. Further recommends national government to organize mandatory workshops and the different activities in the field of education;
11. Expresses it appreciation about media support involving the environmental problems by broadcasting the short video adds regularly;
12. Expresses its hope tourist agencies for making tours for eco-tourists.

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS I

The Middle East following the Gaza crisis: how to end the vicious circle of violence? What role should the EU play to support the resumption of the peace process and the resolution of the Israeli-Arab conflict?

Submitted by: Nino Balarjishvili, Sophio Dvalishvili, Rusudan Gergauli, Nino Macharadze, Salome Minesashvili, Irakli Pavlenishvili, Mari Sharashidze, Olga Shermadini, Tamar Sumbadze, Ana Tatishvili, Mariam Chixladze (chairperson), Tornike Zurabashvili (Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Strongly believing that the respect to human rights and democracy to be the key values of the European union,
 - B. Strongly disturbed of inefficient Peace Talk negotiations,
 - C. Taking into consideration the right of self determination,
 - D. Deeply concerned by the misinterpretation and exploitation of the term ‘Terrorism’,
 - E. Noting with regret the scale of destruction due to the ongoing military confrontation,
 - F. Alarmed by gross human rights violations occurring throughout the conflict,
 - G. Taking into consideration the urgency of peaceful settlement of the issue,
 - H. Further noting the significance of Jerusalem as a holy city for both parties,
 - I. Noting with deep concern the involvement of Hezbollah and Syria in arms sales,
 - J. Recognizing the issue of peaceful settlement as the main pillar of the regional security,
 - K. Fully alarmed by the lack of objective media coverage from the conflict zones;
-
- 1. Calls for the initiation of intensive dialogue with Hamas;
 - 2. Approves the Annapolis accords and the two state solution option;
 - 3. Calls upon the EU to provide the financial assistance to the local organizations to involve them in reconstruction process;
 - 4. Emphasizes on necessity of liberalization of restrictions from the EU countries to the Palestinian goods;

5. Further recommends Palestine and Israel to establish an arbitrary court under the EU supervision;
6. Endorses regional peace talks involving Palestinian representatives, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan mediated by the European Union;
7. Encourages the conflict journalists to expand their scope of work and cover both sides of the conflict;
8. Emphasizes the need of an objective education in order to change mentalities and defeat prejudice through:
 - i. Cultural exchanges,
 - ii. Conferences and seminars,
 - iii. Advertisements and programs in the media.