



RESOLUTION BOOKLET

BATUMI CITY SESSION

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BATUMI, GEORGIA

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

EU high level of dependency on Russian natural gas: how can EU diversify its gas providers and thereby decrease energy vulnerability? What should be done to develop Nabucco, White Stream and Trans Caspian Pipeline projects?

Submitted by: Mariam Kiladze, Nino kontselidze, Sergo Tabaghua, Davit Gogitidze, Lika Tsintsadze, Ana Guruli, Koka Kapanadze, Mariam Chubabria (Vice President)

European Youth Parliament,

- A. Deeply disturbed by high dependence of the EU member states on Russian natural gas,
 - B. Bearing in mind that the dependency of the EU on Russian gas is expected to increase in the nearest future,
 - C. Realizing that insufficient number of energy routs may decrease the amount of natural gas supplied to the EU members in the future,
 - D. Considering the small number of gas suppliers, the EU suffers from having competitive and profitable oil and gas markets,
 - E. Fully alarmed by the fact that alternative energy routes (routs by-passing Russia) face obstacles due to Russia's political views,
 - F. Deeply convinced that the economic crisis in countries of the EU cause problem of supporting alternative ways for supplying energy,
 - G. Approving that south Caucasian conflicts are obstacles of Nabucco and White Stream pipeline projects.
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- 1. Supports to continue negotiations with alternative energy supplier countries such as Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan;
 - 2. Recommends to make new explorations of natural gas in EU and nearby territories;
 - 3. Emphasises the need to facilitate fair natural gas market via developing Nabucco and White stream pipeline projects;
 - 4. Further recommends to start negotiations with Russia to treat each country equally, by offering same prices;
 - 5. Encourages EU and NATO to regulate situation in the South Caucasian conflicts as they affect on development of these projects.

FACT SHEET

Definitions:

Nabucco: EU and U.S. supported gas pipeline system connecting Turkey with Austria by passing through Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

White stream: project was conceived in 2005 and is a key component of the EU Southern Energy Corridor to transport gas from Azerbaijan and other countries in the Caspian Region via Georgia directly to countries on the Western side of the Black Sea (Romania, Ukraine) and onwards to markets in Central and Eastern Europe. The pipelines will cross the Black Sea in water depths in excess of 2,000 metres, using advanced proven technology.

Trans Caspian Pipeline: On 12th of September of 2011 European Union has adopted an infrastructural project between Turkmenistan, and Azerbaijan to build submarine pipeline between these countries. The Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline project if built would transport natural gas from Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to central Europe, circumventing both Russia and Iran.

iii. being responsive to population's demands;

D. Having examined inadequate role of youth in civil society and lack of:

- i. purpose-driven initiatives ,
- ii. ample information for educational opportunities;

1. Emphasizes the need of raising awareness on civil rights and responsibilities amongst the members of our society;
2. Authorizes to have more educational programs for raising European awareness amongst Georgian citizens by:
 - a) facilitating exchange programs, summer camps, conferences,
 - b) sharing EU experience
 - c) increasing funding for Non-governmental sector specifically working on these issues
3. Calls for increased accountability of local self-government's towards their beneficiaries, by planning periodical meetings with population;
4. Further recommends the society to take the lead on organizing tournaments, recreational and cultural events for the purposes of broadening the horizons in sport and cultural life of the country;
5. Strongly condemns government interference in media policy planning processes;
6. Draws attention to the need of encouraging people with disabilities and those representing minorities to participate in civic movements and activities
7. Further recommends higher level of transparency, good degree of information sharing and cooperation to exist amongst the civil society members and governmental institutions;

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

How can Black Sea regional cooperation in the framework of Black Sea Synergy lead to the extension of the trans-European transport networks and how can it contribute towards the tourism development in Georgia and this region?

Submitted by: Nino Sanodze, Giorgi Bagratia, Salome Gogitidze, Giorgi Kartsivadze, Lia Putkaradze, Zaur Galogre, Ketii Beglarishvili, Akaki Kukhaleishvili (President)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Fully aware of the interests of certain countries to have a political and economical influence on the Black Sea Region,
- B. Deeply concerned with the failure to form unified strategy for cooperation by the policy makers of this region,
- C. Disturbed by the lack of integrated trade and customs regime,
- D. Noting with regret that there are few joint cultural and touristic projects between the countries of Black Sea Region,
- E. Keeping in mind the undeveloped transportation infrastructure in this region,
- F. Realizing fact that the region has no access to the modern technologies;
- G. Having considered that the tourism and transport service in this region is not corresponding the EU standards,
- H. Further noting the lack of awareness of neighboring countries about transit potential of the Black Sea Region.

1. Calls for the policy makers of this region for a cooperation on the reconsideration of the regions' problems and priorities;
2. Encourages the Black Sea Region countries to form a united vision of the future and solve their economical and political problems together;
3. Recommends the creation of the low custom rates between the members of the Black Sea Region;
4. Supports the joint tourism projects for a common economic benefit;
5. Further invites cheap airlines to enter the Black Sea Region;
6. Draws attention to the development of:
 - a) Motorways of the Sea;
 - b) Black Sea Ring Highway;

7. Emphasizes the importance of raising the qualification of customer service and tourist system of this region;
8. Supports the idea of creating specific Info Centre about the region, its resources and economic potential;

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Considering the fact that the sides of conflict are insufficiently democratic or simply too far from joining EU, what could EU do on its part to solve the frozen conflicts in the Black Sea region: Moldova(Transdnier), Georgia- (Abkhazia and South Ossetia) and Armenia-Azerbaijan (Nagorno Karabakh)?

Submitted by: Ana Paghava, Ana tsuladze, Nino Chkhaidze, Irakli Tavamaishvili,
Nini
Gigani, Ani Mirianashvili, Koba Narimanashvili, Natia Chikobava,
Tatia Dolidze (Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Aware of conflicting interests of the main regional and extra-regional actors,
 - B. Drawing attention to the problem of energy insecurity,
 - C. Alarmed by the position of Russia regarding the frozen conflicts:
Russian military presence
intervention in internal affairs of the states in conflict
supporting separatist movements
 - D. Emphasising security threats:
human rights violations
territorial integrity of the states in conflict
threats posed to the trade links
separatist movements
 - E. Deeply disturbed by the underdevelopment of the civil society and generally by the lack of democracy in the states involved in the conflict,
 - F. Regretting the deficit of the regional cooperation,
 - G. Noting with deep concern unproductiveness of the previous actions undertaken with the aim of solving the frozen conflicts (including the work of BSEC, EU, NATO)
 - H. Deeply concerned about the ethnic tensions in the conflict zones,
 - I. Bearing in mind the specific circumstances of three frozen conflicts,
Soviet legacy
Unpreparedness of the public opinion for a peaceful settlements
 - J. Further noting economic instability in the region,
1. Calls for the reestablishment of the Black Sea Forum for Dialogue and Partnership, which will foster dialogue among regional and extra-regional actors;

2. Recommends establishing a high level consultative group to challenge the protracted conflicts;
3. Draws attention to the importance of strengthening cooperation with Russian Federation by its involvement in the negotiation processes;
4. Further recommends establishing a neutral, international resource centre on conflict resolution for monitoring trade and financial flow in the region;
5. Calls upon the creation of the separate budget line for the conflict resolution in the Black Sea region
6. Further requests the delineation of the acceptable standards pursuing association with EU or NATO so as not to press the interests of other states.;
7. Further invites EU to put an emphasis on the defence of the human rights and the enhancement of democracy;
8. Supports the promotion of successful cooperation among the NGOs from the conflicting sides;
9. Encourages projects aimed at raising public awareness and peaceful contribution to the conflict settlement:
 - a) Summer camps
 - b) Seminars
 - c) Trainings
 - d) Forums
 - e) Cultural activities
 - f) Youth exchange programmes
 - g) Interregional TV shows
10. Urges to create regional policies to improve the business environment and facilitate greater economic activity across the borders;
11. Calls for holding regular policy dialogues between relevant officials;
12. Calls EU to expand its investment in civil society development programmes intended to promote friendly interactions and trust-building dialogues among the parties
13. Endorses liberalization that would result in the total transformation of the societal structure representing the basis of human rights violations (including discrimination by ethnicity and religion)
14. Expresses its hope that future decisions of EU will be drawn from previous experience of the areas having already dealt with the similar circumstances (The Baltic, the Balkans, Danube region and so on)
15. Authorises EU and NATO as models of creating a framework for conflict settlements