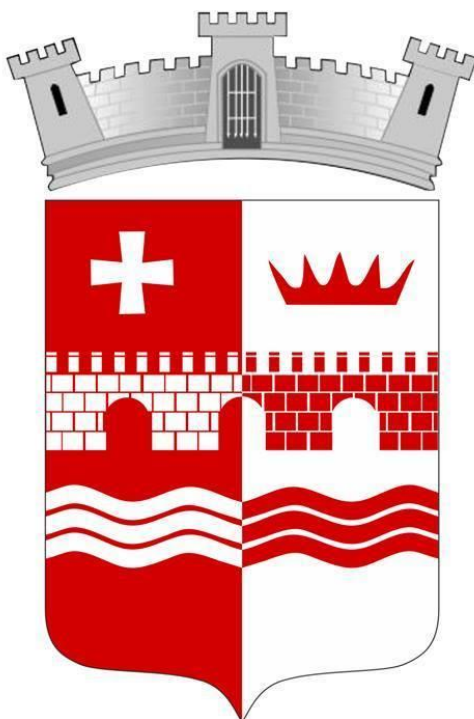


# *“Raise Your Standards”*



Rustavi 2014 - Regional Session  
of EYP Georgia  
May 31 - June 2

## **PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

### **GENERAL RULES**

THE WISH TO SPEAK IS INDICATED BY RAISING THE COMMITTEE PLACARD. EACH COMMITTEE MAY USE ONLY ONE COMMITTEE PLACARD.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE BOAR IS ABSOLUTE.

### **PROCEDURE AND TIME SETTINGS**

1. PRESENTING OF THE MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION
2. READING OF THE OPERATIVE CLAUSES
3. THREE MINUTES TO DEFEND THE MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION
4. THREE MINUTES TO ATTACK THE MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION
5. ONE AND A HALF MINUTES TO RESPOND TO THE ATTACK SPEECHES
6. GENERAL DEBATE
7. FOUR MINUTES TO SUM UP THE DEBATE
8. VOTING PROCEDURE
9. ANNOUNCING THE VOTES

### **POINT OF PRIVILEGE**

REQUEST FOR A DELEGATE TO REPEAT A POINT THAT WAS IN AUDIBLE. FAILURE TO UNDERSTAND THE LANGUAGE BEING SPOKEN DOES NOT MAKE FOR A POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

### **DIRECT RESPONSE**

ONCE PER DEBATE, EACH COMMITTEE MAY USE THE DIRECT RESPONSE SIGN. SHOULD A DELEGATE RAISE THE SIGN DURING THE OPEN DEBATE, HE/SHE WILL IMMEDIATELY BE RECOGNISED BY THE BOARD AND GIVEN THE FLOOR AS

SOON AS THE POINT BEING MADE IS CONCLUDED. A DIRECT RESPONSE CAN ONLY BE USED TO REFER TO AND DISCUSS

THE POINT MADE DIRECTLY BEFORE HAND. IF TWO OR MORE DIRECT RESPONSES ARE REQUESTED AT ONCE, THE BOARD WILL DECIDE WHICH COMMITTEE TO RECOGNISE. IN THIS CASE, THE SECOND DIRECT RESPONSE SHALL ONLY BE HELD IF IT CAN BE REFERRED TO THE FIRST DIRECT RESPONSE, SOON AND SO FORTH.

### **POINT OF ORDER**

THESE CAN BE RAISED BY THE CHAIRPERSON IF A DELEGATE FEELS THE BOARD HAVE NOT PROPERLY FOLLOWED PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. ULTIMATELY, THE AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD IS ABSOLUTE.

### **DEFENCE SPEECH**

ONE MEMBER OF THE PROPOSING COMMITTEE DELIVERS THE DEFENCE SPEECH FROM THE PODIUM. IT IS USED TO EXPLAIN THE RATIONALE OF THE OVERALL LINES OF THE RESOLUTION AND CONVINCING THE PLENARY THAT THE RESOLUTION IS WORTHY OF BEING ADOPTED. THIS SPEECH CAN LAST A MAXIMUM OF THREE MINUTES.

### **ATTACK SPEECHES**

AN INDIVIDUAL DELEGATE FROM A COMMITTEE OTHER THAN THAT PROPOSING THE RESOLUTION AT HAND DELIVERS AN ATTACK SPEECH FROM THE PODIUM. TO REACH RESOLUTION, THERE WILL BE TWO ATTACK SPEECHES OF TWO MINUTES EACH. IT REFLECTS AN INDIVIDUAL OPINION AND IS USED TO POINT OUT THE FLAWS OF THE APPROACH TAKEN

BY THE PROPOSING COMMITTEE AND SHOULD PROPOSE ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS.

### **SUMMATION SPEECH**

ONE OR TWO MEMBERS OF THE PROPOSING COMMITTEE DELIVER THE SUMMATION SPEECH FROM THE PODIUM;

THE MICROPHONE CAN ONLY BE PASSED ONCE. IT IS USED TO SUMMARISE THE DEBATE, RESPOND TO MAIN, SELECTED CRITICISM AND TO ONCE MORE EXPLAIN WHY THE CHOSEN APPROACH IS THE MOST SENSIBLE. THIS SPEECH CAN LAST A MAXIMUM OF THREE MINUTES.

**MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS**  
**Many Roma people, who constitute Europe's largest ethnic minority, are subject to deep-rooted human rights violations and discrimination in public and private life. What steps can the EU take to promote Roma inclusion?**

Submitted by: Sandro Beraia (GE), Ana Charkviani(GE), Leo Chikava (GE), Mary Chorgolashvili (GE), Irakli Iagorashvili (GE), Ana Iosebidge (GE), Ana Megrelishvili (GE), Tamar Sukhashvili (GE), Giorgi Tsulaia (GE), Mariam Chaduneli (Chairperson).

**The European Youth Parliament**

A. Fully aware of the absence of personal documentation deprives the Roma people of:

- i. applying for a job,
- ii. getting an education,
- iii. defending their basic rights,
- iv. legal migration,

B. Deeply concerned by the high rates of child trafficking and sexual exploitation of the Roma people reported by the <http://www.academia.edu>,

C. Alarmed by the fact that the governments of European states have not undertaken proper actions to provide the Roma people with the access to:

- i. universal healthcare,
- ii. education,
- iii. security,

D. Deeply disturbed by the failure of Roma people's integration into the European society, reflected in polls showing that 77% of the French population want the Roma people to be completely repatriated,

E. Noting with regret the negative attitude of Roma people towards the European society caused by the high rate of discrimination of their rights,

F. Fully alarmed by the high rates of domestic violence within the Roma families, such as forced marriage at an early age and restrictions concerning proper education,

G. Taking into consideration that the lack of awareness of both sides - the Roma society and the EU population, regarding their historical, cultural and social backgrounds - is resulted in conflicts,

H. Noting with deep concern that number of European countries have not fulfilled the goals set by the National Roma Integration Strategies,

I. Having examined that over 49% of Roma people being unemployed (reported by the ERRC) has dramatically increased the crime rate within Europe.

1. Calls upon The Transparency International to increase monitoring of domestic violence within the Roma families;
2. Encourages the PROGRESS Program to motivate and educate the Roma people about the European lifestyle the importance of education, cultural differences, through the means of courses and seminars;
3. Calls for the ERRC and FRA to inform the Roma people of their rights and offer them free legal aid;
4. Further requests passing the directive binding the EU member states internal governments to tackle the problem regarding the absence of documentation within Roma society;
5. Recommends the governments of the European states to provide programs such as the “Program for Romani Women’ implemented by Hungary;
6. Stresses the importance of reinforcing the already existing sanctions regarding sexual exploitation and child trafficking;
7. Further invites the governments to found professional educational centres, improving the basic working skills of the Roma people, thus helping them to meet the demands of the labour market;
8. Further requests the European Council to monitor the implementation of Roma Integration Strategies and make those who fail to meet the demands face the sanctions;
9. Recommends the ERIO to raise awareness of the European society about the cultural, historical and social backgrounds of the Roma people through the means of:
  - a. informative seminars;
  - b. educational courses;
  - c. joint and separate events.

## FACT SHEET

**National Roma Integration Strategies-** Legal framework implemented by the European Commission in 2011 mainly focused on Roma inclusion. The strategy was signed by all the members of the European Union and declared as binding.

**ERRC-**European Roma Rights Centre is an international organization working to combat anti-Romani racism and human rights abuse of Roma through strategic litigation, research and policy development.

**Transparency International** - a global non-governmental organization that monitors and publicizes corporate and political corruption on international level. Transparency International has been responsible for observing and reporting the living conditions of Roma society for more than ten consecutive years.

**FRA-**European Union agency for fundamental human rights provides EU institutions and Member States with independent evidence-based advice on fundamental human rights protection.

**European Council** - an official European Union Institution, which defines the general political direction and priorities of EU. European Council has no formal legislative power is entitled with strategic, crisis solving body, acting as the collective presidency of the EU.

**PROGRESS program** - adopted by the European Commission is a financial instrument supporting the development and coordination of EU policy in the following five areas: employment, social inclusion and social protection, working conditions, Anti-discrimination and gender equality.

**ERIO-** European Roma Information Office is an international advocacy organization that promotes political and public discussion on Roma issues by providing factual and in-depth information on range of policy issues to European Union institutions, Roma civil organizations, governmental authorities and intergovernmental bodies.

**MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND DEFENSE  
Following the constant cuts of European defence budgets and military crisis in the Ukraine, should  
the EU Member States further integrate their defence policies and work towards a common  
military strategy?**

Submitted by: Lado Bitsadze (GE), Ana Gazdenliani (GE), Aleksandre Glonti (GE), Elene Karankozishvili (GE), Avto Karaulashvili (GE), Tamar Katchashvili (GE), Sopo Khokhonishvili (GE), Luka Modebadze (GE), Ana Roinishvili (GE), Jill Baer (Chairperson), Vass Khurtsilava (Chairperson)

**The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Keeping in mind that the EU prefers to focus on humanitarian missions, rather than military ones,
- B. Alarmed by the Common Security Defence Policy's (CSDP) stagnant state and its inefficiency, caused by lack of necessity and legitimacy in the military action sector,
- C. Deeply conscious of the fact that United Kingdom and France, two reluctant drivers of the CSDP, have signed the Treaty on Defence and Security Cooperation between the United Kingdom and France, creating their own bilateral military cooperation,
- D. Expecting that the CSDP will never be as effective as NATO, as it lacks the collective intelligence NATO has accumulated over the years,
- E. Fully aware that the Member States do not give sufficient financial support to the CSDP, thus reducing the programme's functional ability,
- F. Emphasising that the CSDP undermines and duplicates NATO, due to the similarities between the two,
- G. Noting with deep concern that 75% of NATO budgets is financed by the United States while there is a lack of European financial support,
- H. Realizing that the level of bureaucracy within the CSDP results in futile and poorly executed results,
- I. Recognizing that Cyprus is not a member of the Partnership for Peace by NATO and thus without CSDP, is militarily unprotected,
- J. Further noting that the main causes of the CSDP's capability gap are the lacking political will, distribution of resources, and different political interests,
- K. Taking into consideration that the dissolution of some parts of CSDP will lead to minor increases of unemployment in this sector,
- L. Deeply concerned by the Member States' inability to upkeep solitary military strength, due to financial and political constraints,

1. Recommends the removal of some aspects of CSDP due to their ineffectiveness, including:
  - a. Politico-Military Group,
  - b. and within the Cologne European Council:
    - i. General Affairs Council;
    - ii. EU Military Committee;
2. Calls upon the European Security Strategy to merge with the European Union Institute for Security Studies, in order to be more resourceful;
3. Authorises for the CFSP to keep several aspects such as:
  - a. European Defence Agency;
  - b. EU Satellite Centre;
4. Further requests the transfer of some amount of the CSDP budget to NATO;
5. Encourages the Member States that are also NATO members to increase their financial support towards NATO;
6. Calls for the Committee on Employment to further resolve the issues that may appear with the dismissal of the CSDP sectors;
7. Calls upon the CFSP to reduce the levels of bureaucratic procedures, in order for an increase of competence and a reduction of cost to take place;
8. Recommends for Cyprus to join the Partnership for Peace by NATO, in order to have a military basis for protection.



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

**The Common European Asylum System: although criticized by human rights organizations, the System is still being overwhelmed by continuous and increasing numbers of refugees entering its borders. How can the member states ensure fair asylum application processes and humane treatment of all refugees entering the EU?**

Submitted by: David Mchedlidze (GE), Anri Krikheli (GE), Andro Grdzlishvili (GE), Irakli Kikoria (GE), Nino Gvazava (GE), Lika Kobidze (GE), Tamar Ortoidze (GE), Nana Kochlamazashvili (GE), Alexandre Tevzadze (GE), Tato Garuchava (GE), Giorgi Gugenishvili (Chairperson, GE), Tamar Jakeli (Chairperson, GE) .

**The European Youth Parliament,**

A. This is the format of the introductory clauses

i. These are the bullet points

1. The Operative clauses go here

a. These are the OC bullets

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

**As relations between the Spanish government and the region of Catalonia constantly recede and a referendum on possible independence of Scotland is months away, what stance should the European Union take and what respective steps should be made in regard to regions seeking independence within the territory of the EU?**

Submitted by: Tuqezban Aivazova (GE), Ana Beradze (GE), Ani Gabidzashvili (GE), Sandra Isenburg (GE), Anna Kantaria (GE), Tamta Tsveraidze (GE), Tamar Simonishvili (GE), Shota Tsikiseli (GE), Davit Zviadadze (GE), Mate Dvalishvili (Chairperson, GE), Tamri Matiashvili (Chairperson, GE),

**The European Youth Parliament,**

- A. Deeply concerned by the governments of the European Union (EU) Member States (MSs) rejecting the initiatives of holding democratic referendums and thus violating Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union,
- B. Noting potential vagueness of the legal relations between the EU MSs and their former regions after secession,
- C. Alarmed by the possible initiative of breakaway of less developed and more economically vulnerable European regions following the potential independence of Scotland,
- D. Deeply disturbed by the negligence of the EU “mother state” governments towards the legal right of the dependant regions to hold a referendum causing further tension between the region and the “mother state”,
- E. Noting with concern the risk of internal border conflicts caused by the separation of the breakaway regions without the consent of the “mother states”
- F. Bearing in mind the automatic loss of the EU membership by the newly-formed states,
- G. Deeply regretting improbability of the integration into the EU of the new independent states despite fulfilling Copenhagen Criteria,
- H. Noting with deep concern that secession of a European region may cause multiple economic problems within and between the region and the “mother state”,

1. Urges the EU states with independence-seeking regions to take into consideration the Article 2 of the Treaties on the European Union (TEU) and the Motion for a European Parliament resolution on Protection of the Right to Self-determination of the EU Citizens and cease the violation of the rights of freedom and self-determination;
2. Calls for the assistance of the European Commission to amend the Article 49 of TEU and specify the regulation of accession for the newly-formed states;
3. Recommends the NGOs and governmental institutions functioning in different EU MSs to raise awareness regarding consequences of the secession by:
  - a. Organising special seminars concerning possible economic, political and social issues following independence,
  - b. Encouraging regional and national representatives of authorities to have mediated discussions covering internal issues,
4. Further recommends the Spanish Government to hold a legal referendum in Catalonia by transferring these powers to the Catalanian Government according to Article 150.2 of Spanish Constitution
5. Calls for supporting the territorial integrity of the “mother states” in case of illegal claims of independence by their regions,
6. Encourages following the standard member-accession procedures guided by the Copenhagen Criteria while reviewing the claims of all applicants,
7. Further invites the European Commission to create a special fund for MSs following the separation of their economically strong region,
8. Endorses the members of the EU and newly-formed states to sign temporary treaties regulating import, export and investment issues.



## FACT SHEET

**Excerpt from Article 2, The Treaty On European Union** – “The Union is based on values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging minorities...”

**Excerpt from Article 49, The Treaty on European Union** – “Any European State which respects the values referred to in Article 2 and is committed to promoting them may apply to become a member of the Union.”

**The Motion for a European Parliament resolution on Protection of the Right to Self-determination of EU Citizens** – “Calls on the Commission not to refer to provisions of international law with regard to this issue, but rather, to frame policies within EU law to protect the right to self-determination of EU citizens.”

**Excerpt from Article 150.2, Spanish Constitution** – The Article grants the Spanish Government the right to transfer the power to hold referendums to Catalonia

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

**While e-learning and social networking continuously increases, how can institutions of higher education meet the demands of the digital generation at the same time guaranteeing academic relevance and meeting educational standards?**

Submitted by: Anna Khoperia (GE), Bitia Gazashvili (GE), Toma Adamia (GE), Ekaterine Kraghinadze (GE), Nia Chigogidze (GE), Saba Kevlishvili (GE), Luka Lomtadze (GE), Elene Baramidze (GE), Veriko Devidze (Chairperson, GE), Giorgi Metskhvarishvili (Chairperson, GE).

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

A. This is the format of the introductory clauses

i. These are the bullet points

1. The Operative clauses go here

a. These are the OC bullets

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH & FOOD SAFETY

**In recent years, the European Union has been faced with an energy crisis. Carbon dioxide emissions are soaring despite efforts to use more sustainable energy sources, and it seems that with our rising energy needs, nuclear energy is the only way to ensure continuous energy supply. Should the EU promote and research nuclear energy and power plants in order to combat rising carbon dioxide emissions or not?**

Submitted by: Irakli Chkikviladze (GE), Giorgi Japaridze (GE), Natia Jokhadze (GE), Irina Karankozishvili (GE), David Lomidze (GE), Mariam Margiani (GE), Veronika Mchedlishvili (GE), Natali Todadze (Ge), Irakli Grdzelishvili (Chairperson, GE).

- A. Fully alarmed by detrimental effects of CO<sub>2</sub> on the global environment,
- B. Alarmed by the effect of the radiation spread from nuclear power plants on workers and habitats in nearby areas,
- C. Bearing in mind the non-existence of effective ways of managing:
  - a. radioactive wastes in nuclear power plants,
  - b. leftovers of mining uranium oxide,
- D. Taking into account the past experiences of Fukushima and Chernobyl incidents,
- E. Emphasizing the inexistence of a common EU-wide policy concerning the development of nuclear energy,
- F. Deeply concerned by the EU's inability to meet its 20-20-20<sup>1</sup> goals,
- G. Fully aware of the problem regarding the time-consuming transportation of uranium,
- H. Keeping in mind the usage of large amounts of fresh water in nuclear power plants,
- I. Recognizing the negative attitude in the society regarding nuclear power based on the lack of relevant information,
- J. Deeply disturbed by the lack of experience and safety standards for power plant workers,

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<sup>1</sup> 20-20-20 Goals: By the end of 2020:

- a) A reduction in EU greenhouse gas emissions of at least 20% below 1990 levels;
- b) At least 20% of EU gross final energy consumption to come from renewable energy sources;
- c) At least 10% of transport final energy consumption to come from renewable energy sources;
- d) At 20% reduction in primary energy use compared with projected levels, to be achieved by improving energy efficiency.

1. Recommends setting new goals for the EU2030 that will aim for:
  - a. increasing the usage of nuclear power by 10% by 2030;
  - b. increasing the usage of renewable energy by 15% by 2030;
2. Supports the usage of renewable energy as the primary long-term energy source of the EU in the future;
3. Encourages the International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA) to cooperate with Fortum and establish a Nuclear Energy Development Center (NEDC) which will:
  - a. create reliable technology for uranium transportation;
  - b. manage the nuclear waste and leftovers of mining uranium oxide;
  - c. come up with alternative sources instead of fresh water for nuclear power plants;
4. Calls for building ten new nuclear plants in scarcely populated areas of Europe by 2025;
5. Authorizes the IAEA to implement improved standards of nuclear plant regulations in order to establish permanent control standards for the validity of nuclear energy system;
6. Recommends raising public awareness by encouraging through NGOs and all sources of media NGOs, media, social media to present in educational institutions;
7. Considers the modernization of the Euratom Treaty regarding a common stance for all EU countries, which will:
  - a. ensure safe and sustainable use of nuclear energy across Europe;
  - b. increase the usage of nuclear energy as a short-term alternative to solid fuels, petroleum and gas;
8. Emphasizes the importance of providing appropriate facilities to raise the qualifications of workers of nuclear power plants.