



Resolution Booklet

Kutaisi winter session of EYP Georgia

28 December, 2009





MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

What measures should be undertaken to end a constitutional crisis in Moldova and what approach should country's new government and EU use in order to resolve long disputed conflict in Transnistria?

Submitted by: Erekle Chanchibadze (Tbilisi, GE), Saba Chulukhadze (Kutaisi, GE), Irakli Datiashvili (Kutaisi, GE), Eter Eradze (Kutaisi, GE), Natia Giorgadze (Tbilisi, GE), Iveta Gogava (Tbilisi, GE), Ia Gotsadze (Tbilisi, GE), Vladimir Kordzadze (Kutaisi, GE), Nino Kukhaleishvili (Batumi, GE), Temur Machitidze (Kutaisi, GE), Natia Odisharia (Kutaisi, GE), Tinatin Janjghava (Chairperson, GE), Sandro Jupalakiani (President, GE).

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Alarmed by the political crisis in Moldova due to the ineffective legislative body of the country,
- B. Realising that Moldova's constitution fails to meet democratic challenges,
- C. Deeply disturbed by the lack of effective reforms in the economic field, resulting into:
 - i) the high percentage of migration,
 - ii) unemployment,
 - iii) the high rate of corruption,
 - iv) the insufficient number of enterprises;
- D. Noting with deep concern Moldova's dependence on Russia, namely:
 - i) the energy dependence,
 - ii) economic embargos imposed from the Russian Federation against Moldova,
 - iii) the political influence;
- E. Observing the current situation in Moldova's breakaway Transnistria region, wherein:
 - i) the Russian Federation has its military bases,
 - ii) Russian passports are widely distributed,
 - iii) *De facto* authorities hesitate the constructive dialogue with Moldovan officials;
- F. Taking into account the desire of Pro-Western political coalition of Moldova to deepen ties with the European Union and implement the commitments of the European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan,



G. Aware of the poor state of media in Moldova,

1. Supports strengthening the co-operation between Pro-Western coalition and the Communists Party;
2. Calls for amendments in Moldovan constitution to provide nationwide presidential elections;
3. Emphasizes the importance of establishing anticorruption strategy by the Moldovan Government;
4. Draws attention to the necessity of effective economic reforms to attract new investors to Moldova and further invites the EU to participate in this process;
5. Recommends Moldovan government to simplify legislation for funding small and medium enterprises and provide free trainings for such entrepreneurs;
6. Accepts the membership of Moldova in the Regional Energy Community with the aim of decreasing country's energy dependence on Russia;
7. Encourages the increase of Moldova's exports in the EU countries by adjusting quality of exported products in accordance to the EU standards;
8. Strongly supports the dialogue in "5+2 format" involving the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the EU, the OSCE and the US along with Moldovan and Transnistrian sides;
9. Further requests to resume talks concerning the possible replacement of Russian troops by the multinational peacekeepers;
10. Draws attention to the importance of independent media in Moldova and additional career development of the journalists.



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

How should the EU act in order to secure freedom of religion for Muslims in Europe, maintain social harmony internally and good relations with Muslim governments externally?

Submitted by: Avtandil Abashishvili (Gori, GE), Irakli Balanchivadze (Kutaisi, GE), Lela Berdzuli (Tbilisi, GE), Niko Demetradze (Kutaisi, GE), Guranda Kordzadze (Kutaisi, GE), Tamta Kupatadze (Tbilisi, GE), Tekla Lortkipanidze (Kutaisi, GE), Giorgi Sirbiladze (Tbilisi, GE), Data Makashvili (Chairperson, GE), Ann Tsurtsunia (Vice-President, GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Bearing in mind the existence of prejudices targeting Muslims residing in European countries,
- B. Deeply alarmed by the discrimination of Muslims' rights in European states,
- C. Disturbed by the signs of religious radicalism characteristic to some Christian or post-Christian societies,
- D. Observing that due to the negative experiences, Muslims and terrorists are often regarded akin in the West,
- E. Having studied the destructive role of the governments challenging the social harmony between different religious groups,
- F. Taking into consideration the diversity of religious beliefs,
- G. Draws attention to the fact that the Article No. 9 under the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms is often violated,
- H. Alarmed by the scarcity of socialisation, caused by:
 - i) the quality of education,
 - ii) lack of international events promoting interculturalism;



1. Recommends the EU to raise awareness on cultural values of Muslim and non-Muslim societies through:
 - a) the media support,
 - b) conducting international cultural conferences,
 - c) increasing the number of exchange programs;
2. Calls upon Member States to arrange inter-governmental conferences aiming the exchange of cultural and religious values;
3. Encourages the EU to call upon the parties to take effective measures in accordance to the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;
4. Urges Switzerland to permit construction of minarets in compliance with the proportion of Muslim population residing in the country;
5. Further requests that the citizens of the EU adhere to the principles of equality, tolerance and freedom of expression.



MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS

How should the project of major legislative document, framed by the ad hoc constitutional commission, be discussed and adopted in order to obtain consent of the whole population and political parties? Can the Venice Commission take account of specific character of the country while evaluating the constitution draft?

Submitted by: Vladimer Akhaladze (Kutaisi, GE), Tamaz Chakhunashvili (Tbilisi, GE), Giorgi Chakvetadze (Kutaisi, GE), Elene Chumberidze (Tbilisi, GE), Aiste Dackute (Vilnius, LT), Veriko Devidze (Kutaisi, GE), Tatia Dolidze (Tbilisi, GE) Vaso Iamanidze (Kutaisi, GE), Tamta Janelidze (Kutaisi, GE), Gvantsa Kikava (Tbilisi, GE), Nino Panchulidze (Kutaisi, GE), Tamar Papavadze (Batumi, GE), Tsothe Tchanturia (Tbilisi, GE), Giorgi Chinchaladze (Chairperson, Tbilisi, GE), Nana Kalendarishvili (Vice-President, Tbilisi, GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply disturbed by the mistrust towards the Constitutional Commission from the civil society,
- B. Taking note of the public unawareness on the issue,
- C. Noting with regret the lack of participation of political parties in the process of amending the main legislative document of the country,
- D. Seeking the transparency of criteria in selecting the Constitutional Commission`s member NGOs,
- E. Taking into account the possibility of reducing the power of the Executive by the amendment draft proposed by the Constitutional Commission,
- F. Bearing in mind that Venice Commission holds only an advisory competence,



1. Calls upon reassembling the Constitutional Commission, in order to:
 - a) draft the constitution acceptable to all concerned parties,
 - b) reach the consensus among the political parties,
 - c) guarantee the inclusion of NGOs in the Constitutional Commission;
2. Emphasises the necessity of transparency in the selection process of the Constitutional Commission member NGOs;
3. Supports the increase of constitutional powers of the Parliament of Georgia in order to avoid the concentration of authority in the executive branch;
4. Recommends to organise the plebiscite on the final version of the constitutional amendment package draft in order to take account of the public opinion;
5. Affirms the need of implementation the Venice Commission recommendations, in order to meet international standards of constitutional engineering and maintain international profile;
6. Further invites the mass media to deliver the information on the issue.



MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION

How should the EU work with future member states in educating their citizens about the EU, its policies and activities?

Submitted by: Zurab Balanchivadze (Tbilisi, GE), Mariam Bochorishvili (Kutaisi, GE), Sergo Eliava (Kutaisi, GE), Tamar Gelashvili (Tbilisi, GE), Maria Dolores Giralto Caceres (Badajoz, ES), Mariam Nutsubidze (Kutaisi, GE), Mariam Karseladze (Kutaisi, GE), Mariam Khurtsidze (Kutaisi, GE), Irakli Maisashvili (Tbilisi, GE), Giorgi Pukhashvili (Gori, GE) Sophio Konjaria (Chairperson, GE), Giorgi Tabagari (Chairperson, GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply concerned by the lack of information within the European Union Candidate Countries on:
 - i) the EU Institutions,
 - ii) cultural identity and European values;
 - B. Alarmed by the unsatisfying level of awareness on the EU policies and activities among the accessing states,
 - C. Observing the insufficient coverage of EU matters by the media outlets,
 - D. Realising the lack of promotion of the European Union through TV, radio, press, new media groups,
 - E. Taking into consideration the insufficient quantity of exchange programmes between the EU and the Candidate Countries,
 - F. Expressing its displeasure regarding inefficiency of the EU's Public Relations Department,
 - G. Fully alarmed by the lack of possibilities for education on the EU;
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- 1. Recommends the EU to organise public lectures and youth activities aiming to raise civil awareness on EU matters;
 - 2. Encourages initiative groups to increase public awareness on the EU issues through implementation of innovative and creative projects;
 - 3. Urges the EU to increase investments in educational institutions aiming to foster the EU studies in the Candidate Countries;



4. Further requests the media to intensify the coverage of political, economic and social affairs of the EU;
5. Strongly encourages an active PR campaign, including:
 - a) an informal talk show of governmental officials discussing EU policies,
 - b) promotion of the EU symbols, information, and the official EU website address;
6. Calls for advanced educational exchange programmes between academic institutions of the EU and the Candidate Countries,
7. Further recommends the EU to encourage non-formal educational activities through non governmental organisations such as:
 - a) the European Youth Parliament,
 - b) AEGEE,
 - c) AIESEC, etc;
8. Expresses its hope to increase the number of citizens interested in EU studies by:
 - a) making the existing exchange programmes more affordable;
 - b) developing bilateral exchange projects.



MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AFFAIRS

What measures should be taken by the governments of the European countries to deal with copyright infringement on the internet?

Submitted by: Sophio Asatiani (Tbilisi, GE), Sandro Berdzenadze (Kutaisi, GE), Ana Gabriadze (Kutaisi, GE), Irakli Giorbelidze (Tbilisi, GE), Nino Iremadze (Batumi, GE), Veronika Kalandarishvili (Tbilisi, GE), Nikoloz Kudashvili (Tbilisi, GE), Tamar Robakidze (Kutaisi, GE); Nana Maisuradze (Chairperson, GE), Ani Nozadze (Chairperson, GE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Fully aware of the fact that, along with the rapid development of technology, the illegal use of file sharing continues to rise,
- B. Alarmed by the high rates of online piracy in the European countries,
- C. Emphasising the difficulties in tracking down the initial offender, stemming from:
 - i) non-registered access to the web in internet cafes, universities, etc.,
 - ii) non-existence of special investigation departments and lack of professionals working in the respective field,
 - iii) usage of proxy sites;
- D. Deeply regretting poor implementation of laws on intellectual property rights and inadequate sanctions on internet piracy,
- E. Realizing the problem concerning free downloads of unauthorised materials,
- F. Taking into account the non-existence of common legislation due to the scarcity in cooperation among the European countries,
- G. Further noting that the society is not fully aware of the problems caused by copyright infringement and its consequences,
- H. Noting with deep concern that the cost of highly demanded web programs is inappropriate in different countries,



1. Calls for creation of special department, which will have a jurisdiction over investigation of the cases concerning online piracy;
2. Further recommends raising awareness of personnel working in the aforementioned department through different trainings, seminars, etc.;
3. Recommends prohibiting all proxy sites;
4. Considers that internet cafes, universities, hostels, etc. should require personal identification card for giving access to internet;
5. Urges to create international computer program to control whether the uploaded materials have copyright license or not;
6. Encourages the institutions such as Internet Governance Forum (IGF), European Network and Information Society Agency (ENISA), European Dialogue on Internet Governance (Euro DIG) to increase the level of cooperation among European countries;
7. Further requests raising awareness of the European society through advertisements, educational projects, etc.;
8. Considers that the companies should take into consideration the financial situation in different countries while defining the product prices.