

EUROPEAN **YOUTH** PARLIAMENT

A stylized map of Europe is formed by a complex network of white lines on a dark blue background. The lines create a wireframe effect, with some areas filled in a lighter shade of blue. A thick, wavy blue line runs horizontally across the middle of the image, passing behind the large number '100'.

100

INTERNATIONAL SESSIONS

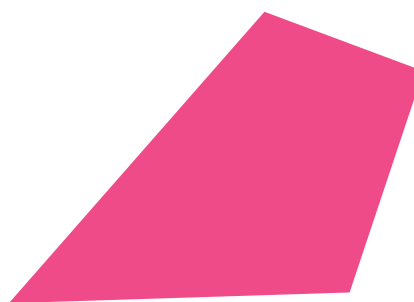
OF THE EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT

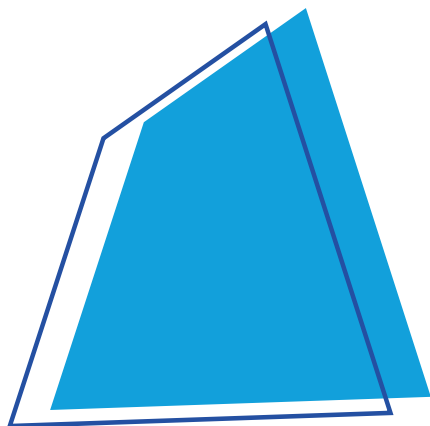
Looking back at the milestones and exciting journeys of over
200 000 young Europeans in 1988-2024

Archive Book

TABLE OF CONTENT

<i>Introduction</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>About International Sessions.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Map of EYP International Sessions (1988-2024)</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>List of 100 IS of the EYP.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>100 Selected Committee Topics.....</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Some Resolutions to Remember.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Sessions Newspapers.....</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>IS Logos.....</i>	<i>79</i>





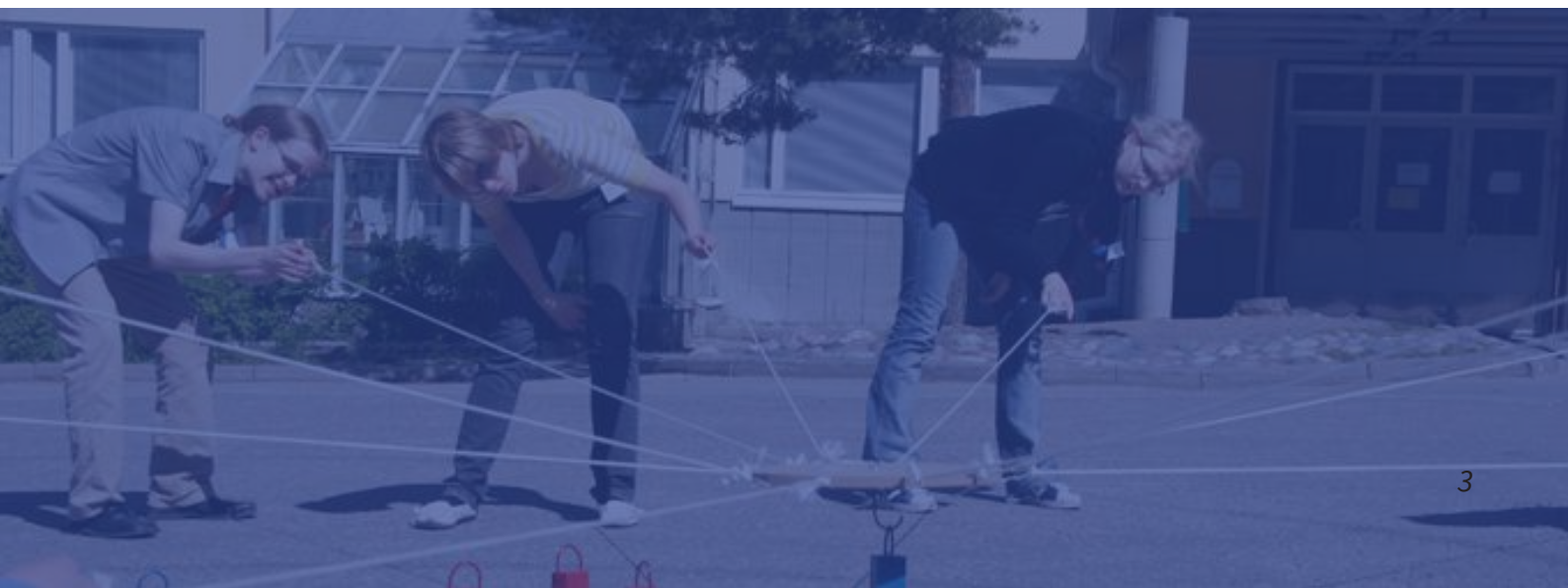
This booklet celebrates the mutual efforts, individual and team successes, lasting friendships, and collaborative initiatives of many thousands of Europeans. We have mapped all 100 sessions, collected session themes, 100 of some most outstanding committee topics, session logos and photos, memorable resolutions, and entertaining excerpts from the session newspapers.

It is a testimony of inspiration and commitment, a simple yet powerful concept of consensus, a vivid proof of our capability to find common ground, mutual understanding, and innovative solutions to seemingly unsolvable issues. We could also see that some of young people's recommendations became a reality a decade after, e.g. Croatia did become a member of the EU as the Committee on Constitutional Affairs at the 66th IS in Athens recommended in 2011, or Sweden joined NATO as recommended by EYPers in 2007.

We invite you to browse these pages and reminisce about the best EYP moments with us. 100 International Sessions of the EYP - that's how much we enjoy and treasure our time together!

**** Disclaimer*

This publication is the first draft and will be reprinted as an updated edition. Therefore, we welcome all editions and feedback to the content at info@eyp.org (please, refer to 100 IS Archives Book)





ABOUT INTERNATIONAL SESSIONS

Throughout the past 35 years, the so-called International Sessions (ISs) of the European Youth Parliament (EYP) have taken place every year (also in digital format during the pandemic). In parallel to remarkable European events such as the Fall of the Berlin Wall or European parliamentary elections, the International Sessions have facilitated learning and socializing for thousands of young Europeans.

“International Sessions have not changed - the idea is still good. In my life, I have learned that for an idea to work, it has to be simple, and the EYP has a simple idea, and it works. Even if you have never seen an EYP session, you can understand the idea behind it instinctively. What happens if we give young people the opportunity to take the role of European decision-makers? Great things,” André Schmitz-Schwarzkopf, Honorary Chairperson of the Board of the Schwarzkopf Foundation (the international umbrella organisation of EYP). International Sessions are flagship events of the EYP that take place three times per year in different European countries. They bring together young Europeans - delegates from over 40 EYP National Committees and showcase the best practices for the whole EYP network. Just like all other EYP events, International Sessions are organised by young people, for young people. Most participants are the delegates, who work together within the frames of EYP methodology and debate the pressing issues of our time. They are selected by their National Committees.

At the IS young people also take on various roles, such as moderators/chairpersons, organisers, media team members/journalists. Each time they are selected by a selection panel, composed of representatives from the hosting National Committee, the Governing Body of the EYP, and EYP members who have held the same positions at previous International Sessions.

Since 1988, 100 International Sessions have been organised in 32 countries and 73 different cities, allowing over 20,000 young people to experience the EYP spirit and learn how to collaborate across borders. We are inspired to continue engaging young people at the International Sessions, growing and shaping Europe's future together.



MAP OF THE INTERNATIONAL SESSIONS



EYP INTERNATIONAL SESSIONS (1988-2024)

Disclaimer

Sadly, we do not have all the names of the Presidents, Vice Presidents, Head-Organisers, Editors and Editorial Assistants of all International Sessions dating back to 1988. We do hope that with further input from EYP alumni we will be able to restore the missing information.

1st International Session in Fontainebleau, France (1988)

President: Diogo Da Silveiro (PT)

2nd International Session in Fontainebleau, France (1989)

President: Julian Dalglish (UK)

3rd International Session in Thessaloniki, Greece (1989)

President: Frank Carr-Allinson (UK), Editor: Mina Apostolidou (GR)

4th International Session in Fontainebleau, France (1990)

Editors: Bruno Bollaert (BE), Michel Vuijlsteke (BE)

5th International Session in Lisbon, Portugal (1990)

6th International Session in Kronberg, Germany (Spring 1991)

President: Christopher Rossbach, Head-Organiser: Günter Bechtold (DE)

**7th International Session in Prague, Czechoslovakia (Autumn 1991)**

President: Frank Carr-Allinson (UK), Vice President: Enno Berner (DE)

8th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Autumn 1991)

President: Enno Berner (DE), Vice President: Owen Johns (UK), Editor: Paul Curriion (UK)

9th International Session in Oxford, United Kingdom (Spring 1992)

President: Owen Johns (UK), Head-Organiser: Graham Sleight (UK)

10th International Session in Strasbourg, France (Summer 1992)

President: Frank Carr-Allinson (UK)

11th International Session in Ghent, Belgium (Autumn 1992)**12th International Session in Budapest, Hungary (Spring 1993)**

President: Alexis Coscoros (GR), Head-Organiser: Enikő Csontos (HU)

13th International Session in Luxembourg, Luxembourg (Summer 1993)

President: Steve Jacoby (LU), Head-Organiser: Christian Dahl (LU)

14th International Session in Fontainebleau, France (Autumn 1993)

President: Duncan van Bergen (BE)

15th International Session in Berlin, Germany (Spring 1994)

President: Ulli Gerza (DE)

16th International Session in Brussels, Belgium (Summer 1994)

President: Matthew Bidwell (UK), Vice Presidents: Stéphanie Martel (FR), Neh Thaker (UK), Editor: Matt Zeigler

17th International Session in Holstebro, Denmark (Autumn 1994)

President: Christian Schwarz-Hansen (DK)

18th International Session in Gothenburg, Sweden (Spring 1995)

President: Sebastien Cederschiold (SE), Editor: Bjorn Lampe (DE)

19th International Session in Dublin, Ireland (Summer 1995)

President: Evelyn Ni Raghail (IE), Editor: Bjorn Lampe (DE)

20th International Session in Milan, Italy (Autumn 1995)

President: Ines Auerbach (DE), Editor: Björn Lampe (DE)

21st International Session in Helsinki, Finland (Spring 1996)

President: Richard Davies (UK), Head-Organisers: Rasmus Roiha (FI), Niina Laaksonen (FI)



[Teambuilding, 22nd IS in Munich, 1996]

22nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Summer 1996)

President: Francis Parisis (BE), Head-Organisers: Anne Marie (DE) & Claudia (DE), Editor: Johanna Haapkyla (FI)

23rd International Session in Nicosia, Cyprus (Autumn 1996)

President: Julia Anne Hoggett (UK), Editor: Chris Haimendorf (DE)

24th International Session in Thessaloniki, Greece (Spring 1997)

President: Kyriakos Hatzaras (GR), Editor: Ruairi O'Connell (IE)

25th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 1997)

President: Stephanie Chemery (FR), Editor: Chris Haimendorf (DE)

26th International Session in Edinburgh, United Kingdom (Autumn 1997)

President: Calum Miller (UK), Head-Organiser: Daniel Johnson (UK)

27th International Session in Granada, Spain (Spring 1998)

President: Freya van den Bosche (BE), Editor: Ruairi O'Connell (IE)

28th International Session in Brussels, Belgium (Summer 1998)

President: Esra Bulut (TR/UK), Head-Organisers: Francis Parisis (BE), Freya Van den Bosche (BE), Editors: Christopher Haimendorf (DE), Bjorn Lampe (DE)



[Euroconcert, 28th IS in Brussels, 1998]



[Outfits, 33rd IS in Athens, 2000]

29th International Session in Vienna, Austria (Autumn 1998)

President: Cornelius Winter (DE)

30th International Session in Rome, Italy (Spring 1999)

President: Nathalie Włodarczyk (SE), Editor: Steven Moschidis (GR)

31st International Session in Weimar, Germany (Summer 1999)

President: Christoph Gottschalk (DE), Head-Organiser: Tobias Wurm (DE), Editor: Sonia Laslow (AT)

32nd International Session in Hämeenlinna, Finland (Autumn 1999)

President: Ruari O'Connell (UK), Editor: Nik Berger (CH)

33rd International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2000)

President: Carole Moinard (FR), Head-Organisers: Marilia Katras (GR), Solon Molho (GR), Editor: Nik Berger (CH)

34th International Session in Bern, Switzerland (Summer 2000)

President: Martin Camenisch (CH), Editors: Jan Krcmar (AT), Keith Sutherland (IE)

[Teambuilding, 34th IS in Bern, 2000]



35th International Session in Oxford, United Kingdom (Winter 2000)

President: Pio Smith (IE), Editor: Euan Fleming (UK)

36th International Session in Stockholm, Sweden (Spring 2001)

President: Steve Ryan (IE), Head-Organiser: Signe Svenson (SE), Editors: Jan Krcmar (AT),
Turkuler Isiksel (TR)



[Outfits, 36th IS in Stockholm, 2001)

37th International Session in Dubrovnik, Croatia (Summer 2001)

President: Jack Soper (UK), Editors: Marcus Pollard (UK), Philip Walsh (IE)



[Euroconcert, 37th IS in Dubrovnik, 2001]



38th International Session in Porto, Portugal (Autumn 2001)

President: Alex Vamvoukos (GR), Editor: Jan Krcmar (AT)

39th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Spring 2002)

President: Anne-Fleur Barret (FR), Editors: Benedict Ratjen (DE), Frederick Lee Ohlson (SE)

40th International Session in Ghent, Belgium (Summer 2002)

President: Euan Fleming (UK), Editors: Halvor Ogreid (NO), Irene Di Vilio (IT)



[General Assembly in the EP, 40th IS in Ghent, 2002]

41st International Session in Turin, Italy (Autumn 2002)

Editors: Simen Ellingsen (NO), Dimitra Panteli (GR)

42nd International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2003)

President: Elke Thamm (AT), Editors: Timothy Decamp (UK), Seamus Carey (IE)

43rd International Session in Dublin Ireland (Summer 2003)

President: Aoife Carroll (IE), Head-Organiser: Stiofáinín Nic Íomhaird (IE), Editors: Timothy Decamp (UK), Scott Lynch (UK)

44th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Autumn 2003)

Editors: Frederick Lee-Ohlsson (SE), Bernt Bjaanes (NO)

45th International Session in Durham, United Kingdom (Spring 2004)

President: Turkuler Isiksel (TR), Head-Organiser: Marcus Pollard (UK), Editor: Seamus Carey (IE)

46th International Session in Tábor, Czech Republic (Summer 2004)

President: Dimitra Panteli (GR), Head-Organiser: Jindra Zitek (CZ), Editors: Martin Tajur (EE), Raj Gathani (UK)

47th International Session in Berlin, Germany (Autumn 2004)

Beyond Boundaries - New Visions for Europe

President: Stiofáinín Nic Íomhaird (IE), Vice Presidents: Irene Di Vilio (IT), Pamela Mc Gill (UK),
Head-Organiser: Catherine Zanev (DE), Editors: Ian Millar (UK), Andrew Sheridan (IE)

48th International Session in Stavanger, Norway (Spring 2005)

President: Pamela McGill (IE), Head-Organisers: Kristine Ekeberg (NO), Gust Olav Helland (NO),
Editors: Emma Campbell (UK), Samuel Sieber (CH)

49th International Session in Basel, Switzerland (Summer 2005)

Breaking with Tradition - new ways for a changing world

President: Irene Di Vilio (IT), Vice Presidents: Lorna Burke (IE), Robert Voelzer (CY), Tapio Schrey
(FI), Head-Organisers: Men Keller (CH), Michel Hochstrasser (CH), Samuel Sieber (CH), Céline
Baumgartner (CH), Melanie Raouzeos (CH), Editors: Niamh Keegan (IE), Tomas Likar (CZ)



[Participants' arrival, 49th IS in Basel, 2005]

50th International Session in Bari, Italy (Autumn 2005)

President: Lorna Burke (UK), Vice Presidents: Kristine Ekeberg (NO), Simon Kursener (CH), Ullika
Borkamp (DE), Head-Organiser: Alessandra Ricciardelli (IT), Editors: Heili Dungay (EE), Jonathan
Allen (UK)

51st International Session in Paris, France (Spring 2006)

President: Simon Kürsener (CH), Vice Presidents: Andrew Byrne (IE), Kristine Ekeberg (NO),
Sille Jansen (NL), Head-Organiser: Vincent Couronne (FR), Editors: Anna Hardman (UK), Nicolas
Mathioudakis (BE)

52nd International Session in Ventspils-Riga, Latvia (Summer 2006)

President: Marcus Pollard (UK), Vice Presidents: Sacha Nauta (NL), Danielle Vannucchi (IT), Raj
Gathani (UK), Head-Organisers: Martins Kalis (LT), Dace Neimane (LT), Editors: George Iosifidis
(GR), Heili Dungay (EE)



53rd International Session in Kyiv, Ukraine (Autumn 2006)

President: Jan-Philipp Beck (DE), Vice Presidents: Sille Jansen (NL), Christopher Tripp (DE), Danniele Vannuchi (IT), Head-Organiser: Sasha Andrusyk (UA), Editors: Michel Hochstrasser (CH), Martin Flato (NO)



[Committee Work, 53rd IS in Kyiv, 2006]

54th International Session in Potsdam, Germany (Spring 2007)

Integrate, Change! Integrate! Change! Integrate! Change?

President: Daniele Vannucchi (IT), Vice Presidents: Dace Neimane (LV), Andy Byrne (IE), Emma Campbell (UK), Head-Organiser: Sonja Weicker (DE), Editors: Helya Houshmand (SE), Klara Sebakova (CZ)

55th International Session in Białystok, Poland (Summer 2007)

President: Christopher Tripp (DE), Vice Presidents: Seamus Carey (IE), Lot Debruyne (BE), Sam Sieber (CH), Head-Organiser: Beata Skobodzinska (PL), Editors: Nathalie Stanford (IT), Hadrien Segond (DE)

56th International Session in Dublin, Ireland (Autumn 2007)

Europe at 50 and Beyond

President: Miso Mudric (HR), Vice Presidents: Tara O'Leary (IE), Anna Hardman (UK), Head-Organisers: Andrew Byrne (IE), Seamus Carey (IE), Editors: Bentley Yaffe (TR), Anne Moraal (NL)

57th International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2008)

Sustainable Development

President: Dace Neimane (LV), Vice Presidents: Ian Millar (UK), Niamh Keegan (IE), Samuel Sieber (CH), Head-Organisers: Iva Fiserova (CZ), Klara Sebakova (CZ), Editors: Henna Tahvanainen (FI), Campbell Price (UK)

58th International Session in Liverpool, United Kingdom (Summer 2008)

Many Faces, Different Spaces

President: Ian Millar (UK), Vice Presidents: Niamh Keegan (IE), Federico Fasol (IT), Ance Kaleja (LV), Head-Organiser: Michael Leyland (UK), Editors: Edward Warrilow (UK), Milda Sabunaite (LT)

59th International Session in Rennes, France (Autumn 2008)

European Year of Intercultural Dialogue

President: Sam Sieber (CH), Vice Presidents: Krista Simberg (FI), Hadrien Segond (DE), Ance Kaleja (LV), Head-Organisers: Xavier Le Garrec (FR), Estelle Garrau (FR), Editor: Richard Royal (UK)

60th International Session in Stockholm, Sweden (Spring 2009)

Tomorrow's World, Today's Challenge

President: Raj Gathani (UK), Vice Presidents: Hadrien Segond (DE), Sacha Nauta (NL), Niamh Keagan (IE), Head-Organisers: Helya Houshmand (SE), Fredrik Bauer (SE), Philip Daniellson (SE), Editors: Joanna Kulpa (PO), Jamie Brown (IE)

61st International Session in Leuven, Netherlands (Summer 2009)

Democracy – a Work in Progress

President: Ance Kaleja (LV), Vice Presidents: Milda Sabunaite (LT), Helya Houshmand (SE), Klara Sebakova (CZ), Head-Organisers: Hamed Mobasser (BE), Timothy Synhaeve (BE), Editors: Vivek Gathani (UK), Nassos Stylianou (CY)

62nd International Session in Helsinki, Finland (Autumn 2009)

Creative Europe – Dynamic Europe

President: Hadrien Segond (DE), Vice Presidents: Hamed Mobasser (BE), Lacina Koné (FR), Joanna Kulpa (PL), Head-Organisers: Ville Vasaramaki (FI), Krista Simberg (FI), Editors: Ruben Wagenaar (NL), Anna O'Leary (IE)

63rd International Session in Tromsø, Norway (Spring 2010)

High North - High Temperature

President: Helya Houshmand (SE), Vice Presidents: Gillian O'Halloran (IE), Hamed Mobasser (BE), Head-Organisers: Bent Frøyland Bakken (NO), Kristine Ekeberg (NO), Editors: Damian Iordanov (SE), Hessam Mobasser (BE)

64th International Session in Frankfurt, Germany (Summer 2010)

Turning Europe Inside Out

President: Krista Simberg (FI), Vice Presidents: Joanna Kulpa (PL), Anna O'Leary (IE), Lacina Koné (FR), Head-Organisers: Tim Lock (DE), Jorg Körner (DE), Editors: Chris Hall (UK), Katie Teahan (IE)



[Committee Work, 64th IS in Frankfurt, 2010]



65th International Session in Lviv, Ukraine (Autumn 2010)

Responsible Europe – Sustainable Future

President: Séamus Carey (IE), Vice Presidents: Maria Manolescu (RO), Eric Katskovski (EE), Jonas Dreger (DE), Head-Organisers: Oksana Andrusyak (UA), Kateryna Vynogradova (UA), Editors: Jonas Jancarik (CZ), Martin Hoffmann (DE)

Extraordinary International Session in Lillehammer, Norway (Winter 2010)

Green Light for Great Ideas

President: Lacina Koné (FR), Vice Presidents: Stamos Tahas (GR), Federico Fasol (IT), Head-Organisers: Martin Flato (NO), Magnus Kristiansen (NO), Editor: Jari Marjelund (FI)

66th International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2011)

Rediscovering Democracy in its Birthplace

President: Hamed Mobasser (BE), Vice Presidents: Gillian O'Halloran (IE), Milda Sabunaite (LV), Ruben Wagenaar (NL), Head-Organisers: Sofia Zafeiriou (GR), Maria Anastasopoulou (GR), Editors: Lluís Solervicens (ES), Stamos Tahas (GR)

67th International Session in Grenoble, France (Summer 2011)

Growing, giving, receiving

President: Richard Royal (UK), Vice Presidents: Anna O'Leary (IE), Ruben Wagenaar (NL), Kerstin Mathias (DE), Head-Organisers: Anne-charlotte Oriol (FR), Lacina Koné (FR), Sylvain Prat (FR), Editors: Jonathan Ainley (UK), Ben Marshall (UK)

68th International Session in Zagreb, Croatia (Autumn 2011)

President: Anna O'Leary (IE), Vice Presidents: Lluís Solervicens (ES), Monica Moisin (RO), Head-Organisers: Drazen Puklavac (HR), Albina Stimac (HR), Editors: James Benge (UK), Ned Kaar (IE)



[Outfits, 68th IS in Zagreb, 2011]

69th International Session in Istanbul Turkey (Spring 2012)

Bridging the Cultural Divides of Europe

President: Ruben Wagenaar (NL), Vice Presidents: Kerstin Mathias (DE), Chris Hall (UK), Bentley Yaffe (TR), Head-Organisers: Oğulcan Torun (TR), Ezgi Teksoy (TR), Editor: Monica Moisin (RO)

70th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Summer 2012)

Breaking Waves - Young Europeans on the Waterfront

President: Jonas Dreger (DE), Vice Presidents: Andris Suvajevs (LV), Victoria Bendiksby Wilkinson (NO), Tiago Correia Machado (PT), Head-Organisers: Evelin Jürisson (EE), Henna Tahvanainen (FI), Editors: Michal Korzonek (PL), Sandra Stojanović (RS)

71st International Session in Amsterdam, Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

Ending the Crisis

President: Gillian O'Halloran (IE), Vice Presidents: Stefan Vandenhende (BE), James Bengel (UK), Jari Marjelund (FI), Head-Organiser: Mark Brakel (NL), Editor: Kerstin Mathias (DE)

72nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Spring 2013)

The Source: Down to Earth. Resourcing Europe

President: Federico Fasol (IT), Vice Presidents: Vivek Gathani (UK), Stamos Tahas (GR), Monika Seidel (DE), Head-Organiser: Maximilian Gigl (DE), Editor: Sophie Debrunner Hall (CH)

73rd International Session in Zurich, Switzerland (Summer 2013)

President: Kerstin Mathias (DE), Vice Presidents: Anar Kucera (CZ), Chris Hall (UK), Gustaf Danielsson (SE), Head-Organisers: Felix Kurer (CH), Philip Aiolfi (CH), Editors: Luca Olumets (EE), Franziska Maier (DE)

74th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2013)

President: Jari Marjelund (FI), Vice Presidents: Valentina Mina (CY), Oğulcan Torun (TR), Hanna Ollinen (FR), Head-Organisers: Tatuli Tchubabria (GE), Ani Chikhivadze (GE), Mariam Chikhladze (GE), Editor: Alexandre Narayanin (FR)

75th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Spring 2014)

Cultural Diversity

President: Milda Šabūnaitė (LT), Vice Presidents: Vivek Gathani (UK), Monica Bota Moisin (RO), Oleg Shimansky (UA), Head-Organisers: Indra Mangule (LV), Kārlis Caune (LV), Editors: Gustaf Danielsson (SE), Saki Shinoda (CH)

76th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 2014)

Walking towards a common European Spirit

President: Chris Hall (UK), Vice Presidents: Luca Olumets (EE), Irem Tümer (TR), Zahra Runderkamp (NL), Head-Organisers: Sandra Castañer (ES), Albert Antolín (ES), Oriol Comas Basté (ES), Editors: Gustaf Danielsson (SE), Saki Shinoda (CH)



[Closing Ceremony, 76th IS in Barcelona, 2014]

77th International Session in Kyiv, Ukraine (Autumn 2014)

Re:Think Security, Hack Old Paradigms

President: Martin Hoffmann (DE), Head-Organisers: Anya Suprunenko (UA), Kseniia Choni (UA), Editor: Kaarle Olav Varkki (EE)

78th International Session in Izmir, Turkey (Spring 2015)

democracy, civilisation and their roots

President: Oğulcan Torun (TR), Vice Presidents: Alexandre Narayanin (FR), Oscar Stenbom (SE), Sophie Scannell (IE), Head-Organiser: Öykü Talı (TR), Editors: Oliver Stenbom (SE), Sebastian Hojas (AT)

79th International Session in Tampere, Finland (Summer 2015)

Ideas change minds. People the world

President: Joanna Dreger (PL), Vice Presidents: Dimitris Zacharias (GR), Maria Manolescu (RO), Franziska Maier (DE), Head-Organiser: Robert Torvelainen (FI), Editors: Boaz Manger (NL), Jan Bubiencyk (FI)



[Committee Work, 79th IS in Tampere, 2015]

80th International Session in Leipzig, Germany (Autumn 2015)

From tearing down walls to setting new stones

President: Luca Olumets (EE), Vice Presidents: Lorenzo Parrulli (IT), Kati Parn (EE), Head-Organiser: Alexandre Narayanin (DE), Editors: Theodor Debrunner Hall (CH), Jonathan Piepers (BE)

81st International Session in Dublin, Ireland & Belfast, United Kingdom (Spring 2016)

Crossing Borders, Transcending Conflict

President: Irem Tümer (TR), Vice Presidents: Niall Murphy (IE), Maria Pashi (CY), Head-Organisers: Megan Smith (IE), Sophie Duffield (UK), Editor: Saga Eriksson (FI)

82nd International Session in Rennes, France (Summer 2016)

Diversity to reinvent ourselves

President: Lorenzo Parrulli (IT), Vice Presidents: Arnolds Eizensmits (LV), Conall O'Rourke (IE), Nathan Hunter (UK), Head-Organisers: William Goyet (FR), Sugirthan Sivarajah (FR), Rémi Coinault (FR), Editor: Kārlis Caune (LV)

83rd International Session in Laax, Switzerland (Autumn 2016)

Young and innovative ideas for a sustainable future

President: Franziska Maier (DE), Vice Presidents: Hugo Dürr (SE), Bram Van Meldert (RO), João Moreira (PT), Head-Organiser: Nora Wilhelm (CH), Editors: Karin-Liis Lahtmäe (EE), Waltter Frank Oliver Roslin (FI)

84th International Session in Trondheim, Norway (Spring 2017)

Where Past and Future Meet

President: Maria Manolescu (RO), Vice Presidents: Fahad Saher (NL), Alastair Payne (UK), Alexander Proctor (FI), Head-Organisers: Marit Huseby (NO), Lars Kristian Selbekk (NO), Frida Konstad (NO), Editor: Fotis Papadogeorgopoulos (GR)

85th International Session in Brno, Czech Republic (Summer 2017)

Seeking the heart of Europe

President: Vivek Gathani (UK), Vice Presidents: Laure Steinvill (FR), Armine Khamoyan (AM), Daniels Griņevičs (LV), Head-Organisers: Michal Kolářek (CZ), Michaela Novotná (CZ), Editors: Giada Sheila Benfatto (FR), Matthijs Quaijtaal (EE)

86th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2017)

Empowerment, Creativity, Growth

President: Valentina Mina (CY), Vice Presidents: Julia Fahy (IE), Andrea Stagni (IT), Karin-Liis Lahtmäe (FI), Head-Organisers: Tamta Tsveraidze (GE), Zurab Giorgobiani (GE), Editors: Dimitris Davris (GR), Fotis Papadogeorgopoulos (GR)

87th International Session in Vilnius, Lithuania (Summer 2018)

Learning From the Past, Shaping the Future

President: Niall Murphy (IE), Vice Presidents: Charlotta Lahnalahti (FI), Dorothea Weber (DE), Daniels Griņevičs (LV), Head-Organisers: Gintare Valenaite (LT), Emilija Rakštelytė (LT), Vilius Paškevičius (LT), Editors: Klara Birchley (PO)



88th International Session in Rotterdam, Netherlands (Autumn 2019)

Discovering Global Europe

President: Sophie Scannell (IE), Vice Presidents: Tim Backhaus (FI), Ilija Jerković (RS), Saki Shinoda (CH), Head-Organisers: Yannick Louwerse (NL), Constanza Schoute (NL), Editors: Jannis Betschki (AT), Maria Fedoruk (UA)

89th International Session in Yerevan, Armenia (Spring 2019)

Where East Meets West. Overcoming Global Challenges Together

President: Nathan Hunter (UK), Vice Presidents: Mariam Kunchuliya (UA), Maciej Kryński (PL), Dana Skrupska (LV), Head-Organiser: Tigran Bazarchyan (AM), Editor: Anastasia Lemberg-Lvova (EE)

90th International Session in Valencia, Spain (Summer 2019)

Sailing towards New Horizons

President: Julia Fahy (IE), Vice Presidents: Saga Eriksson (FI), Eleftheria-Irida Karasmanoglou (GR), Matthias Masini (CH), Head-Organisers: Maria Granero de la Asuncion (ES), Aritz Labrador Odriozola (ES), Editor: Âli Okumuşoğlu (TR)

91st International Session in Hamburg, Germany (Autumn 2019)

remember, reflect, react

President: Andrea Stagni (IT), Vice Presidents: Waltter Frank Oliver Roslin (FI), Laura Teixeira (PT), Rebecca R Smith (FR), Head-Organisers: Kira Lange (DE), Pascale Chehadeh (DE), Editors: Tobias Satlow (AT), Sabrina Ariana Mellerowic (DE)

92nd International Session in Milan, Italy (Spring, 2021)

Circular sustainability: rethinking today, shaping tomorrow

President: Rebecca Smith (FR), Vice Presidents: Tobias Satlow (AT), Thanos Theofanakis (NL), Lazaros Hadjiforados (CY), Head-Organisers: Elena Marro (IT), Katerina Mucci (IT), Editors: Lukas Ischlstätter (AT), Jeroen Blom (NL).

93rd International Session in Warsaw, Poland (Summer, 2021)

The Future is Europe

President: Daniels Griņevičs (LV), Vice Presidents: Marta Sznajder (PL), Âli Okumuşoğlu (TR), Razvan Lacatusu (RO), Head-Organisers: Maciej Kryński (PL), Klara Birchley (PL), Editors: Kaja Silva Aulik (EE), Stefan Hadžović (RS)

94th International Session in Ljubljana, Slovenia (Autumn 2021)

Flowing Beyond Limits

President: Adriaan van Streun (NL), Vice Presidents: Rita Jevdokimova (LV), Sander Wagemans (NL), Maria Skorokhod (BY), Head-Organisers: Daša Pogorelec (SI), Jaša Levstik (SI), Editor: Ausma Cīrulniece (LV)

95th International Session in Novi Sad, Serbia (Spring 2022)

Bridging the Culture Gap

President: Laura Joël (NL), Vice Presidents: Realdo Silaj (AL), William Eddershaw (IE), Head-Organisers: Nikola Milenković (RS), Jelena Valentik (RS), Editor: Christopher Nölte (DE)

96th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Summer 2022)

Lifelong Skills - Contemporary Solutions

President: Dorothea Weber (DE), Vice Presidents: Maciej Kryński (PO), Andra Radu (RO), Razvan Lacatusu (RO), Head-Organisers: Dana Skrupska (LV), Mazen Zibara (LV), Editors: Vanda Petrak (HR), Katarina Stefanović (RS)

97th International Session in Kortrijk, Belgium (Autumn 2022)

In a different light

President: Sander Wagemans (NL), Vice Presidents: Anastasia Zhuchkova (ES), Lena Kreft (DE), Thetis Georgiou (CY), Head-Organisers: Cristian Peca (BE), Anouck Guillot (BE), Editors: Leonoor Wijdeveld (NL), Anait Tsaturyan (AM)

98th International Session in Tromsø, Norway (Spring 2023)

Explore, Exchange, Experience - Sparking Young Curiosity

President: Matthias Masini (CH), Vice Presidents: Sara Huseby (NO), Jonas Weider (DE), Lazaros Hadjiforados (CY), Head-Organisers: Embla Elde (NO), Henning Undheim (NO), Editor: Darya Skorokhod (BY)

99th International Session in Baku, Azerbaijan (Summer 2023)

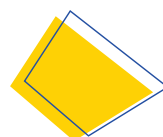
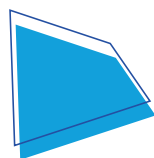
#EducationForAll: The Future of Youth Education across Europe

President: Realdo Silaj (AL), Vice Presidents: Ali-Maeve FitzGerald (IE), Gloria Maria Cavalieri (IT), Head-Organisers: Rufat Mirfeyzullazadeh (AZ), Guldana Dadashova (AZ), Rafael Hajibayli (AZ), Editor: Aylin Alakbarli (AZ)

100th International Session in Thessaloniki, Greece (Summer 2024)

Harbour of Innovation: From social reconstruction to technological advances

President: William Eddershaw (IE), Vice Presidents: Filip Konić (HR), Noel Lessinger (LU), Clara Gaughan (IE), Head-Organisers: Stefanos Kerkoulas (GR), Elena Petsa (GR), Editor: Nikita Salukvadze (GE)





100 SELECTED COMMITTEE TOPICS

On the question of a European ecological tax reform as a means to overcome conflict between economic needs and ecological necessities

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, and Industrial Policy
31st International Session in Weimar, Germany (Summer 1999)

Cyber-terrorism as a global weapon, its effect on society and how to defend against it

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Defence Policy
33rd International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2000)

The ethics of genetic engineering/cloning and illegal trade in human organs: Which controls for the next century?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Consumer Protection
33rd International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2000)

A European identity: to what extent is a European/National Identity desirable or an obstacle for the future of Europe?

The Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, and the Media
33rd International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2000)

Balancing competition, safety, congestion, and environmental concerns: the challenge of the 21st century air travel

The Committee on Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection
35th International Session in Oxford, United Kingdom (Winter 2000)

The future of genetic engineering: should human genes be patented for profit?

The Committee on Research, Technological Development, and Energy
35th International Session in Oxford, United Kingdom (Winter 2000)

The question of the EU-China trade relations: should they depend on issues of security and Human Rights?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, Security, and Defence Policy
35th International Session in Oxford, United Kingdom (Winter 2000)

The question of the role of young people in promoting democracy both in the EU and beyond its borders: is there a need for a Declaration of Human Responsibilities and if so, what should it contain?

The Committee on Legal Affairs and Citizens' Rights
36th International Session in Stockholm, Sweden (Spring 2001)

The question of the growing imbalance between rich and poor countries: the EU versus North and Central Africa and the urgent question of new, effective measures. How can the EU assist the UN in reducing world poverty?

The Committee on Human Rights
36th International Session in Stockholm, Sweden (Spring 2001)

The question of unemployment. Which solution to the increasing need for non-skilled workers (often immigrants) and effective education providing equal opportunities? What hope for young people?

The Committee on Social Affairs
36th International Session in Stockholm, Sweden (Spring 2001)

The question of the re-distribution of structural funds within the EUR in light of enlargement: is the abolition of the CAP now a necessity?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs
40th International Session in Ghent, Belgium (Summer 2002)

The question of child labour and teenage prostitution in the enlarged EU: How should the EU and national governments combat this problem?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs
40th International Session in Ghent, Belgium (Summer 2002)

The question of the recovery of Afghanistan. What role should the EU play on the international scene to prevent Afghanistan from slipping back into violence?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, and Defence Policy
42nd International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2003)



The question of the integration of immigrant communities in the EU. Active cohabitation or a new apartheid?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

42nd International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2003)

The question of equal opportunities: what possibilities should be created for young people living in rural areas?

The Committee on Regional Policy, Transport, and Tourism

42nd International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2003)

The European Convention and the role of young people in the creation of a European Constitution?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

42nd International Session in Prague, Czech Republic (Spring 2003)

Building inclusive societies and addressing discrimination: Should same sex couple be able to marry, with equal rights in areas such as inheritance and adoption?

The Committee on Legal Affairs

46th International Session in Tabor, Czech Republic (Summer 2004)

Resisting the temptation to use food safety as a means of protectionism: how to reassure the public and ensure the highest standards without creating artificial barriers to trade?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety

46th International Session in Tabor, Czech Republic (Summer 2004)

Is it the role of the state to protect citizens from their own vices, such as smoking and fast food? When should the state intervene and when should the citizens take responsibility for their own health?

The Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection

46th International Session in Tabor, Czech Republic (Summer 2004)

Europe's welfare time-bomb: What can be done to ensure that the escalating costs of national social security systems do not become an unmanageable burden?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

47th International Session in Berlin, Germany (Autumn 2004)

Genetic modification in agriculture: Should we seek to ban these plants, believing in their possible harm to the eco-system, when they could play a role in combatting hunger and famine worldwide?

The Committee on Agriculture

47th International Session in Berlin, Germany (Autumn 2004)

Air pollution and acid rain: What measures should be taken by the EU to save the forests from Europe and what responsibility rests with industry?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety

47th International Session in Berlin, Germany (Autumn 2004)

The challenge in multicultural society: How can Europe encourage “successful” and “reasonable” integration? What impact would the accession of Turkey into the EU have on this issue?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

48th International Session in Stavanger, Norway (Spring 2005)

No end in sight to the violence and terror in the Middle East: What action should the EU take in support of a just and equitable peace in Israel and Palestine?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

48th International Session in Stavanger, Norway (Spring 2005)

Racist motivated violence: political shifts to the right, deep rooted prejudices in society and fears of flooding job markets with cheap labour. What are the current roots of racism and how should European governments react?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

49th International Session in Basel, Switzerland (Summer 2005)

Decades of development aid in Africa: Has it brought about the desired relief and are new approaches to be found?

The Committee on Development

49th International Session in Basel, Switzerland (Summer 2005)

The changing structure of European families: Patchwork and single parent families, greater equality in career opportunities and the need for both parents to be employed to ensure a certain standard of living. What challenges exist for modern European society and how should they be resolved?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

49th International Session in Basel, Switzerland (Summer 2005)



As Europe moves towards a shortage of oil and gas, what action can, and should the EU take to maintain the security of energy supply to all the Union in the future?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy
50th International Session in Bari, Italy (Autumn 2005)

How can the notion of European Citizenship foster a greater sense of European identity amongst the “peoples of Europe”? Should European institutions be striving towards creating a deeper meaning for European citizenship?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy
50th International Session in Bari, Italy (Autumn 2005)

Considering the deletion of religious references from the Constitutional Treaty, is Christianity a foundation of the modern European Union and should this have been mentioned in the Constitutional Treaty?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs
50th International Session in Bari, Italy (Autumn 2005)

The EU’s approach after the UN climate change Conference in Montreal: Are the new targets for gas emissions from 2012 onwards a sufficient step and how should Europe continue to approach this issue?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
51st International Session in Paris, France (Spring 2006)

Despite proclaiming multiculturalism and multi-ethnicism, Member States remain confronted with racism, xenophobia, and intolerance. How can the European institutions act to effectively fight those threats to a pluralist society?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
51st International Session in Paris, France (Spring 2006)

How can European governments tackle the challenges of the youth unemployment in both the short and long term?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs
52nd International Session in Ventspils-Riga, Latvia (Summer 2006)

NATO as a traditional guardian of European security or a player on the world stage: what role should NATO play in modern global defence arrangements?

The Committee on Security and Defence
52nd International Session in Ventspils-Riga, Latvia (Summer 2006)

Middle East instability, growing Chinese demand, and Russian politics” How can Europe best achieve energy security?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy

52nd International Session in Ventspils-Riga, Latvia (Summer 2006)

The role of Europe’s Christian heritage in its modern values and the identity of its peoples: What role should Christianity play in today's Europe?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

52nd International Session in Ventspils-Riga, Latvia (Summer 2006)

Voluntary work and mobility of young Europeans: How can European institutions contribute to support volunteer activities and mobility of young Europeans and what obstacles are to be tackled?

The Committee on Culture and Education

51st International Session in Paris, France (Spring 2006)

From a journey of hope to a life of exploitation: what role can the EU play in fighting modern slavery and supporting victims of human trafficking?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

54th International Session in Potsdam, Germany (Spring 2007)

The myth of an ‘endless’ water supply in Europe: how can overconsumption, pollution and misuse of this valuable resource be combated to prevent a parched Europe?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety

54th International Session in Potsdam, Germany (Spring 2007)

Europe caught between the US, China, and India as the future economic superpowers: how can the Lisbon Strategy be revived, and European growth and prosperity be achieved?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

54th International Session in Potsdam, Germany (Spring 2007)

Finding a balance between digital access and the need for privacy: How can the EU encourage the development of electronic communications without creating a voyeur society?

The Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection

66th International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2011)



With strict media laws having been introduced in Hungary and concerns expressed over free and objective media in Italy: How can the EU ensure its citizens' right to freedom of information as well as freedom of the press?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs
66th International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2011)

With more than 30% of all Europeans never having used the Internet: What strategy should Europe adopt to achieve the 'digital inclusion' of all citizens in order to face the challenges and use the opportunities of the digital age?

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy
66th International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2011)

With Copenhagen and Cancun already behind us and Durban up ahead – is this enough? What approach should Europe take to tackle the challenge of climate change?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
66th International Session in Athens, Greece (Spring 2011)

Whether it is cross-border, transnational or interregional, the European Territorial Cooperation concretely contributes to building the EU. Within the frame of the discussions on the 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy, what role and which means should the European Territorial Cooperation have within the future EU Regional Policy?

The Committee on Regional Development
67th International Session in Grenoble, France (Summer 2011)

Not far enough nor fast enough? The publication of the EC White Paper on Transport in March 2011 provoked a wide range of concerns both among the actors of the transports sector and environment activists. Whilst Transport is responsible for more than a quarter of its CO2 emissions, how should a comprehensive and coherent transport policy of the EU look in reaction to fears regarding both short and long-term impacts of Carbon?

The Committee on Regional Development
67th International Session in Grenoble, France (Summer 2011)

Who sets the research agenda? How best can European nations balance the need for independent scientific and medical research, with the needs for funding that are often satisfied with industry involvement?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy
68th International Session in Zagreb, Croatia (Autumn 2011)

“Cyberspace is changing the way we view and conduct foreign policy as well as transforming our everyday lives” (William Hague, UK Foreign Secretary, Munich Security Conference Feb.2011.) The new nuclear: How should the EU protect its citizens against threats from cyberspace?

The Committee on Security and Defence

68th International Session in Zagreb, Croatia (Autumn 2011)

The European sovereign debt crisis: what now for the European Central Bank (ECB)? In light of recent interventions and involvement by the ECB, what role should the ECB play in securing financial and economic stability in Europe?

The Committee on Financial, Economic, and Social Crisis

68th International Session in Zagreb, Croatia (Autumn 2011)

Cold winter after Arab Spring? More than 5000 civilian deaths and rising demand for military intervention: How should the EU work with the international community to prevent further escalation of violent oppression in Syria and pave the way for a peaceful transition to a more democratic system?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

69th International Session in Istanbul, Turkey (Spring 2012)

Danish re-imposition of border controls, Dutch surveillance cameras, and French-Italian calls for Schengen reform: An attack on freedom of movement or a necessary response to illegal immigration? In light of growing anti-Schengen sentiment, what is the best balance between a sustainable migration strategy and freedom of movement in Europe?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

69th International Session in Istanbul, Turkey (Spring 2012)

North Korea's permanent state of food crisis. More than a decade and a half of humanitarian relief initiatives and over 124 EUR million spent: How should the EU evaluate its relationship with North Korea in light of widespread violation of human rights? Is there a role for European humanitarian assistance for North Korea?

The Committee on Development

69th International Session in Istanbul, Turkey (Spring 2012)

Defence policy making in an energy dependent Europe: What should be the European priorities in the context of the NATO-EU-Russia relations?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

70th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Summer 2012)



Water - a spring of conflict: How can Europe act to strategically mitigate water stress as a catalyst for armed conflicts and migration in Africa and the Middle East?

The Committee on Development
70th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Summer 2012)

Making every drop count: Given the 'Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe' and the upcoming 'Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Waters', which targets should Europe set in terms of water efficiency and how can it balance affordability and environmental protection?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
70th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Summer 2012)

The digital society - a mirror and catalyst of our lives: How to strike the right balance between the control needed to prevent cybercrime and the liberty necessary to foster social and economic innovation, artistic creativity, and inter-connected communication?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs
70th International Session in Tallinn, Estonia (Summer 2012)

Equal opportunities for all: what action should the European Union take to ensure youth with migration backgrounds have equal access to education throughout Europe and what is the responsibility of the individual?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs
71st International Session in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

The future of European banking: in light of the recent banking crisis and the establishment of the European Banking Authority, to what extent should the European banking sector be jointly regulated and governed?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs
71st International Session in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

The European pension sector is going through difficult times: ageing hits the sustainability of pension schemes hard, volatility on the financial markets creates chaos for policy makers and regulation forces pension schemes into holding more risk capital than ever before. What can Member States and regulators do to ensure a decent standard of living beyond retirement for all European citizens?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs
71st International Session in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

With slow progress in achieving gender parity across Europe in both political positions and the private sector, what is the role of women in perpetuating inequality in the workplace? To what extent should the EU and Member States take more radical action in order to unlock the full potential of Europe's female labour force?

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

71st International Session in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

The future of embryonic stem cell research in a heterogenous legal landscape: how can the EU and its Member States strike a balance between embryos for moral reasons, enhancing therapeutic prospects for patients suffering from incurable illnesses, and protecting freedom of research?

The Committee on Legal Affairs

71st International Session in Amsterdam, the Netherlands (Autumn 2012)

The EU torn between human rights promotion and economic interests: how should the EU position itself vis-a-vis China in the increasingly intense competition for control of resources in Africa?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

72nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Spring 2013)

Linguistic diversity as a resource for the EU: what measures should the EU adopt to protect its multilingual heritage while balancing it with the efficiencies of a lingua franca at the institutional level?

The Committee on Culture and Education

72nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Spring 2013)

Personal vs. marketable data: how can European countries guarantee the protection of its citizens' privacy and the individual ownership of European internet users' personal data while allowing for the development of business projects in a new era of social media and communication?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

72nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Spring 2013)

From Compact City Concepts to transit-oriented development: with 60% of EU citizens living in urban areas, how can the EU enhance the development of urban mobility while safeguarding both public health and sustainability, as well as accessibility and transport efficiency?

The Committee on Transport and Tourism

72nd International Session in Munich, Germany (Spring 2013)



Off-shore tax havens within and outside Europe: how can Europe jointly address the criminal avoidance of taxes while respecting the citizens' right to privacy and foreign states' sovereignty?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

73rd International Session in Zurich, Switzerland (Summer 2013)

Lobbying the European Parliament (EP) for the common welfare? In light of discussions about the introduction of a legislative footprint and increased civic participation, what strategy should the EP adopt towards interest representation and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) as legitimate partners in policymaking?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

73rd International Session in Zurich, Switzerland (Summer 2013)

Emission trading vs. carbon tax in the absence of an international agreement: working towards a decarbonised European economy whilst trying to maintain global competitiveness, which reforms and policies should the EU pursue at home in order to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy

73rd International Session in Zurich, Switzerland (Summer 2013)

Bearing the risks and reaping the benefits of genetically modified crops: what stance should Europe take considering both their potential to boost agricultural production and efficiency worldwide as well as the environmental, public health and socio-economic impact of their application?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety

73rd International Session in Zurich, Switzerland (Summer 2013)

The hottest region in the world: with the melting of Arctic ice exposing unprecedented economic opportunities, how should the EU position itself in the global race to control the Arctic region?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

74th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2013)

Two degrees and more: with the scientific community claiming that global warming cannot realistically be kept under the desired limits anymore, what measures should Europe take to prepare for extreme weather phenomena and their consequences for the environment, public health and food supplies?

The Committee on Climate Change

74th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2013)

Talking about sex: in light of young people in Eastern Europe often lacking adequate sex education, what measures should be taken on the local and administrative levels to tackle the issue and consequent problems related to reproductive health?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
74th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2013)

Prostitution and its impact on gender equality: in light of the varied legal practices across Europe, how best should the European governments review their prostitution legislation in order to minimize the negative consequences of prostitution for European societies?

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
74th International Session in Tbilisi, Georgia (Autumn 2013)

With around 6 million tonnes of e-waste generated in Europe annually, and continued dumping of this waste in developing countries: How can Member States act to ensure responsible management of e-waste?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety
75th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Spring 2014)

With continuing tensions between the Spanish government and the region of Catalonia, as well as the upcoming referendum on Scotland's future: How should the EU react to regions seeking independence within its territory?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs
75th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Spring 2014)

Following the public protests in response to Ukraine's withdrawal from signing an association agreement with the EU: How should the EU approach Ukraine's government and its people in developing a future relationship with its Eastern neighbour?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs
75th International Session in Riga, Latvia (Spring 2014)

With the Confederation of Family Organisations in the EU (COFACE) naming 2014 as the year for 'Reconciling Work and Family Life', what should be done to strengthen single parents' position in the labour market, and to ensure that neither gender is financially punished for having children?

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs
76th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 2014)



Enlargement policy as the EU's strongest foreign policy tool? In light of Turkey's ongoing oppression of popular opposition, how should the EU best use the country's accession talks to encourage sustainable democratisation processes and respect for Human Rights?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

76th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 2014)

With the appalling results of the EU's Agency for Fundamental Rights' study into violence against women, how should the EU encourage Member States to make a marked reduction in physical, mental, and sexual abuse of women?

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

76th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 2014)

Despite the financial literacy initiatives of the OECD, World Bank, EU and national entities, over-indebtedness and a lack of understanding of basic financial concepts and consumer rights still prevail. How should the financial education of EU citizens be improved?

The Committee on Culture and Education

76th International Session in Barcelona, Spain (Summer 2014)

How should Europe best combine preventative and curative measures to tackle HIV while considering competing fiscal priorities? To what extent should there be a common European approach?

Health Dimension (The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety)

77th International Session in Kyiv, Ukraine (Autumn 2014)

It is projected that nine billion people will be living on planet Earth in the year 2050. With increasing economic well-being driving demand for agricultural commodities, how should Europe ensure domestic and international food security while protecting the environment and farmers' livelihoods?

Agronomy Dimension (The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development)

77th International Session in Kyiv, Ukraine (Autumn 2014)

How should the EU support companies and citizens in safely gaining access to virtual currencies, given their recent weaknesses to cybercrime?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

78th International Session in Izmir, Turkey (Spring 2015)

Donor or investor in the fight against poverty? With the European Commission declaring 2015 as the European Year for Development, what role should the EU play in supporting sustainable growth in developing countries?

The Committee on Development

78th International Session in Izmir, Turkey (Spring 2015)

2015 as the European Year of Development and the target year for the UN Millennium Development Goals: How to support the Least Developed Countries in reaching ambitious results regarding their youth policy?

The Committee on Development

79th International Session in Tampere, Finland (Summer 2015)

Over 100 million tonnes of food wasted every year in the EU: How can civil society inspire change in food consumption patterns in order to reduce food waste and strengthen the sustainability of the food system?

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

79th International Session in Tampere, Finland (Summer 2015)

Digital revolution and participatory democracy: Given the benefits and risks of the Digital Age, how should we transform democratic participation, especially among young people?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

79th International Session in Tampere, Finland (Summer 2015)

Unregulated Warfare: What stance should the EU take on the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and which common principles should be accepted globally?

The Committee on Security and Defence

80th International Session in Leipzig, Germany (Autumn 2015)

Mental health and the quality of human lives: With the rise in the number of Europeans suffering from mental health problems, how should the EU approach the insufficient treatment of patients suffering from mental illness?

The Committee on Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety

80th International Session in Leipzig, Germany (Autumn 2015)



Tackling Tax Avoidance: Bearing in mind the economic and social consequences of multinational companies' (MNCs) aggressive use of corporate tax planning methods to lower their effective tax rates, how can the link between taxation and real economic activity be restored?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

81st International Session in Dublin-Belfast, Ireland-United Kingdom (Spring 2016)

A New Intifada? Faced with rising tension between Israel and Palestine, how can the EU ensure its commitment to the peaceful resolution of the conflict?

The Committee on Foreign Affairs

81st International Session in Dublin-Belfast, Ireland-United Kingdom (Spring 2016)

Uber and Beyond: With Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) gaining popularity in Europe, how can the EU work towards harmonizing the different regulatory environments of Member States, paying particular attention to decreasing legal loopholes to address concerns of passenger safety and quality of service?

The Committee on Transport and Tourism

81st International Session in Dublin-Belfast, Ireland-United Kingdom (Spring 2016)

Digital skills in education: Considering the increasing importance of digital technologies in everyday life, how should educational systems prepare young people for the digital life of tomorrow?

The Committee on Culture and Education

82nd International Session in Rennes-Saint-Malo, France (Summer 2016)

Start-ups: Keeping in mind the potential of entrepreneurship as a solution to youth unemployment, what further steps should be taken to facilitate microloans and financing for startups throughout Europe?

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs

82nd International Session in Rennes-Saint-Malo, France (Summer 2016)

Natural and environmental resources in the Arctic: Considering that higher global temperatures are making the Arctic region increasingly habitable, how can the EU contribute to a fair distribution of natural and environmental resources with the other actors in the region?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy

82nd International Session in Rennes-Saint-Malo, France (Summer 2016)

Natural and environmental resources in the Arctic: Considering that higher global temperatures are making the Arctic region increasingly habitable, how can the EU contribute to a fair distribution of natural and environmental resources with the other actors in the region?

The Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy

82nd International Session in Rennes-Saint-Malo, France (Summer 2016)

Facing crises of democracy: Given the decline in general election in all developed democracies, to what extent should national governments make use of direct or deliberative democracy in order to boost the public interest in policy decisions?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

83rd International Session in Laax, Switzerland (Autumn 2016)

Farming for the future: As four out of five Europeans are expected to live in urban areas by 2020, how should Europe's food supply be secured, given rising standards for sustainable food production and climate-smart agriculture?

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

83rd International Session in Laax, Switzerland (Autumn 2016)

Building new opportunities: After the arrival of approximately one million refugees in Europe in 2015, how should European states and civil society cooperate to provide adequate education, training and integration for asylum holders?

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice, and Home Affairs

83rd International Session in Laax, Switzerland (Autumn 2016)

Mind the Gap: The poorest 20% of the European population has 5.2 times less disposable income compared to the top 20%, indicating an alarming tendency toward severe income disparity and social exclusion. With nearly one in four European citizens living at risk of poverty or social exclusion, how can European countries change this trend and improve the quality of living of individuals in the lower tail of the wealth distribution?

The Committee on Economic Affairs

84th International Session in Trondheim, Norway (Spring 2017)

Rethinking the European Project: With EU membership on the line in several national elections in the year of the 60th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, what reforms should the EU implement in response to the issues highlighted in areas where Euroscepticism is high, such as the Visegrad group, in order to maintain peace, stability, and prosperity in Europe?

The Committee on Constitutional Affairs

85th International Session in Brno, Czech Republic (Summer 2017)



SOME RESOLUTIONS TO REMEMBER

The Resolution from Athens IS in 2000 recommends the creation of an international organisation aiming for the prevention of cyber-terrorism activities. The United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) was established on 15 June 2017. The creation of the Office is considered as the first major institutional reform undertaken by the UN on the Capability of the United Nations to Assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (adopted in 2006 and reviewed every two years).

Athens, April 2000

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE POLICY II COMMITTEE

On the question of
Cyber-terrorism as a global weapon, its effect on society and how to defend against it


Submitted by: Zervos Constantinos, Stylianos Thanassis, Aidoni Eleni, Lagonika Ioanna, Diamantopoulos Constantinos, Gortsas Vassilios (Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Defining cyber-terrorism as an illegal action conducted in order to manipulate human beings through the web,
- B. Defining cyber-crime as an illegal action performed through computer networks violating
 - i) personal privacy
 - ii) private property
 - iii) national safety
 - iv) welfare of the state and society,
- C. Being aware of progressive technology leading to unpreventable access to any sort of information which will serve cyber-terrorism activities,
- D. Alarmed by the effects of cyber-terrorism as there currently no real protection against it,
- E. Bearing in mind that the inability of user identification stems from the nature of the web,
- F. Affirming that cyber-terrorism is in the first stages of development and its expansion is closely related to the flourishing technology,
- G. Deeply concerned that globalisation provides ground for cyber-terrorism activity,
- H. Convinced that hackers act in order to fulfil their need of challenge whereas cyber-terrorists act according to their political or religious beliefs
- I. Deeply disturbed by the participation of cyber-terrorists in modern political and religious terrorist groups,

- J. Being aware that the current legislation is insufficient to protect society from cyber-terrorism;
1. Calls for every government, politician and individual to have an extended knowledge about the problem of cyber-terrorism;
 2. Approves the assistance “x-hackers” in order to confine cyber-terrorist activities;
 3. Further recommends the creation of an international organisation aiming for the prevention of cyber-terrorism activities by using detecting programmes;
 4. Expresses its hope for the formation of an international legislation with further references to each regime;
 5. Further requests to ensure the respect of human rights when it comes to the counter measures of cyber-terrorism;
 6. Encourages juvenile programmes in school in order to alter the false perceptions of the meaning of cyber-terrorism;
 7. Approves the creation of companies which will specialise in constantly upgrading older versions of hacked software;
 8. Urges for a campaign to make the public aware of the phenomenon of cyber-terrorism;
 9. Further demands the creation of new classified encryption codes and programming languages.

Web: a computer network, which allows computer users to communicate and exchange information





The Resolution from Prague IS in 1991 recommends establishing the European Defence Organisation (EDO). The European Defence Agency (EDA) was established in 2004! It is constituted only of EU member states, but it also has agreements with some non-EU countries (as was suggested in the resolution!)

Extended European Youth Parliament

Praha, September 1991

The question of a common European defense policy

COMMITTEE POLITICAL B

Chairman: Enno Berner
Interpreter: Simonette Muller
Secretary: Natasha Lee Evans

Submitted by: Adrianthi Koukkouri(Chyp), Mette Osterbye(DK),
Pasi Peltola(Fin), Juarez Lowe(Gb), Barbara Brunati(It),
Michael McNicholas(Irl), Christian Josi(Ch), Daniel
Liosic(Cz), Pelin Turgut(Tur), Sacha Golitschek(Au),
Marek Kaduczak(Pol), Piet Bootsman(Nl), Markus Heller(Rfa),
Robert Sinha(Hung).

The European Youth Parliament in extra-ordinary session,

A. Affirming that the move towards a united Europe must encompass a re-evaluation of security alliances within Europe;

B. Deeply regretting the lack of organisation and cooperation between the European states in the recent world crises;

C. Recognizing the value of the U.S. military presence in Europe in the past;

D. Regretting the present dependence of Europe on the U.S.A. and N.A.T.O.;

E. Taking note of the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Europe;

F. Bearing in mind that there is still an unstable situation in the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia;

G. Seeking the creation of an independent European defense organisation in the near future;

1. Calls for the establishment of the European Defense Organisation (E.D.O.) whose membership shall be comprised of sovereign European states with a stable democracy;

2. Emphasizes that E.D.O. should also contain members from Central and Eastern Europe and non-E.C. countries;

3. Approves of the right of any country to remain outside E.D.O.;
4. Requests that E.D.O. be responsible for:
 - a. the defense of member states;
 - b. the setting up and the gradual coordination of European multinational forces;
 - c. the presentation of a common foreign policy in times of crisis;
 - d. the coordination of arms trade between E.D.O. members and non-E.D.O. members;
5. Suggests that each member state contributes to E.D.O. in direct proportion to its population;
6. Calls upon all prospective member states to revise their legislation in view of the creation of E.D.O.;
7. Endorses accepted sanctions upon those E.D.O. countries that do not follow agreements reached by E.D.O. regarding European defense;
8. Recommends that in the interest of a more united Europe, N.A.T.O. be gradually dissolved, in order to allow former European N.A.T.O. member states to join E.D.O.;
9. Further recommends that close cooperation remain between E.D.O., U.S.A. and Canada as well as with the U.N. Security Council;
10. Emphasizes that the creation of E.D.O. should be parallel to greater integration on social and economic affairs.



The resolution from Weimar IS 1999 requests more effective laws to supplement the ecological tax reform to deal with negative environmental consequences. In 2019 the EC presented European Green Deal, a roadmap for making the EU's economy sustainable by turning climate and environmental challenges into opportunities. It set out an ambitious goal to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050, boosting the economy, improving people's health and quality of life, caring for nature, and leaving no one behind.

Weimar, October 1999

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

On the question of a European ecological tax reform as a means to overcome the conflict between economic needs and ecological necessities.

Submitted by: Catarina Cachado de Oliveira CATELA (PT), Dmitry DOLGOROUKOV (BY), An GHYSELS (BE), Filip KOZLOWSKI (SE), Halvor KVAM (NO), Siobhan LENNOX (UK), Jaroslaw PAWLAK (PL), Philipp POFERL (DE), Arjan M. SCHOLTEN (NL), Helena SILD (EE), Katrin Maria TIEFEBACH (AT), Marie-Laure TSIMBIDIMA (FR), Michael Gustav ZEUGIN (CH),
Chair: Ondrej TOMALA (CZ)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Realising that there is an imbalance between nature and production resulting in negative environmental consequences as follows:
 - i) extensive pollution
 - ii) the overuse of natural resources and energy,
- B. Further realising the necessity for a driving force to initiate the ecological tax reform,
- C. Taking into account the research of E.E.A. which introduces the ecotax system as capable of saving the resources and protecting the environment,
- D. Emphasizing the fact that careful design of the Ecological tax reform is crucial for its success,
- E. Bearing in mind that eco-taxes cannot take into account all forms of pollution,
- F. Keeping in mind the potential differences in Ecological Tax Reform policies and costs causing the migration of companies from one country to another,
- G. Alarmed by the fact that some European companies are considering or have already begun to leave Europe for countries with cheap production costs whilst continuing to sell their products for the same prices as European products, *& multinational companies*
- H. Fully alarmed by the consumers harmful behaviour in relationship to the environment, e.g. the pollution by gases which promote the Greenhouse Effect.
- I. Aware of the fact that the Ecological tax reform may influence a wide range of social classes, especially those with a lower income,
- J. Recognizing that today's prices do not take into account the externalities. *we don't pay the real prices for the products*
1. Proclaims that the frame of the European ecological tax reform has to be set up by the European Union whilst the national governments shall be responsible for the final details concerning the implementation procedure;
2. Strongly recommends that the EU initiates the process of bringing the ecological tax reform into life on a European level thus becoming a role model for other countries;
3. Encourages further implementation of taxes on pollution;

4. Recommends that ecological tax reform should be implemented gradually thus enabling the industry to accommodate any changes;
5. Supports the idea of "Polluter pays principle" which means that the industry will pay for the amount of pollution they produce;
6. Further recommends a combination of progressive taxes and pollution quotas (a certain pollution level free of tax) in order to achieve a balance between the tax paid and the environmental damage;
7. Approves the method of "Revenue neutrality" within the ecological tax system and strongly believes that this measure will avoid negative effects on the economy and achieve positive effects on unemployment;
8. Calls upon an introduction of ecological taxes on imported products that do not match the limitations introduced within ecological tax reform as a means to force the industry of countries not joining the ecological tax reform to follow the related regulations;
9. Further proclaims to take measures against inter-Europe migration of companies by setting up a system similar to VAT;
10. Requests more effective laws to supplement the ecological tax reform;
11. Solemnly confirms that the ecological tax reform may cause social problems.
12. Further suggests that the governments use the initial gain in tax revenue to help overcome these social problems for the socially "weak" groups; *who will control?*
13. Endorses the use of all media ^{schools} in raising the awareness of the population concerning the environment, causing the opinion and behaviour of the population to change in a positive way.

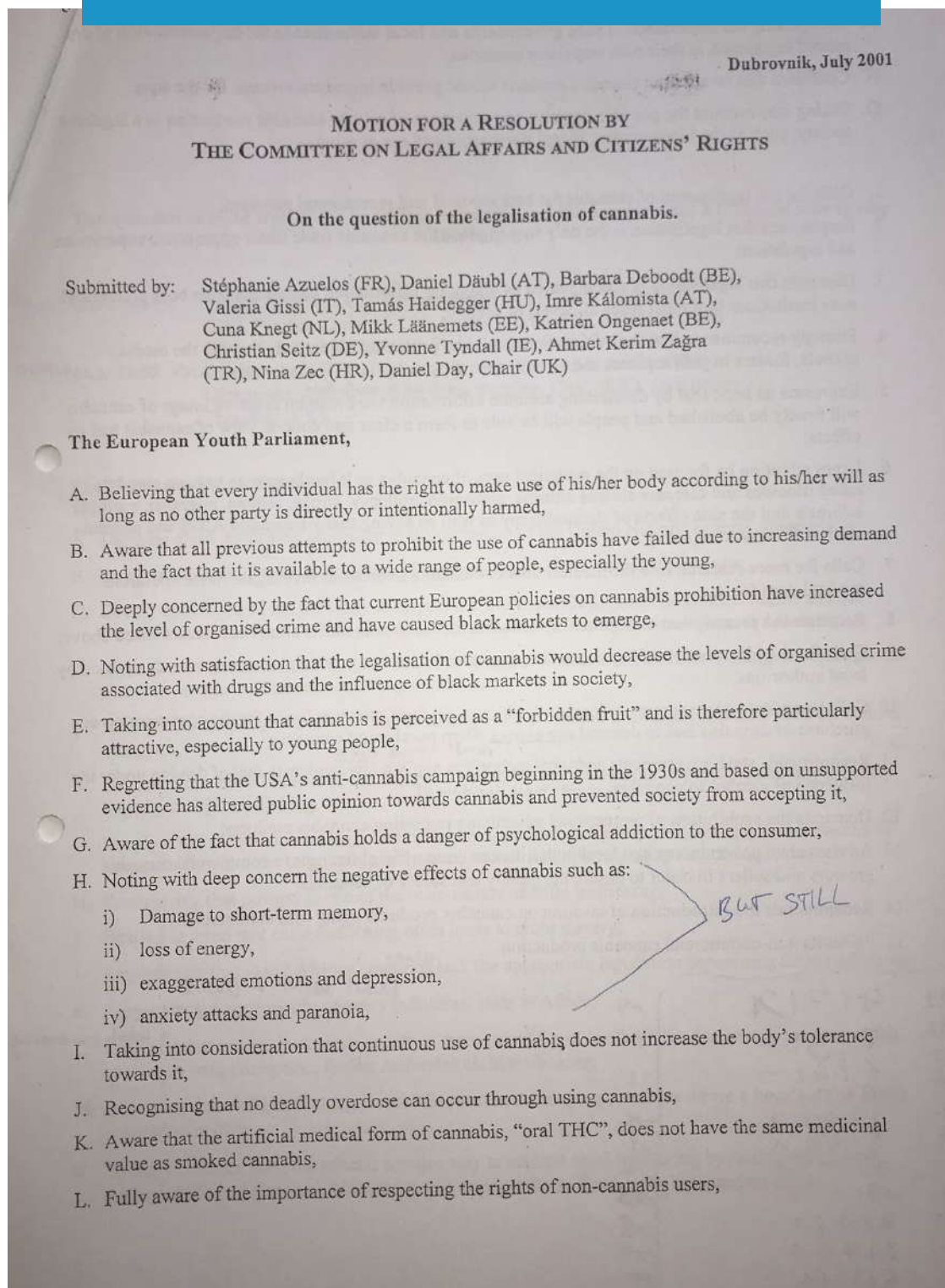
*/ Consumers should be more conscious than producers?
also school is a well situated place to form
one's opinion: then you reach everybody*

- no term is mentioned, although environmental changes are urgent - or are we waiting for a big disaster (which would be a disaster for economy too!)

*12- the more taxes, the ~~more~~ better for employment
→ the more taxes = the more pollution
→ is tax a good solution?
or should the industry better prevent than to remediate?*



Resolution from Dubrovnik IS in 2001 recommends legalizing medical and recreational cannabis. By 2024 more than 20 European countries have now introduced some form of legislation to permit the medicinal use of cannabis. Cannabis is legalized for adult-use in Malta, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Germany, Georgia, Czech Republic, and decriminalized in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Croatia, Estonia, Slovenia.



- M. Recognising the importance of state governments and local authorities in the implementation of related legislation in their own respective countries,
- N. Confident that taxation on cannabis products would provide increased revenue for the state,
- O. Taking into account the possible negative consequences of private cannabis production in a legalised society, such as the black market, illegal purchasing and tax evasion,
1. Calls for the legalisation of cannabis for both medical and recreational purposes;
 2. Emphasises that legalisation is the only way to place the cannabis trade under appropriate supervision and regulation;
 3. Demands that legalisation is accompanied by elaborate information campaigns from both private and state institutions that must reach all levels of society;
 4. Strongly recommends that the information should be promoted objectively through the media, schools, folders in public places and so on; → *810 TEACHER TELLS THE KIDS THAT CANNABIS IS GOOD FOR YOU*
 5. Expresses its hope that by distributing accurate information the common negative image of cannabis will finally be abolished and people will be able to form a clear and concise view of cannabis and its effects;
 6. Urges attention be focused on the medicinal uses of cannabis as it has been seen to have cured or eased illnesses and diseases such as arthritis, glaucoma, epilepsy, stroke, asthma, migraine, multiple sclerosis and the side effects of chemotherapy as well as saving many nauseated AIDS and anorexia victims from wasting away;
 7. Calls for more research into the medical uses of cannabis in order to investigate further possible medical uses for it;
 8. Requests the prescription of high quality cannabis for those who suffer from the diseases listed above;
 9. Calls for the introduction of legislation limiting cannabis use to private places and areas designated by local authorities;
 10. Calls upon state governments or local authorities to set their own age limits for the consumption or purchase of cannabis and to demand age checks when purchasing cannabis; *NOV? → SEE BEEL*
 11. Recommends state governments and local authorities apply a law similar to that of driving under the influence of alcohol to cannabis; → *MEASUREMENT?*
 12. Demands the prohibition of promotional advertising regarding cannabis products;
 13. Advises state governments and local authorities to issue official licenses to commercial cannabis growers and sellers in order to ensure the quality and safety of cannabis;
 14. Recommends the introduction of taxation on cannabis products being sold commercially;
 15. Prohibits non-commercial cannabis production. *given*



The resolution from Prague IS in 2003 encourages USA military forces to leave the country. The United States Armed Forces completed their withdrawal from Afghanistan on August 30th, 2021, marking the end of the 2001–2021 war.

Prague, April 2003

Motion for Resolution by
The Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common
Security and Defence Policy III
**The question of the recovery of Afghanistan. What role should the
EU play on the international scene to prevent Afghanistan from
slipping back into violence?**

Submitted by: Helena Bajnóci (SE), Andrea Blindenbacher (CH), Mona Dragoy (CY), Inger Adnoy Eriksen (NO), Anna Hamberg (FI), Zdenek Kucera (CZ), Tara O'Leary (IE), Magda Serefidou (GR), Viltautas Šlegus (LT), Makan Talebian-Yazdi (NL), Charlotte Tsai (FR), Tanja Völker (DE), Benedict Ratjen (Chairperson, DE).


The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Realizing that Afghanistan consists of many different ethnic groups who have conflicts amongst themselves and assuming these will lessen as the quality of live improves,
- B. Recognising that there are two priorities:
 - i. safety and security of the inhabitants of Afghanistan at present (e.g. humanitarian aid for water, housing , common health, etc.),
 - ii. safety and security of the inhabitants of Afghanistan for the future (e.g. governmental system, police, judicial system, etc.),
- C. Notes that many Afghans live below the poverty line and their lives are at risk,
- D. Keeping in mind that actions taken in Afghanistan should also benefit returning refugees,
- E. Taking note of the fact that the majority of EU member states are currently providing peace-keeping forces to Afghanistan,
- F. Expresses its appreciation towards those countries that are providing the peace-keeping forces,
- G. Recognising the severe lack of peace-keeping forces present outside the major cities of Afghanistan,
- H. Aware of the fact that there is no EU army,
- I. Realising the lack of trust in Afghanistan towards those world powers who use military action first in order to give humanitarian aid later,
- J. Observing the ongoing presence and activities of U.S.A. forces,
- K. Affirming that the best way to approve the standard of living is education and education, the best way to improve the human rights situation,

- L. Deeply concerned by the lack of educational opportunities for the population of Afghanistan especially in terms of professional teachers,
- M. Realising that the salaries of the teachers are extremely low,
- N. Noting with concern the lack of school buildings, many having been destroyed in previous conflicts,
- O. Noting with concern the lack of colleges and college places in Afghanistan which increases emigration levels,
- P. Noting with deep concern the unstable political situation in Afghanistan and the urgent need for reconstruction within the country,
- Q. Recognising that Afghanistan has economical potential both in the terms of natural resources and geographic position, and investment in these would benefit both Afghanistan and the investor. Investment will:
 - i. provide an alternative to opium production,
 - ii. prevent monoculture,
 - iii. provide jobs,
- R. Aware of the role of international organisations such as the FAO, UNICEF, ECHO in Afghanistan, as well as non-political Afghan organisations, in the process of rehabilitation,
- S. Noting with approval the leading role of the UN in helping Afghanistan to evolve an interim administration leading to a democratic, stable political system respectful of human rights,
- T. Taking into consideration that Afghanistan is a country deeply influenced by the Islamic religion,
- U. Recognising the differences in laws amongst the various tribes and ethnic groups,
- V. Recognising the fact that people of a society must feel safe before this society may prosper,
- W. Bearing in mind that the goal of a central political government in the mountain regions might never be completed,
- X. Deeply regretting the fact, that children in Afghanistan are taking part in the army or other military activities,
 - 1. Emphasises the need for co-ordination between humanitarian aid and peace-keeping forces;
 - 2. Requests that humanitarian aid be both long-term and immediate aid in the areas of:
 - a. water (wells, purification, import, etc.),
 - b. food (import, irrigation, agriculture, etc.),



- c. health (medicines/vaccines, personnel, etc.),
 - d. housing (shelter, schools, hospitals, governmental buildings, etc.),
 - e. infrastructure (roads, telecommunication, rail-tracks, etc.);
3. Considers that projects must contribute to Afghans feeling that they are building their own society by means of Afghan labour;
4. Recommends the EU for immediate aid aswell through already existing humanitarian organisations operating in Afghanistan(especially Afghanistan organisations), aswell through own long-term projects;
5. Urges the placement of more peace-keeping forces in mountainous regions and villages in order to prevent terrorist actions and control U.S.A. activities;
6. Affirms that the EU should concentrate on humanitarian aid as opposed to military aid;
7. Encourages U.S.A. military forces to leave the country;
8. Calls upon the help of the EU to support education of women and children to make it comparable to the education of men;
9. Calls for the provision of scholarships for students in the future;
10. Encourages the introduction of educational courses for adults to increase literacy levels and also training courses for employment;
11. Proclaims the urgent need for an improved educational system which should be accessible to the entire population:
 - a. providing knowledge about as many cultures as possible for comparative reasons,
 - b. placing an emphasis on culture and history to promote self respect and patriotism;
12. Recommends the EU make provisions to train Afghani teachers, provide teachers from Member States and encourage teachers from other Muslim countries to teach in Afghanistan;
13. Encourages the EU to provide aid to the teachers to increase their salary;
14. Further encourages the provision of financial and material aid in order to build new schools and to rebuild schools destroyed in conflicts;
15. Further calls for an increase in the number of colleges in order to decrease the appeal of emigration for young people;
16. Recommends that the economic potential of Afghanistan is thoroughly researched by the EU to encourage investment;
17. Encourages the EU to support financially non-political Afghani organisations, and their projects for rehabilitation of the country;

18. Calls for:
 - a. cooperation with the UN in terms of the promotion of stability and the development of a democratic regime,
 - b. independent observers to monitor the national elections of 2004,
 - c. the offering of neutral EU advisors to each local government body and institution in Afghanistan,
 - d. the creating of a making multi-ethnic society sensitive the need to compromise between the tribes;
 19. Recommends an example of democratic Islamic countries (e.g. Turkey, Egypt etc.) rather when integrating Afghanistan into the world;
 20. Reaffirms that the EU should encourage the enforcement of human rights, particularly the rights of women and children, by supporting Afghani womens' organisations.
- 



Resolution from Athens IS in 2011 expresses its hope that Croatia will join the EU by 2014. Croatia applied for EU membership in 2003 and was in negotiations from 2005 until 2011. On 9 December 2011 leaders from the EU and Croatia signed the accession treaty. The country became the 28th EU member country on 1 July 2013.

ATHE11S

66th INTERNATIONAL SESSION of
THE EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS II

**An ever growing European Union? What should the EU's answer be to
neighbouring states attempting to join the European Union?**

Submitted by: Daniela Afloarei (RO), Stephen Brennan (IE), Kilian Frank (DE),
Yves Haverkamp (NL), Tomas Mjartan (SK), Mattias Olsson (SE),
Stefano Parodi (IT), Andero Samelselg (EE), Lore Schepens (BE),
Anna Tankel (UK), Rose Valette (FR), Sofya Volkhonskaya (RU),
Yiannis Yiasemis (CY), Stefan Vandenhende (Chairperson, BE)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Declaring the importance of the Copenhagen Criteria introduced by the European Commission in 1993 which were further adopted into the Treaty of Nice and cover the requirements for accession to the EU provided they also meet the geographic criterion,
- B. Concerned that cultural sentiments in Member States may negatively affect attitudes towards enlargement,
- C. Aware of public concerns over the impact of enlargement on Member States' economies,
- D. Convinced that the extensive accession process is beneficial and necessary despite prolonged duration in many cases,
- E. Believing that the frameworks and mechanisms of the pre-accession strategy contribute to the social and economic development of candidate and potential candidate countries regardless of the outcome of the accession process,
- F. Having considered that an increased number of Member States will make the decision making processes more difficult,
- G. Aware of the debate over the proposal of partial EU membership for countries such as Turkey,
- H. Fully aware of the various unresolved issues between Member States and candidate countries such as the ongoing dispute between Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia and Greece,
- I. Declaring that current conflicts among Balkan countries are a major issue concerning possible accession of these countries to the EU,
- J. Noting with regret that the fast-track method of accession used for Romania and Bulgaria was not satisfactory,

- K. Taking into consideration the proposal of a single Balkan Strategy regarding enlargement;
1. Demands that the EU only accepts new Member States when all the Copenhagen Criteria have been completely fulfilled;
 2. Affirms that all the current candidate and potential candidate countries already fulfill the geographic criterion;
 3. Proclaims that cultural sentiments in Member States will not be taken into account in the enlargement criteria;
 4. Draws special attention to the economic criteria of the Copenhagen Criteria;
 5. Further approves of the current decision making processes used by the EU's institutions;
 6. Reaffirms that only full EU membership is an option;
 7. Encourages non-EU countries to interact with the EU even when EU membership is not possible e.g. through the European Neighbourhood Policy;
 8. Demands that candidate countries resolve any international issues before joining the EU, such as e.g. intra-Balkan conflicts, Cyprus-Turkey conflict or other disagreements;
 9. Rejects the fast-track option as a viable alternative to the standard accession process;
 10. Has resolved to continue using the current case-by-case approach of enlargement;
 11. Expresses its hope that Croatia will join the EU by 2014.



The Resolution from Athens IS in 2000 recommends the construction of a European Genetic Committee to study in depth the issue and promote G.E. research. The European Board of Medical Genetics was formed in June 2012 and became a legal entity in June 2014, a non-for-profit association under Austrian law. The aim of the Society is the establishment of professional standards of education, training and practice in human and medical genetics and genetic counselling.

Athens, April 2000

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMITTEE

On the question of

**The ethics of genetic engineering/cloning and illegal trade in human organs:
Which controls for the next century?**

Submitted by: Ismini Karakassilioti, Flora Hatzi, Aliko Demi, Sofia Foutri, Antonis Georgopoulos, Zaharias Delikaterinis, Anthi Haida (Chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

A. Defining

- i) Cloning as the process which leads to the creation of individuals which are genetically identical to other dead or alive individuals
- ii) Genetic engineering (G.E.) as the science that analyses, reproduces and changes the genetic material of living organisms,

B. Realising that during the last decade the science of G.E. and cloning has rapidly improved and, consequently, humanity has to face the moral dilemma concerning the positive or negative results of it,

C. Taking into consideration the negative sentiment of the public towards human cloning and their lack of information concerning G.E. in general,

D. Noting with satisfaction that cloning and G.E. contribute positively to:


- i) Scientific research in order to give clues to certain illnesses and create cloned human organs for transplantation,
- ii) The improvement of plants and animal products,
- iii) The increase of agricultural profits,

E. Fully alarmed by the

- i) ethical (e.g. loss of individuality),
- ii) religious (e.g. danger of undermining religious beliefs),
- iii) scientific (e.g. inadequate progress nowadays),
- iv) financial (e.g. expensive techniques),
- v) social (e.g. psychological problems, isolation, racism, etc.),

negative effects of cloning,

F. Further noting the unpredictable effects of modified products and genetic waste on the environment and the earth's soil,

- G. Expressing its appreciation for the great benefits for human's health derived from transplantation of organs,
- H. Deeply concerned about the major problem of illegal trade of human organs regarding:
- i) paid donors,
 - ii) child abuse,
 - iii) exploitation of dead corpses,
 - iv) corruption of the authorities;
1. Recommends the construction of a European Genetic Committee (E.G.C.), consisting of biologists, physicians, law representatives. Church representatives and Members of the European Parliament to study in depth the issue and promote G.E. research in order to develop techniques to create cloned human organs and improved plants and products;
 2. Further invites the media to inform the public about E.G.C. decisions;
 3. Calls for the education of the public through educational programs and seminars in schools and the Internet;
 4. Strongly condemns human cloning due to the plethora of negative effects mentioned in introductory clause E;
 5. Supports that strict legislation and supervision should be imposed to ban human cloning and calls for international cooperation on this legislation,
 6. Approves the limited cloning of human organs in order to be transplanted to human bodies in need, whenever it becomes possible.
 7. Further recommends the creation of a European Bank of Human Organs (E.B.H.O.) which will be in charge of donations of human organs free of charge within Europe, offered by volunteers, who will be registered in the data-base of E.B.H.O;
 8. Notes that the E.B.H.O. will be funded by a taxation system established for each member-state of the European Union;
 9. Urges for the introduction of strict legislation to ban the trade of human organs and further requests for a worldwide cooperation on it.
- 



Resolution from Athens IS in 2000 recommends the foundation of an EU body called Genetically Modified Crops Approval Panel. In 2003 The European Union Reference Laboratory for Genetically Modified Food and Feed (EURL GMFF) was established to perform the scientific assessment and validation of detection methods for GM Food and Feed as part of the EU authorisation procedure.

Athens, April 2000

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION


The Research and Technology Committee

On the question of
GM crops: What role should Europe play in the World Trade Organisation?

Submitted by: Christos Kiriakopoulos, Christina Roubedaki, Anna Hatzigeorgiou,
 Evgenia Tzoumaka, Stefanos Moschidis (chairperson)

The European Youth Parliament,

- A. Defining GM crops as crops whose genetic code has been altered in some extent,
 - B. Bearing in mind that several deaths have been caused by GM crops,
 - C. Being aware of the fact that legislation for testing GM crops was not passed by the EU,
 - D. Emphasising that there is no solid scientific evidence on the events of GM crops,
 - E. Realising that public awareness on the matter of GM crops is low,
 - F. Taking into consideration the feeling of skepticism that characterizes the general public,
 - G. Taking into consideration that there is no up to date existing EU policy on GM crops,
 - H. Noting with satisfaction that GM crops are economically efficient,
 - I. Alarmed by the fact that there is an apparent lack of regulation concerning GM crop trading,
 - J. Noting with regret that the EU does not play an important role in the WTO;
1. Supports that there is no ethical issue raised by the production of GM crops;
 2. Recommends the foundation of an EU body called GEMCAP (Genetically Modified Crops Approval Panel) which is going to:
 - a) be funded by the CAP;
 - b) be consisted of distinguished scientists;
 - c) increase public awareness in cooperation with the mass media
 - d) carry out research in order to determine the quality of GM crops;

- e) approve or disapprove the production of certain types of GM crops;
 - 3. Stresses the need to adopt a common EU policy as soon as possible concerning trade and GM crops trade;
 - 4. Invites the member states of the EU, that are also members of the WTO to promote the aforementioned policy;
 - 5. Declares accordingly that a set of laws should be drawn up following the implementation of the aforementioned policy;
 - 6. Declares that this legislation is going to act as a regulatory measure for GM crops;
 - 7. Calls for appropriate labeling of all GM products so as to uphold consumer rights;
 - 8. Requests an EU wide campaign promoting public awareness on GM crops handled appropriately in each individual country.
- 



The Resolution from Ghent IS in 2000 recommends and encourages vast measures to support, promote, and fund cross-community initiatives in Northern Ireland and encourages elimination of segregation, especially in education. Sadly, the resolution points have not been implemented and are still relevant in 2024. Peace walls are still standing, over 90% of schools in Northern Ireland are still segregated by religion. The population still lives in a situation that some have dubbed as “self-imposed apartheid.”

Gent, July 2002

Motion for a Resolution by
The Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human
Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy II

The question of Northern Ireland and the aftermath of the Good Friday Agreement: What further steps are necessary for an equitable and lasting peace?

Submitted by: Katharina Bruscek (AT), Vera Roth (AT), Dorothea Lehmann (DE), Anastasia Vlassi (GR), Tony Peakin (IE), Chiara Biondi (IT), Marko Di Massi (IT), Stefan van Egmond (NL), Domingo Gonzalez Rubio (ES), Anna Opanasyuk (UA), Christopher White (UK), Bairbre-Ann Harkin (Chair, IE), Euan Fleming (President, UK).

The European Youth Parliament,

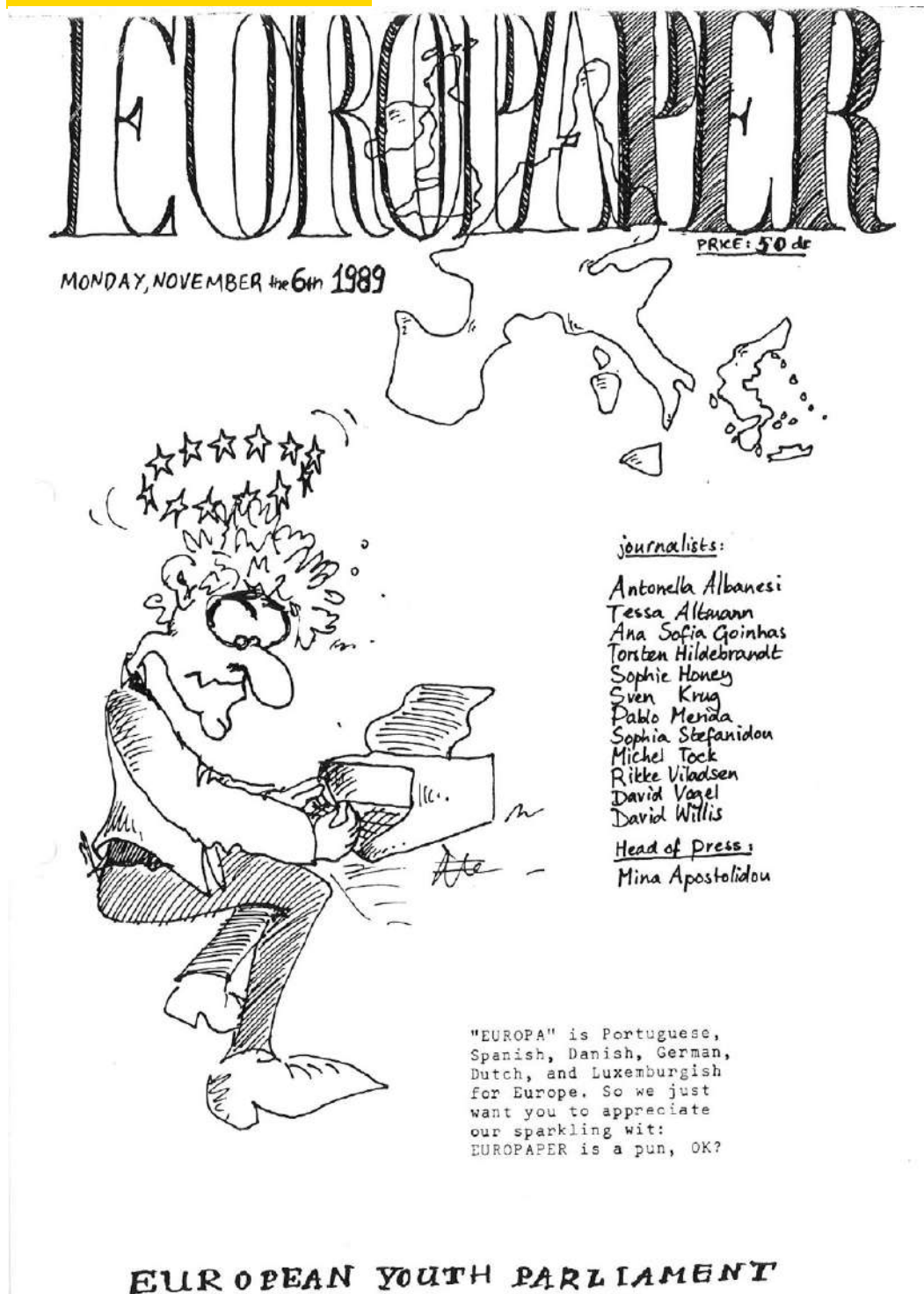
- A. Having studied the Good Friday Agreement,
- B. Acknowledging a deep-rooted lack of trust, borne out of a background marred by conflict and terror,
- C. Convinced of the need for integration of both Nationalist and Unionist communities,
- D. Aware of the limited role of the EU in the Northern Ireland negotiations, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity,
- E. Noting that since the acceptance of the Good Friday Agreement there have been large cuts in funding to community and social initiatives in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland,
- F. Recognising the importance of cross-community programmes in the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement for both social and economic prosperity,
- G. Deeply conscious that lasting peace will be harder to achieve without accompanying economic prosperity,
- H. Realising the importance of cross-community support for legislation implemented in Northern Ireland,
- I. Recognising that decommissioning is a vital step in the peace process,
- J. Noting with deep concern the conflicting rights of the communities in relation to marches,
- K. Taking into account the role of the Parades Commission, as set up in the Good Friday Agreement,
- L. Realising the essential role played by educational establishments in the social development of the child,
- M. Regretting that the media can have a negative influence on cross-community relations within Northern Ireland,

1. Fully supports the principles outlined in the Good Friday Agreement;
2. Endorses the principle of consociationalism in the Northern Ireland Assembly as outlined in the Good Friday Agreement;
3. Calls for the strict implementation of a new timetable which would place equal responsibility on all paramilitary organisations to decommission;
4. Endorses a scheme rewarding the community with financial aid after phases of arms decommissioning have been completed, which will be distributed by local governments to facilitate community programmes;
5. Supports funding provided by the EU for regional development in Northern Ireland;
6. Urges a substantial increase in funding to cross-community social and community initiatives;
7. Encourages new business investment in Northern Ireland;
8. Requests that the "peace walls" currently in place in "interface" areas be removed after sufficient development has been made in cross-community relations;
9. Recommends that the Parades Commission continues to carry out its existing duties;
10. Encourages:
 - a. that all state-run schools be made non-denominational,
 - b. the removal of the subject of Religion and its replacement with a subject called "Life and Ethics", which would include a wider range of studies of world religions;
11. Calls for the support and promotion of media broadcasts and public debates, which would help to further cross-community relations.

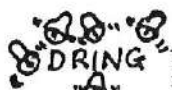
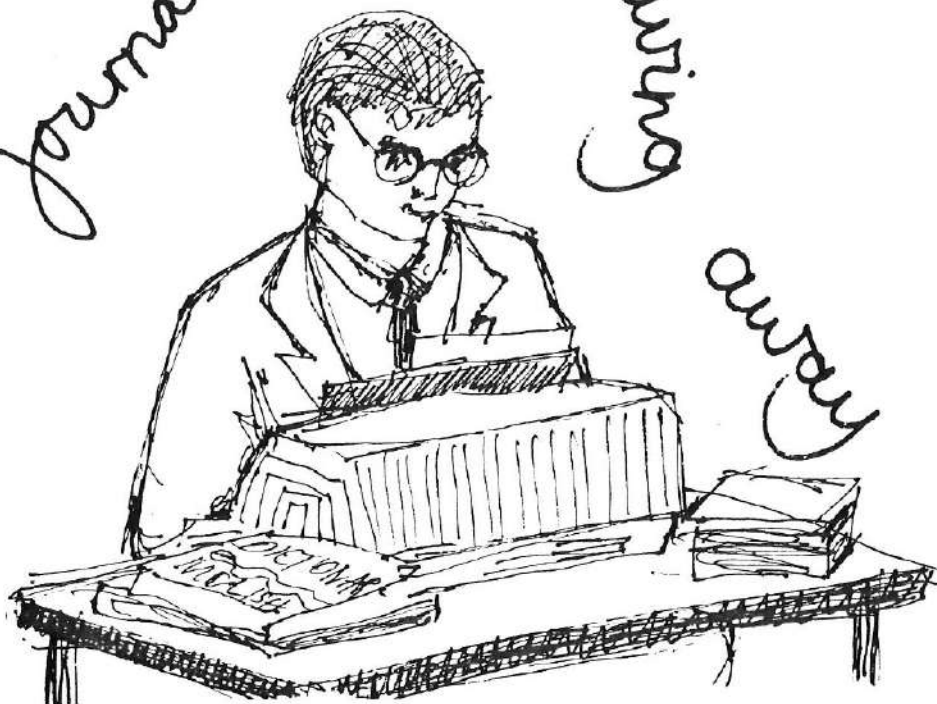


SESSION NEWSPAPERS

3rd IS in Thessaloniki, 1989



EYP journalists are slaving away



the coffee-break is over and 14 diligent journalists set to work straight away. HELP; it is already 12 o'clock, leaving us frighteningly little time in which to produce a whole newspaper. Up to now we have been secretly envied by other committee members: no speeches to write, or even resolutions to prepare. "What an easy job", some ignorant people may have begun to think. However, from now on we journalists must slave to provide you with your daily issues of the witty and wonderful EUROPAPER.

Despite being rather different in our purpose and the timing of our workload, we want to impress on you the importance of being a journalist (even greater than, "The importance of being Earnest",



although Oscar Wilde might not have agreed.) Neither are we the wild group of people in black leather jackets and sunglasses which Erik and Tim, our Outward Bound instructors, admitted they had expected. This week we want to show you our true worth. We have already begun to do so, don't you think?

Sophie Honey

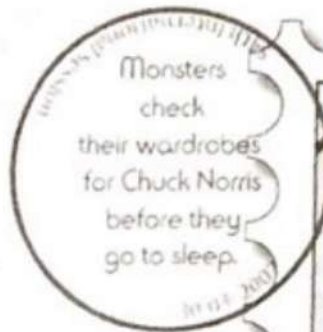
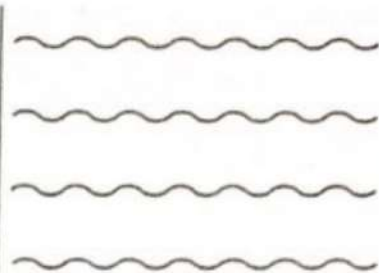
NOT US!

Socrates said:
I AM A CITIZEN
OF THE WORLD
We say:
WE ARE CITIZENS
OF EUROPE!

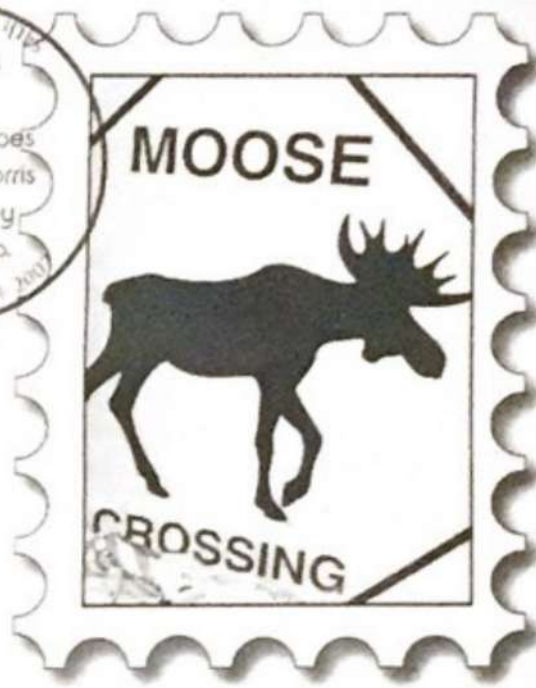




54th IS in Potsdam, 2007



Ten songs you really shouldn't listen to until at least 10 days after the session...



1. Leaving On a Jet Plane (Chantal Krewiatzuk)
2. Angels (Robbie Williams)
3. Imagine (John Lennon)
4. European Anthem (L. van Beethoven)
5. Hey Jude (The Beatles)
6. Mad World (Gary Jules)
7. You've Got a Friend (Carole King)
8. I'll Stand By You (The Pretenders)
9. A Sorta Fairy Tale (Tori Amos)
10. Any other songs that you have been listening to a lot during the session

Bitter sweet symphony

Every morning I wake up, take a shower, get dressed and come one floor down to the pressroom. The first thing I then do, before writing an article, is putting my Phillips headphones in my ears. I scroll down my music list and select the heavenly song "Bitter Sweet Symphony" by The Verve. At that moment no one, I mean NO ONE should disturb me. This is MY moment, a moment when my body and spirit are united, where I find peace and feel that I want to live this day. Most of my inspiration comes from that single moment. It is proven that listening to classical music, improves concentration and inspires! The beat added in this song just puts me in the right mood for any kind of article.

So, dear reader, whenever you need inspiration - put those headphones on and zone out...







Top 10 surprises of the session

1. The most sexy voice: Heili Dungay (chair, EST)
2. The ones who did not get any sleep and still were looking sexy: Klara and Heliya (editors, CZESWE) and Simon and Henna (editorial assistants, IRL FIN) we thank you for not going to bed and correcting our articles and then looking sexy in the free time
3. The most enthusiastic organiser ever: Seamus Carey (IRL Organiser) even though all the orgas are absolutely great!!!
4. The surprisingly cutest chair and Euroconcert presenter: Ian Miller (chair, GBR)
5. The most unbelievable mess ever: pressroom (Potsdam)
6. The greatest surprise: the overcrowded after-euroconcert bus was not stopped by the police
7. Stating the obvious: If you do not sleep for three days in a row, you will probably get sick
8. Discovery: Twidi and Frieda are CIA spies and are a couple
9. The strongest man: Carl Alexander (chair, BEL) can carry two girls in his hands and drink beer at the same time
10. Good news: Richard Royal (chair, GBR) owns a pair of formal shoes too (and he actually wears them, from time to time...)



48th IS in Stavanger, 2005



Stavanger Style

A culmination of Europe's most fabulous individuals can only mean one thing – FABULOUS FASHION! We've searched the session high and low for some of the most stylish numbers around. Our findings were sexy, sophisticated and sometimes shocking but remember... when the camera catches you, thou shall remain fabulous FOREVER! See Stavangarde 1 - The Ten Commandments of EYP



Gorgeous Gucci...spectacles to be seen in.

Classy combinations...delegates with head-to-toe style



Sexy shoes...the essential style statement for every occasion.

A calm night

by Pollock



The committee dinners were followed by EYP café. The lovely organisers set up a nice and warm atmosphere. The candles were burning and the light was dim. We foresaw a lot of action for the night...

It didn't take long for the place to fill up. The dance floor was at one point over run with female delegates looking for fun. Unfortunately, the action was based around the pool area where almost all the Brits and Cypriots were enjoying shouting, playing pool and making fun of people. You could see the girls glancing in that direction, waiting for some guys to come and dance, but the pool table was too seductive a rival.

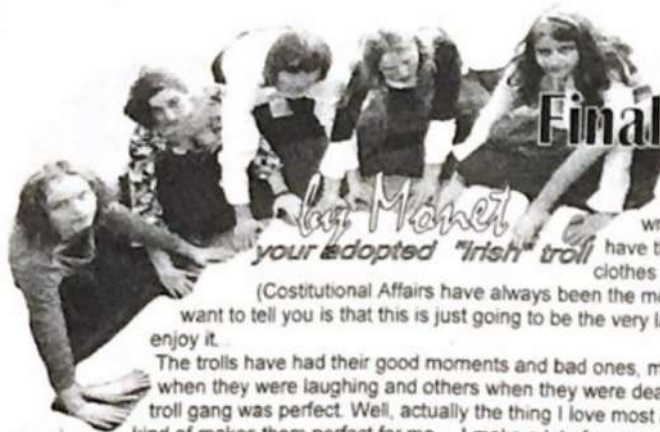
New faces, we managed to obtain some gossip. Luca (HRV)



and a Mediterranean beauty certainly looked intimate as sat together on the couch. Another ragazza was the centre of attention on the dance floor but she was not seen with any guy later. Patience, patience... Havn (SWE) and a Russian girl were seen hugging each other but maybe they just needed some company. Sebastian (ROU) was dancing with a Belarusian girl for an extended period of time, but never really went in for the kill.



Stavangarde



Final Committee work

by Mónica
your adopted "Irish" troll

I'm going to get this out of the way: this is the end... No, no, no, don't get me wrong, I don't mean THE end. You will still have the unique opportunity of sleeping in formal clothes during the Constitutional Affairs open debate (Constitutional Affairs have always been the most interesting affairs of all) What I actually want to tell you is that this is just going to be the very last article on the troll-gang in real action, so enjoy it.

The trolls have had their good moments and bad ones, moments of talking and being quiet, moments when they were laughing and others when they were dead serious. For me, a simple story teller, this troll gang was perfect. Well, actually the thing I love most about them is that they are not perfect, that kind of makes them perfect for me... I make a lot of sense, don't I? But like I said before, it would not be interesting if they were always walking on level ground, because the thing that really raises the gangs' spirits is different opinions, climbing mountains and the dangers ahead of them.

Now I'll give you a little overview of the trolls we had in this gang: Jonny (chair GBR) – the "can I pose another question" troll, Maxim (GER) – the "completely different perspective" troll, Marie (FRA) – the "oh, how lovely looking" troll, Karin (CHE) – the "let's do it anyway" troll, Olivia (AUT) – the "you can not limit the ideas" troll, Yara (NLD) – the "I have a million relatives" troll, Iryna (BLR) – the "I had some important business" troll, Olle (EST) – the "let's be ambitious" troll, Finnian (IRL) – the "let's do an entirely new one" troll. Oh, how many trolls I had the pleasure of meeting. Chiara (ITA) – the "best hair ever" troll, Georgia (GRC) – the "plenty to give" troll, Anne-Lisa (BEL) – the "I like jokes about blondes" troll, Cristina (ESP) – the "losing you luggage is not a big problem" troll, Joana (POR) – the "international level" troll and Filip (CZE) – the "I have a mysterious look in my eyes" troll.

And now you can clap your hands for me for getting all the names into one article... Thank you so much for your attention. I had a wonderful time with you where ever we were... and have a nice sleep.



I have attended many committee dinners in my life. Some of them have even been interesting. It is not that I am prejudiced against dinners with committees, just that the food is not always as good as you hope, the place is not always the quiet enough to allow you talk to your committee mates and your committee mates are not always the nicest people in the session. But this time was oh, so different. In fact, it was perfect. I have never laughed as much as I did with you... Laughed over the good punch lines of jokes or over the fact that the jokes translated from other languages are not at all funny in English.

Naerge terviseks!

("Laugh is good for your health!" in Estonian)

Cultural Evening

by Klint
So, I'm back with fresh information about the committee on Culture 2. Literally fresh, because we went for committee dinner, which everyone enjoyed a lot. Even Bob's (Chair, CYP) committee on Development 2 at the same restaurant couldn't spoil the evening, although they tried to. The restaurant we went to was called Newsman, and it was a combination of pub and restaurant. The food served was pretty good - we had the luxury of a choice between two different dishes plus one vegetarian (though there was not much of a choice for Daniela (SVN), who doesn't eat any cooked food as sometimes cooking destroys all the vitamins and minerals, making it very unhealthy). Some of us, for example Jarl Erik (NOR), were so hungry that they took both dishes, while others like Dan (IRL) did not finish the first. Even though we had a few problems getting back, like a delightful sightseeing trip through the railway station and a five minute in-depth discussion with the bus driver about tickets, we all arrived back at base and are now ready for finalising the resolution, which is going to be the BEST ONE I'm sure. Not that it's a competition. But ours is the best.



Stavantgarde



9th IS in Oxford, 1992

GB

Britain can, if nothing else, claim to have some of the strangest traditions, institutions and attitudes of anywhere in Europe. In this series, Leo Tolstoy attempts to decipher some of "this sceptred isle's" little idiosyncracies.....

No. 1, THE ROYAL FAMILY

There are other monarchies in Europe but none seem to make their presence felt quite as much as the Windsors. None are so expensive either. Why are they preserved? The simple answer is that people like them. They earn more money for the state from tourism than it costs to keep them. The question as to *why* they should be so popular is rather harder to answer. It is difficult to see why anyone should be prepared to pay for a small group of people- even if they are quite amiable people- to live in such extraordinary luxury. What do the royals give us in return?

Certainly they have only a ceremonial vestige of power and their duties (opening hospitals etc.) are negligible. Their real function is closer to that of a fairy-tale or a soap-opera. They represent a life which people can never experience but which they love to dream about all the same. It is for this reason that it is necessary for people like the queen to seem so distant, surrounded by an almost religious mystique of formality. In this way they come to exist not as people but as demi-gods.

What is strange is that, because their antics are pursued with as much avid attention as characters in a soap-opera, the respect accorded them is ambivalent; they are respected *and* badly treated. This can be seen clearly in the way they are covered in the media (and not only the British media), where supposed respect for "Britain's first family" mingles with lurid speculations about their private lives. No clearer example could be needed than the ecstasies caused in the press by the separation of the Duke and Duchess of York, Andy and Fergie. Only in retrospect did anyone think to ask themselves whether earlier press speculation might have put extra strain on the marriage. The answer is that the royal family is there to be observed, written about and insulted. They live as in a well-appointed goldfish-bowl.

Leo Tolstoy

I Spy With My Little Eye...

Feeling observed??... You might have noticed that there are 16 delegations but only 12 EC countries. The solution to the enigma is that there are four observer-delegations, namely from Cyprus, Poland, Romania, and Sweden. A Russian delegation is expected to arrive at any moment bringing up the number to a total of five.

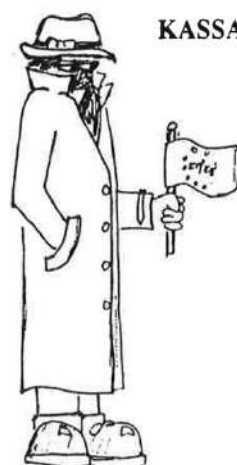
Among these, Sweden and Cyprus have applied for full membership to the EC so far. As for the rest, integration into the EC is one of their principal aims.

The participation of observer-delegations undoubtedly promotes the European spirit in these countries and demonstrates to the EC-members that Europe is more than just the twelve. Integration into the EC is not an easy process and EYP sessions are a means of preparing for it.

Although these delegations are here only as observers, freedom of speech is respected and so the delegates participate fully in the committees where they, of course, have the right to vote. However in the G.A. only delegates from EC-countries participate in the vote.

In this respect, the EYP has come further towards an enlarged, united Europe than the European Parliament itself which still is restricted to EC-members only.

DS!



KASSANDRA.



25th IS in Barcelona, 1997

EYP Newspaper – Barcelona Megasection 1997

National Identity– is it really a good thing?

Most of us take pride in where we come from. It helps us to know who we are – apparently. As a young Irish guy I've been lectured in school on the merits of speaking Irish (our own language) for as long as I can remember. There is also quite a bit of nationalistic feeling stimulated in the Irish education. To be fair, it did have its value. These feelings and cultural differences helped us to gain independence as a country and a people in our own right. I'm sure that there are similar emphases in most countries' education systems. I just don't really believe that they do any good anymore.

Around Europe today it is a hard fact that the extremist political parties are gaining much

more support. In France we have seen the growing support for LePenn – an extreme right-winger who encourages and stimulates anger against foreign immigrants who have 'stolen' French jobs. A large number of these immigrants tend to come from north African countries such as Morocco and Algeria – countries that France invaded and claimed as their own. The stimulation of such feelings has resulted in an increase in violence, victimization and resentment towards these people.

In my own country, Ireland, we have recently democratically elected a representative of the political wing of the IRA to the Irish parliament. It will be the first time that they will have a real input into the

running of my country. As far as I am concerned it is a cause of great shame to Ireland. It may well be that the reason that these extremist parties are gaining more support is due to the fact that the larger and historically more popular central parties around Europe are becoming more and more similar. It

becomes hard to see any difference in the views of 'apparently' right and left wing political parties unless you listen to the extremists.

The sickening common link between these extremist parties tends to be that they highlight national, religious or racial differences in an attempt to cause distrust and resentment. Its not that I don't see the value of a unique cultural background, my problem is when promoting one involves the denigrating of another.

Most violence throughout history stems as a result of religious, cultural and national differences. I have come to the conclusion that not one people's history, not one people's nationality and not one people's religion is worth the taking of a single human life. Obviously that is no earth shattering new axiom and I would presume that it is the belief of most clear minded people but it is plain fact that the world continues to see atrocities committed in the name of these false gods. If the promotion of national identity goes in any way towards the creation of resentment or distrust then I think that we would be better off without it. At any rate, the famous line about who owns Australia – the Aborigines or the white men – comes to mind. 'It's like two fleas fighting about who owns the dog they both live on.'

The Flame



Fleaboy

See you soon!

So, the newspaper is over now. So is the GA. And so is Barcelona for most of us. Too bad. We were just becoming used to this I–can’t–write–in–this–paper–the words I’d–like to write here and I (I’ve abandonned the dashes as it was both annoying for me and scary for the pagemaker, but do just if as they were here) need–to–describe–this–definitely–too–hot–heat (I’ve decided finally to go on again ith the dashes because I was afraid of, after the brackets, you could forget they were here before) sun.

Anyway, the most important is not the time we’ve had here but the memories we are going to bring back in our countries; this

will last. I’m almost sure you will had plenty of great *souvenirs* to tell your friends back home (and if you don’t remember everything, as you had too much vodka–orange without the orange, have a look on the gossip page, and check the photos)... Try to figure them out how much Barcelona is great, how much Edinburg and Brussels will be, and how much we all love the EYP now. I remember a resolution which failed in Munich about legalising softdrugs. Please accept at least to legalise the drug called EYP. I think we’ll never manage to give it up, and this is definitely the tastiest drug you’ll ever try. This article is almost over too, now, so please,

now, don’t be sad, even if you have to lose some beautiful creature behind you, or some very good friends. And if you are to be sad anyway, try to sleep. I’m sure you’ll manage very easily, and you’ll have plenty of sweet dreams about the magnum mare, the sea (especially for those who don’t have it in their countries), and great fun. And realise at the end that these dreams might become even more important than your memories. So sleep well, and *faites de beaux rêves...*

(Just a bit of French for our lovely President, beautiful Stéphanie...)

Jack Daniels, almost asleep now.

Safe Food

Congratulations the food busters! Due to unforeseen circumstances I could not listen to the debate of the Public Health committee resolution (just a little lack of sleep), however I have just read their resolution and as its been approved by the General Assembly, they’ve done a very good job. The resolution has passed by getting the least amount of votes against (only until this article was written). In my last article about the public health committee, I had criticized them about some people dominating the conversation. First of all I’d like to make one point clear – this comment should not be taken personally at all, it’s just an observation that I made when I listened to the debate. And I think that everyone has contributed in the

writing process of this resolution because it’s really covering every aspect of the question which is food safety regulations throughout the single European market and assuring the interests of the consumers.

In their resolution, the committee has brought a very good solution to the problem – they’re calling for the creation of an independent EU food standards agency which I think is a good solution to regulate the food flow across Europe. It’s beneficial that such an agency is created because the safety of food is one of the most important things that has to be severely controled in order to insure good public health. Also, they cover the issue of importing food into the EU which definitely needs

to be closely controlled.

As a whole, I really like this resolution and I now totally understand that Ramen noodles are not good for me. I’d closely like to congratulate every member of the Public Health committee for the brilliant job they have done. Also I’d like to thank them for welcoming me warmly into their committee, I’ve made some very good friends there. And finally I’d like to thank everyone in EYP for making this my best session ever out of the three previous sessions I’ve been to. It’s gonna be hard to forget the days I spent here. Oh, by the way Owain I hope you’ll feel a lot better! Take care everyone ¡!!

Rezbo



EYP Newspaper – Barcelona Megasection 1997

It's Got To Be Perfect

Their topic was my first option when I still thought I was going to be a delegate and I was making a choice of committees. Their resolution surpassed all my expectations. I am referring to the **Civil Liberties A** committee, that came up with what is probably the longest resolution of the session...and the one which covers the topic in the most adequate way.

Consisting of nine introductory and fifteen operative clauses, this committee's resolution hasn't omitted a single detail and whatever seemed too much to be included is mentioned in their defence speech. Based on EU directives, conventions and definitions on significant terms of their topic concerning exploitation

of child labour, they continue by pointing out the immortality of this exploitation and expressing their concern about the increasing rate of children working unprotected under uncontrolled conditions. The operative clauses gradually build up a solid resolution; the implementation of a 5-year plan for the governments to follow is recommended. During this period of time, each government should move towards the introduction of obligatory registration of every working child, so that control over the employers improves and the children's rights are protected. Education can also play a crucial role and as far as money is concerned, don't worry. They've taken care of that as well, suggesting the launching of a mass

media campaign for fund-raising that will build up a whole network of units for the control of the exploitation of child labour and the protection of exploited children.

Even though I still don't know the outcome of the debate, I am more convinced than ever that they WILL make a difference in GA and will confirm a previous title about them: "What's the story, GA glory". Go for it guys!!

P.S. – I'd like to apologise to Neave, Katie and Donal from IRELAND for saying that five delegates come from the UK. It's two delegates from the UK and three from Ireland. Sorry guys!

Ostria

So long, Farewell, Aufweiderseen, Good-bye.(and Adios!)

Tomorrow, most of us will return to being individuals in our own countries, communities, families etc. Leaving an EYP session is a feeling unlike any other as we all know by now after returning from previous sessions. When you've been on holiday, on returning you think of the good time you had, maybe the places you've been to and people you've met, but it's never on the same level as your EYP memories. It takes a few days at least to realize that they are memories and you're not just dreaming.

I remember returning home after my first session and feeling that nobody understood me anymore, I wandered around in a

world of my own and spent as much time as possible with members of our delegation – because of the security of knowing that we could relate to each other.

The worst thing, I think, is the uncertainty of leaving everyone. You never really know if you'll ever see people again, although EYP tends to attract people back time after time, so what do you say? Goodbye forever, for a year, till the next session? The thought of forever is too much to deal with.

Every session changes your life to some extent & this new (for me) experience of being a journo is no exception. I've seen more

of the organizing side and lived to deadlines and photocopiers. Yes, things have gone wrong, disastrously so in some instances, but that makes the special moments extra special, and brought us journos closer together. We've been living with each other for a week, nearly 24 hours a day and that sort of intensity is bound to leave its mark on us once those people have gone.

But remember, just because a session is over it doesn't mean that the relationships you formed are. We all know that the EYP community lives on. Keep in touch.

Tinkerbell* – over and out.

Something to Think about – Dev. & Coop. Triumph

Before I say anything else, let me just say that last night I had a really good time (in spite of the music played) with the delegates from the Dev. & Coop. committee and their chair Angie. Apparently at the top of their mood, they danced together for quite a long time giving me and Angie the clear impression that beside being a committee, they're a group of friends – right the first result achieved by this brilliant committee.

They had quite a hard time in GA this morning, though. Part for the fact that 1/3 of the delegates was sleeping, 1/3 was missing and the remaining third fell asleep when the delegate reading the defense speech said "just close your eyes for a moment and..." – it's useless to say that many people will never know how the sentence ended. And part is because however good the resolution, their topic was far too wide to deal with and most of the interventions tended to ask for clarifications in this way. Questions were asked about the effect of tourism on the developing regions, and above all delegates seemed somehow concerned on the possibility that a new colonialism age could begin thanks to the Dev. & Coop. committee. But Kyriakos from Cyprus reassured everybody with what I considered to be one of the best interventions. He talked about the arrogance and the superiority felt by those who believe they can only teach to the

others, and he took his side against it... didn't it make you think? – Those of you listening, I mean. Unluckily, the Vice President chairing the debate stopped his speech because he felt it could be far too passionate and upsetting to someone in the audience, but what Kyriakos said had already summed up the spirit of this resolution, and of the people working on it. Many people abstained; I wish they could get this message instead, and decide what side they should take when faced with arrogance. At times I get the impression that delegates don't realize the chance they're given to understand what's going on around them.

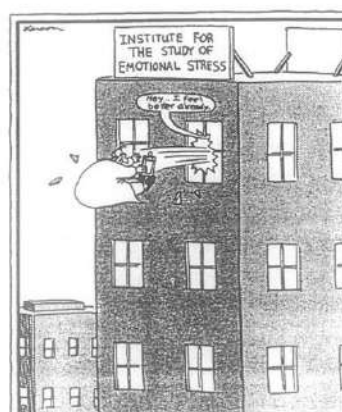
For the past 6 days you've been hanging around with your new friends and surely had a good time with them, but maybe you don't know much about them, do you?

About their life when EYP closes its curtains and the lights fade away. I've talked to many people during the past days and I somehow managed to share some of their experiences through their words. That's why I find this session so enriching and wonderful, no matters what. Now that everything's almost over I realize how lucky I've been

this past week... I've had the best friends around me, the best committee to write about and a very good team of journos (and friends!!) to work with.

And mind this: it's true that every committee is the best to its own journalist, but these people have a heart and the fact that they may have had some difficulties throughout the work, make them even more special. You made it guys! A real triumph. Your resolution passed, and what's more important, you'll bring home something important from this EYP. Call it experiences, or friends, or however you wish; you know what it is, and nothing else matters. To all of you – and to Angie of course – my sincere congratulations and a big, warm hug.... see you soon!!

Blue Dolphin





27th IS in Granada, 1998

Everybody Yell Party, Issue 5, 25th of April, Granada

Ondrej

The General Assembly

The General Assembly is the final test for the committees. It is in the GA where they will have to prove their money's worth. It is in the GA where the delegates will express their opinions on other subjects as well.

The delegates were invited by the president to participate constructively, not repeat points and be concise.

The GA started yesterday. Throughout the whole debate the delegates did their best to be constructive and concise. There were some cases where the situation got a bit out of hand, but fortunately after a bit of counselling from the board everything was back to normal. The Mexican wave proposed by the board did a very good job at waking up the delegates, as well as the Mexican wave done by the board, the debate was far more lively afterwards. We had some mishaps as well with a delegate tripping and consequently falling down the stairs, another delegate bursting out in laughter and another one going completely blank.

The GA continued smoothly with a lot of great ideas been expressed. Some resolutions did not pass, but mostly all of them passed. The counting of the votes seemed to the chairs to be a good chance for them to actually express their opinions. William showed that he has the coolest French-English-Spanish-... accent in GA. Baby spice exhibited his rapping skills and mime skills. Corny tried very hard to imitate Baby Spice, but somewhat failed. It does not matter Corny next time.

In a nutshell this GA was one of the most productive I have ever been in. Unfortunately I was not participating. Everybody I want to thank you for your efforts and I wish you an even better GA today. Signing off.

Fidel

Life

All of you are in your teens. You have lived your lives up to this point and slowly but steadily life's responsibilities are showing their ugly faces. Life is strange. Nobody asked to be born. You are born with the sole purpose to live and die. As many say you are born alone you die alone. Allow me to share that opinion. However you do not have to live alone.

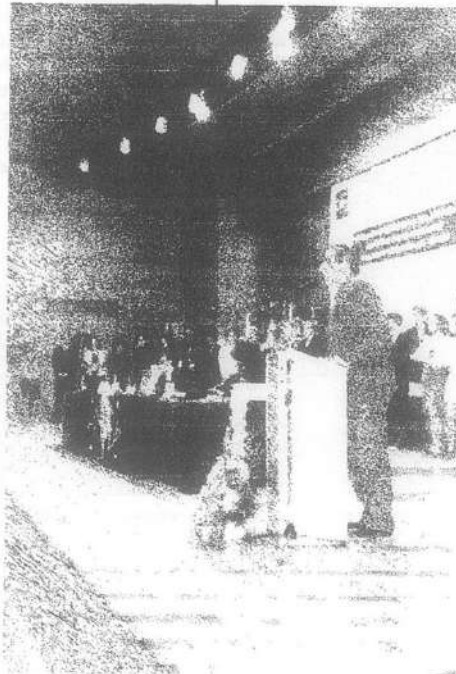
Friends are very important in someone's life. A good friend is better than a brother. A good friend will stand by you whatever is going on in your life. A friend is someone you can trust your life

with and someone you would give your life gladly without second thought. You do not need to have a lot of friends, one good friend is enough. Up to a point in my life I was at peace with the fact that I had no friends. It bothered me at times, but I thought that if that is the way it has to be then I might as well live with it. Then my life actually seemed to get interesting.

A major turning point for me was EYP. When I was told what EYP is about I laughed and actually made fun of the guy that helped us prepare for my first session in Milan. Now I realise what a fool I had been and that it was me that should be laughed

at. It is a great disappointment to me to see that EYP is changing throughout the years.

EYP could be the only good thing that ever happened in my life. I consider it a blessing that I can share such a powerful experience with so many people. You could say "what the **** are you saying? I just came here to pull." Then I am sorry for you, because you are missing the forest for the trees. I have made many friends in EYP. I will probably never lose any of them. I have made enemies as well. Sitting here in the pressroom typing this article which I do not know if it is going to be even published. I am thinking about the people I have met in EYP. There is



How many ties must a man wear

We are living in the decade of coeducation and male cleaning ladies. Therefore it is sometimes hard to tell, what actually makes a man. But once again EYP gives you a great chance to find out the answer. If you have had a look around during the last few days, you would have seen that almost all male EYP-members were wearing a tie around their necks. You could certainly assume that this coloured piece of cloth is one of the most important inventions of Western civilisation. It divides men from women, it represents the step from a boy to a man, it proves his owner a respectable person. It also points towards the best part of men and is therefore closely connected to the very definition of a male human being. Stuck to the frame of an official suit, a tie gives men the possibility to express their individuality. Within EYP you can recognise great effort in this search for individual style. Some delegates want to look older and be seen as respectable people. They prefer ties in discreet colours like green or blue. Even although some ties really improve appearances, there still remains the suspect possibility that

many of these ties have been borrowed from Daddy and that the delegate only learned how to tie a knot a few days ago. Others go for strong colours, the favourite of these is certainly yellow. Such a tie may not only attract the attention of your fellow delegates, but also help you to be recognised by Spanish car drivers and therefore help to prevent accidents. EYP members that are old enough or never want to become old are happy at the possibility of showing the child within the grown-up and prefer ties with motives from the world of comics and childhood. You can see members of the Simpsons family looking out of jackets, Micky Mouse and its friends doing strange things on a piece of cloth or Pooh searching for honey during committee work. Ties have got the advantage of fitting into every corner of a bag, so we can be sure, that we haven't seen all the different possibilities of ties in this session yet. For example, I haven't seen a naked woman on one of the ties...

Ulrike

Greece and Albania

Albania is a country that is situated in the Balkans, at the north-west border of Greece. Most of you might not know the present situation with Greece and Albania.

Albania is in a very poor financial state since the fall of communism. The introduction of pyramid investment schemes was one of the main reasons for this. Consequently an overflow of immigrants -mostly illegal - was directed towards the neighbouring countries. The only reason was the search for a better life. One such country was Greece being the closest and most easily accessible.

Why did they choose Greece? As much as I hate to admit it, the Greeks are to blame as much as the Albanians. Those who looked for cheap labour found the

Albanians as easy prey. They work for virtually nothing and they get no social security. They therefore quickly constituted the workforce pool for many construction companies. They were treated like animals and had to work like animals.

However, that is not the opinion of the majority of the Greek population. Unfortunately, along with those that just wanted to earn their living, arrived the so called "Albanian Mafia". In some parts of Athens criminality has risen dramatically since their arrival. Many villages close to the borderline are being "raided" by these people and in some inner-city districts it is not safe at all to walk on the street at night. That has given rise to a spirit of resentment towards all Albanians.

It is really sad that we can not live in peace with another nation. The blame is neither ours nor theirs. Everybody is to blame: the Greek people for thinking that all Albanians are criminals and being extremely racist towards them and both of the governments for allowing this situation to go on perpetually.

Solutions are obvious. The Greek government should implement a stricter policy on border control and new extradition laws are required. The Greek people have to understand that labelling is not the best way to solve a problem. I just wish that everyone could get along with each other, but this is the real world and the only thing we can actually do is at least try.

Fidel



Electrify Your Pants, Thursday 23rd of April, Granada

Did you have any good ideas yet?

Imagine a group of people, sitting in a small, smelly room stuffed with computers, and doing their daily work: being creative. It's the jourmos, of course, and they are doing a great job.

The mortal delegate, holding the latest issue in his dirty and sweating hands, cannot appreciate the amount of personal effort that it takes to write articles for the official EYP session newspaper. Delegates tend to thumb through it, maybe reading one or two of the articles, preferably the shorter

ones. Most people like the pictures because they make understanding easier. In the



worst case, delegates take the paper to the toilet and...

The main thing about being a jourmo is being creative, but being creative

once a day is not enough. You have to have good ideas worth writing about when you are sitting in a small pressroom, with your Chief editor behind you saying: "Did you have any good ideas yet?" It's not easy, you know.

All of you know how difficult it is to come up with new ideas. You got to know this during teambuilding when you had to prepare the sketches. Really revolting new ideas are rare, but we hope that we can make this newspaper as interesting and as unique as possible. But don't forget that we do this for you, about you, and hopefully with your help.

Chicken

Dear Betty

Dear Betty,
I'm a respectable, well dressed chairperson who believes in good hard work and getting to bed early. I respect my delegates and I feel that they are like my little children, who I guide through the jungle of EYP. But now I have lost control of the situation. One of the female delegates never stops staring at me, touching me and worst of all, trying to run her fingers through my beard. It is really tickly and it is disturbing committee work. It is not that I don't like girls, especially young, innocent little girls, but she

physically repulses me. How can I tell her the truth without destroying my committee?

your admirer. It seems to me that you are also looking for a sexual partner so think twice about this girl. It may be a long time



"Dear Betty: It's about my friend. He's just learning how to use knife and fork..."

It seems that you may be suffering from sexual frustration. You should understand that although you may be a stunningly good looking chair you too are in the same position as

before an opportunity comes up again.

Dear Betty,
I am a young French delegate and yesterday I got to know a lovely boy from the Croatian

delegation. We decided to enforce exchange between our two countries. We chose the international language of love. We really understood each other well. He is such a sweet and good looking boy. Everything was just perfect. Then suddenly somebody tapped my shoulder. We stopped kissing and when I turned around I saw a boy who asked if we was from the EYP. Then he wanted to know our names. After gathering the information he smiled an evil smile and walked off.

I am still wondering, what he wanted from us. Do you think this will have a bad effect on our relationship?
Please help me!

A desperate girl
from France

37th IS in Dubrovnik, 2001

Page -6-

Issue 101 - A whole Lopud Fun



After having journeyed through most European countries and cities, EYP International has decided to locate its 37th International session in Dubrovnik, Croatia. And glad we are to have you here! This event gathers two hundred young Europeans yearning to party under the guise of wanting to do some serious parliamentary work, and still, their presence in Croatia is greatly appreciated. Young EYPers won't be expected in Croatia just for spending their hard-earned pocket-money in local bars, getting warm in the belly and happy in the eye, but because they will bring along that ever so wonderful pan-European atmosphere with their hard work.

Since Croatia is still a developing

country, this session is of utmost importance in bringing it yet a bit closer to the very idea of international recognition as a 'newly' independent country.

I thought that it would be a good idea to tell you all a few things about my country. Firstly it's shape for instance. Just yesterday afternoon while enjoying the wonderful lunch that interrupted our teambuilding at Lopud, my distinguished colleague,

Mr. George Saravelos, asked me: "Rajana why, oh, why does your country have such a weird shape?" It just so happens that Croatia used to be considerably bigger. And then the Turks came while conquering Europe and were stopped exactly around what the

borders of today's Croatia are. Going a little more into history, I can tell you that Croats have inhabited these parts from the 7th century AD. For a while we were independent and then many ups and downs caused the rulers in Croatia to change quite often. The effect of this is that it has caused all of our school children not to be particularly fond of the subject of History. In more recent times, Croatia was a part of Austria-Hungary, then several Yugoslavias.

In-between which it has been allowed an autonomy in name only. Now, after the last conflict, we have waged something that we like to think of as true independence for an emerging democracy.

This article could not possibly be finished without a short word about Dubrovnik itself. Founded in the 7th century, the city is surrounded by 20 km built between the 11th and the 17th century. The British might be interested to know that King Richard the Lionheart owes its thanks to the city for sheltering him from a storm. He actually did express his thanks by giving money the people of Dubrovnik to build the cathedral. Dubrovnik is also the home to the second oldest Synagogue in Europe.

And for this one week, most important of all, Dubrovnik is home to us. So, while we're here, let's make the most of it. We will still love you all, no matter how salty or awful your hair is.

Kate

Issue 101 - A whole Lopud Fun

Page -7-

Survival?



As the sun rose over the dalmatian coast, the delegates were trooped off to bask in the sun of Lopud...

Assume the position

After an exhilarating morning of jouno teambuilding, I was sent out into the wild jungle of Lopud Park in search of the committee for Institutional Affairs II. I hadn't been wandering for long, when I was alerted to hear a strange yelping sound coming from behind a nearby tree. Upon closer inspection, I saw the familiar face of Cedric, the committee chair, standing beside his beloved musketeer who had got themselves into a particularly awkward position. The committee were in fact in the middle of a team-building game, the object of which was to stand the whole committee within a particular area with as few feet touching the ground as possible. By all appearances the committee had done rather well, bodies entwined and all on only one foot. Even the perfectionists however, the committee were not satisfied with the position they had assumed. I gazed on in amazement as the girls mounted the hopping boys, thus

reducing the number of feet by two. The ingenuity and enthusiasm of the committee was already evident and I had only been watching them for 10 minutes.

With trepidation, I agreed to take part in a game with these crazy kids. An energetic and highly competitive game of Fruit Salad ensued. Gréanne (HR) heightened the game with her imaginative tales of her special dog who had grown arms and legs and helped itself to some pear ice cream from the freezer. David (UK) told the sorry tale of his delayed journey to Dubrovnik and his vegetable punch, all the while cunningly relaying them to apples, pears and bananas. It wasn't all fun and games though. The enthusiasm of certain delegates almost resulted in poor Cedric taking an impromptu plunge into the adjacent goldfish pond.

Sweating after all that exercise, we took a well-deserved dip into

the ocean. At this point I got to speak to some of the committee members individually. With a lot of splashing and frolicking, the atmosphere between committee members was so warm and friendly. I'm really looking forward to a lot of gossip from this feisty committee...watch this space!

Donal Gail

Great Expectations

It was a true pleasure to finally meet the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs and Industrial Policy. The committee seemingly always late, had just finished a break and Captain Dimitra ordered a blind trust game. I had the pleasure of escorting these young and aspiring Karysatos from Poland around in the magic forest. Looking for blue and orange dotted mushrooms we came across the Viking Markus (SWI) escorted by the wonderful Nela (B). Being lost in the forest of the moving trees they were happy to meet us and we were happy to direct them on the narrow path towards the Captain. Returning only to find that they had made a detour into some bushes for a little "cozy minute" I met my old friend Pieter (also known as Jean Claude VanDamme) with his bare, goggles and only body. Glinting in the sun his vases had reached Nela deep in the trees and after a somewhat modest Drunken Bottle game we crashed to the beach. Desperate for a swim I was introduced to the ridiculously hairy, white and indeed pleasant Richard (UK). Then, after a swift word about the famous ambassador speech he made in Oxford, I was enlightened on their committee topic, instantly attracting the attention of Saaboks, an old friend of mine from the Christmas Committee. Just vacant, Sabi as he prefer to be known had decided to go easy on the politics and heavy on the Croatian Babes as he is his own

Page -2-

Issue 101 - A whole Lopud Fun

Lining out for the All-Stars:

Marcus Pollard
Philip Walsh
Niamh Gordon
Anne-Hélène Lemoine
Elena Lorenz
Scott Lynch
Pamela McGill
Halvor Ognedal
Antonia Panayiotis
Rujana Pavic
Claire Reeves
Bent-Egil Roisvåg
George Saravelos
Robert Voelzer

Our Thanks go to:

Bettina Carr-Allinson
Goran Jutrisa
Maja Rozman
Marcus Roberts
Pio Smith
Jack Soper
Tim Jones
Jan Krcmar
Keith Sutherland
Nik Berger
Tanika Isokid

Greetings to you all. This is, as you may have noticed, the first issue of the wonderful session newspaper. I am currently sitting in the opening ceremony, listening to Colin Monroe. I have slept for approximately one and a half hours. It is at times like this that I thank God for the wonders of laptops (and Norwegians...).

So, welcome to Dubrovnik. I hope your arrivals were slightly less tragic than some of those detailed on page 4 and 5. I also hope that you've enjoyed teambuilding, and that you've had a productive first day of committee work.

On a slightly more irrelevant note - have any of you had any interesting experiences with the food at the hotel? For instance, has anyone found a hair in their soup? A chicken in their pod? A squeeze

in their bedroom? I had one of my most fascinating culinary experiences last night, my dessert arrived before my starter, and my starter and main course arrived at the same time. Anyone else want to contribute? The best story will win a prize.

Just remember, your Jouno is always there if you want to talk, gossip, or anything else... well, almost anything. This is your session, this is your paper, and we need you to feed us with gossip, quotes, or anything else you want to be published. The pressroom is always open. Except after 8pm, when you can usually find a Jouno in the hotel bar. Failing that, there is a pressroom box on the blue organiser's table, beside the giant white board.

Much Love,

Phil

As we are all aware, the natural beauty and dramatic culture and history of Dubrovnik, provide a stunning backdrop to the 37th International Session of the European Youth Parliament. It is both an honour and pleasure to be writing this, my first editorial of this first issue of the session newspaper.

While the European Anthem echoed through the Knežev Dvor (with the added interlude of mobile phones), it reminded me how unique this organisation is and how proud we should be of the work we are all doing. Whenever I said to people back home in the UK, that I was coming to Dubrovnik, most people thought "nice". When I then proceeded to explain that I was going to spend every day in a computer room, that I would feel happy if I got more than 90 minutes sleep a night, and that I would actually enjoy it, most people decided to change the conversation. But, like all EYPers, the emotional and physical torrent that is an EYP session, is actually quite appealing to me. This is especially true of this session, as I

have got the chance to co-edit the newspaper.

Just as no session would be complete without General Assembly, "Imagine" or even the desperate need for coffee breaks, the newspaper is here for every single one of you, the 194 participants in this very special summer session. "Dubrovnik" will be the daily culmination of the work by twelve journalists. These are not writing articles for self-pleasure, they are willing to sweat, work all night and be, as my dear co-editor said, the "lepers" of the session, for YOU!

In return for such dedication, enthusiasm and energy (three words you won't see me using again to describe the Pressroom), we want you to connect with the newspaper, and to connect with the Jounos.

We look forward to watching you, listening to you and laughing with you, and hope that you will look forward to what we have to offer to you.

Lots of love

Marcus P

Issue 101 - A whole Lopud Fun

Page -3-

Table of Contents

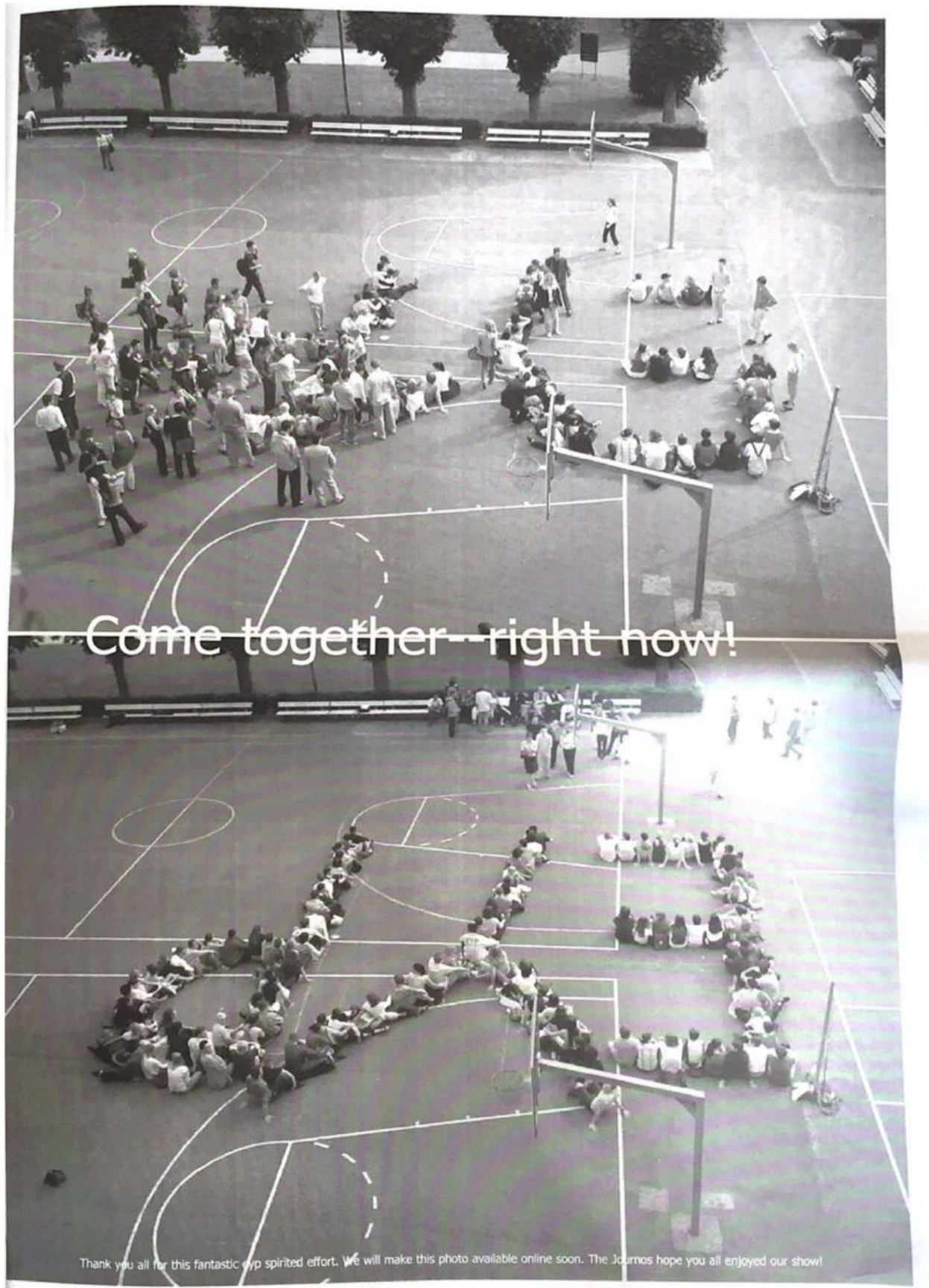
Editorials	Page 2
How to get to Dubrovnik	Page 4-5
Welcome to Croatia	Page 6
Survival?	Page 7-14
Probably the...	Page 14
Čokolada	Page 14
Gossip?	Page 15
Spot the Sunbather	Page 16
Quotable Quotes	Page 17



ORGANISERS ARE ALWAYS ON DUTY



40th IS in Ghent, 2002





up and sharing ideas. Marcus is perfect and they all love him. After hearing all of these nice things, it seemed to me that they are just too perfect. So I had doubts whether or not everything they tell me is true, that is why I decided to join them in the committee work just after lunch to check how they are really doing. As Marcus was a bit late, I witnessed some weird scenes. Frederico (IT) was feeling too hot so he decided to do a striptease! At the same moment Maria (EST) ran into the room and without hesitation started to help him. Anna-Claire (F) and Claudia (AU) had the opportunity to take fabulous pictures with their cameras. The next thing that the Development and Co-Operation committee decided to do was to jump out of the window. The air was not cool enough for them so Tamas (HU) started pouring water on Maria (EST), she sought revenge and both of them were really wet, but they didn't mind that because they really enjoy each others company. Then Marcus arrived and calmed everybody down and the committee work started. And I have to admit that the work being carried out exactly as they told me during lunch, so I left them talking about private and public investment.

Jill

Who Cares Foreign Affairs?

The door swung open to their hive and I must confess that it certainly smells like the committee of Foreign Affairs are sweating out their resolution. I didn't intrude for too long as they were in a very involved discussion and actually considered refusing Türkü's (chair) offer of chocolate in favour of pressing on (naturally they did succumb). The group seems to be relishing the challenges that committee work throws at them and are handling it with good humour, still finding time to tell each other that they love them. Will this bonhomie last as the stress mounts in GA? I have faith and you should to as they have laboured to produce, and should be proud of their efforts. We care Foreign Affairs 1.

Tiny Tim

A Scandalous Affair

I was greeted at by Vasilav (NO) as I entered the committee room of Foreign Affairs 3, the fear was evident on his face: "Why has she come? What incriminating evidence will I have to hide?". He

had no need to worry however as all the gossip in this committee seems to be connected to Lisa (SW), according to Kyle (IR) there is something of a "ménage-à-trois" involving her and two mystery men known only as Adam and Raj. At present I have no further information but I will be conducting further investigations and shall keep you informed on any developments. As the committee began to be lulled into a false sense of security all sorts of interesting information started to come to light such as Kyle's (IR) involvement in a "three delegate in a bed" scenario! Though he assured me that he wasn't in the bed, which I am assuming means he stood and watched! Steve (UK) innocently wandered into the room to hear a certain journo declare "I'll show



you mine if you show you me yours", this caused him to promptly turn around and run down the corridor screaming. Fear not, I hadn't been overcome by a sudden urge to expose myself but was comparing novelty socks with Ewa (PO), no really. Their chair, Mr. Dan "yesterday's news" Day, returned and so it was straight down to work. There was a notable absence from the committee, we were assured was not off galavanting but in Brussels ensuring that the Romanian delegation won't have to walk home after the session. So, with one of the Chris's gone we were left with only two, Krys (PO) and Chris (GR). Oh, the confusion! The discussion had moved on considerably since yesterday and they appear to be making a lot of progress. I left the committee with promises of complete confidentiality: did nobody tell you never to believe anything a Journo tells you?

Granny



Shocking Scandals

There was a very early hour this morning, an hour at which the journos were craving their beds and normal people were being woken with a kind Swiss knock, at this hour a certain Austrian delegate was spotted at the drugstore. Apparently a mysterious sickness had infected poor Gabriel (AUS). Though police have not yet made an official statement, all clues indicate that the primary suspect of his poisoning is a French delegate who calls herself his lover: Anne-Helene (FRA). Thanks to my KGB-contacts within the committee, Dannus* (IT), Aegna* (IRE)

ness it. After a good sleep I walked into the committee room feeling fresh and fine. As soon as I entered the room Olga (BEL), Laila (NOR), Aengus (IRE) and many others who I couldn't identify in the rush, jumped on top of me. As soon as I found out what they were after, my journo-notebook, I risked my life to protect this book full of secrets. In the scramble they even attempted to kill the most sacred member of our journo-team: the Digital Camera. Eventually, after some biting, screaming and hair-pulling I escaped the room with a ripped notebook and crippled camera. Thanks to the ingenious taping skills of Sally, the camera has miraculously escaped a brutal death.

Journo Geek

* Out of respect for the privacy and personal safety of these delegates their names have been changed.

Employment Committee Gets The Job Done

I was very surprised when the committee was less than pleased to see me when I joined them this morning. Accustomed as I am to receiving hugs and kisses when I enter a room, today I was left feeling cold and alone. At first I thought maybe I've written too much gossip about my little starlings. I mean I've called them teenage prostitutes; I've insinuated that their chair Toni runs a brothel in Cyprus, I've called Susan (IRE) easy and I've sort of, well actually blatantly fabricated a relationship between Elena (LAT) and Artur (NL). But c'mon that can't be it. What could be the reason why they seem to dislike this loveable Irish rogue? Now I understand, it has to be that I haven't written enough gossip about them. Guys, I'm sorry but I'll try harder.

After their excellent teambuilding and early committee work yesterday, the guys and gals of the Employment Committee were really getting down to the nitty gritty part of EYP today with an intense discussion. After splitting down their topics into groups yesterday, today they began to discuss the groups in detail. Among the items discussed were the problems of teenage prostitution and Richard (UK) was quick to point that this not only happens in places in Asia, it is happening all



46th IS in Tabor, 2004

PAGE 5

The Táborloid I

Hebe writes about the committee that does not follow any standards: **Economic and Monetary Affairs I**

My name is Ecomon, I am obviously the mascot of Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs I. I was born on the 15th of July in a place called Karolin. I have no mother, but I do not mind it, I am happy with my father Chris Tripp. Although I am only one day old I am already part of a wonderful young family.

Yesterday, like every committee we did our teambuilding. But our teambuilding was not traditional teambuilding. We had the opportunity to build our team a little differently to usual :) We voted, secretly, and most of us have come out in favour of the new way.

In spite of the fact we did not know our names we started playing games. The very first one was made up by Chairs just the day before yesterday, we named it "back drawing". We were all blindfolded, and our charming Chair drew a picture on our backs. Our task was to find other people with the same sign, if we you met the right person, you gave her/him a hug. If not, you touched his nose. Eventually, we all succeeded!

The team has undoubtedly proved that they have enough endurance to solve any problem by playing human art, Anar's (CZ) favourite game, three times, they are simply very ambitious :)

This here is a heart, which symbolises everything that we have on this session - dumplings, hearts, the committees, Chairs, Journalists, Organisers, random Czech people, more random people, the chefs... And You have just spent the last 10 seconds of your life for reading this.

Being ambitious is not the only quality of this committee. This is the only committee to face a great challenge that nobody has ever faced before. We were trying to make up a task, that we would be able to fulfill in 45 minutes, in which everyone

would be involved and everyone except for one would be blind folded... Creative delegates, such as Ance Kaleja (LAT) Andreas Hoppe (GER), came up with some ideas, but unfortunately none of them were challenging enough for these high achievers.

The best teambuilding game was "lying in the cereal field" and talking about various emotional zones in which we move during session - a first for most of us. Lucky people are in their comfort zone most of the time :) Afterwards some of us, such as Eoghan (IE) got a little more personal. It made us even closer and we can only recommend it.....

In order to spend as much time as possible in our comfort zones we decided to do reflection on every day that provide us a feedback on each other. We are especially curious about my evolution, because the happier I am, the more positive the spirit of the committee will be :)

If you still do not think that Ecomon's committee is going to be the committee where everyone desires to be, ask Tom (UK) who has already decided to change to our committee ;)



The Táborloid I

PAGE 6

Aphrodite and Hebe crossing culinary borders at Eurovillage:

Eurovillage Grub

From the sweet, flaky Greek Xalvas to the UK scones with jam and cream – we've had it all.

Never before have we eaten so much food in one houror even one night for that matter. It was a race to make it around before all the good stuff had disappeared. Ah, the things we do. Its hard to be a well fed Journo. It was a struggle for us to fit through the door to the pressroom. But here we sit, our notes covered in an assortment of food stains from the four corners of Europe and one hand clutching our poor, poor stuffed tummies. Was it worth it? We think so.

Do you prefer salty or sweet food? Read on and we will refresh your memories and help you to decide.

Although the Eurovillage was not declared open we could not resist the temptation to taste the Bulgarian Banica made from cottage cheese and special pastry. Suddenly we noticed a big crowd before



the Italian table. Can you guess what all those people were waiting for? For delicious pasta, you could have chosen from various types, but I am not going to tell you which one was the best :)

We wanted to try something extraordinary, that is why we visited the Lithuanians, where we grabbed cucumber with honey. If you love meat, I am pretty sure you were completely satisfied with the wide range of different sorts of meat prepared by various ways. However, if you hate meat, I hope you found Spanish snack-bread spread with tomato, olive oil, salt and covered with cheese...

When it comes to sweet food, the first mention must go to the Belgian Chocolates. Yes, we know it's a cliché, but we had forgotten just how amazing they really were. The



The Food Awards 2004

The best chocolate: **Belgium**
 The best cake : **Sweden**
 The best cheese : **Spain**
 The best fish : **Norway**
 The best meat : **Greece**
 The best bread : **Irish**
 (Thanks to Jody's Mum!)
 The best chips : **Estonia**

The Ideal Menu:

Starter

Caviar (Russia)

Main Course

Pasta (Italy) or Caine de Porco a Aleutejana (Portugal)

Dessert

Apfelstrudl (Austria) or Shouschouko (Cyprus)

Bulgarians put up with me stealing many a delicious dried apricot, and the Czech koláčky was not only really great but also brought back fond memories of Praha 2003. Other firm favourites for us included the Scottish Butter Tablets (that's fudge to you and me), the German Red Berry Jelly and the Irish Cream Eggs and Butlers chocolates.....not that I'm biased in the slightest of course.

Finally, I know it isn't food, but we have to mention the Croatian stand. Having seen our Journo badges, the fabulous Drazen packed bags full of goodies for us, and at a stage when we couldn't get another atom of food past our lips this was a greatly appreciated change. You've made a couple of Journalists very happy!





Oedipus spent a day with the Committee on Legal Affairs:

“We’re lovin’ it!”

Have you ever had that dream of being stranded on Planet Love with eleven girls and a cat? (Well, I certainly have!-Ed.). That dream has come true for Sean LeClair (CH) and Joe Flannery (UK) for the next week.

“We’re lovin’ it”, is the motto for the Legal Affairs Committee, and that is not just a happy coincidence. This lovely group of delegates spent the day passionately declaring that they, “love you but just can’t smile”. They were quick to get a mascot: a cat called Portia who fits perfectly into the group - hugging, playing and having the time of her life with Susanne Mader (AUT), Ivana Šaškor (HR) and Courtney Smith (IE). Hugs and stripteases

were the chairs, Andy Byrne (IE) and Men Keller (CH) when bribing their way to victory over FA2 in “Skinning the Snake”.

Of course, you realise that when the Committee of LEGAL Affairs bribes the referee in order to secure victory, it is only because this is a very ambitious committee. Yet being ambitious also means that these Delegates have worries and fears. Some of them are concerned about keeping the incredible love spirit alive throughout the more challenging days of the session. As

Denitsa Mitova (BUL) stated: “It seems like the committee has different opinions about the topic”, and then Ivana Šaškor (HR) added that the committee should try to keep the disagreements on a professional level. Although

same-sex marriages might be a difficult topic, I am not at all nervous on behalf of the very talented, loving and beloved Committee of Legal Affairs. With a member like Portia, you’ll just have to be loving it!



“We’re lovin’ it”, is the motto for the Legal Affairs Committee, and that is not just a happy coincidence.

(all in the aid of good teambuilding, of course!), are frequent, and no other group can brag of having love and marriage as their topic!

As well as being lovely, this is also a group with talents in a multitude of diverse areas. Take Courtney Smith (IE) for instance, who proudly announced: “I’m good with my hands,” during the ‘Magic Stick’ game. During the same game, Joe Flannery (UK) showed us another ability that he has in common with the rest of the group: creativity. He came up with the idea to use two measuring sticks in order to keep the Magic Stick straight. Equally creative



They were quick to get a mascot: a cat called Portia who fits perfectly into the group - hugging, playing and having the time of her life with number of delegates from the Legal Affairs committee.

Athena talks about the role of Eurovillage:

What is **special** about Eurovillage?

Eurovillage is one of the most crucial parts of the EYP and its uniqueness derives from a variety of factors.

Firstly, since it takes place at the very beginning of each session it tends to break the ice of a very timid and tacit situation.

Secondly, it represents the starting point of socialisation and outward thinking amongst cultures.

Thirdly, it makes concrete the idea of what is meant by the term international. It is the niche of a variety and multiplicity of colours and cultures. It is an event that mingles and encompasses a diversity of customs and folklore of each

representative corner of Europe. It would be more likely to see Eurovillage as a competing ambience where multiple cultures, religions and morals are confronted with one another. By the magic of Eurovillage, the strident diversity is weakened and marginalised and the amalgamation of cultures is enhanced. Eurovillage, then, does not reflect a clash of civilisations but the positive evidence that different countries are all reunited in harmony by one spirit: the promotion of culture and cultural understanding between nations. It is in this niche that there is the maturation of young people at their personal and human level, and understanding that individual are all a part of an international com-

munity with the common aim of achieving peace, understanding and cooperation in Europe.

The success of Eurovillage, nevertheless, is also due to the powerful and vitalising energy that infuses to the delegates before the severity of Committee Works takes place through each country's folklore. It does not only consists of an exhibition of culinary products which merely enlighten the palate with exotic flavours but also represent an invasion of music, sounds, voices, colours, flavours and perfumes which inebriate all people's sense by making them rejoice in one European village.

Apollo telling you wise words:

The 10 + 1 **Commandments** of EYP

1. Thou Shalt Not Take Madame President's Name In Vain – Quite self explanatory really!

2. Worship No Chair but Thine Own – Otherwise they get moody and jealous.

3. Honor Thy Committee – Do NOT let the others triumph over thee.

4. Thou Shalt Not Commit Adultery – At least not out in the open.

5. Thou Shalt not Sleep – Especially If thou art a Journalist or Editor.

6. Thou Shalt Gossip – To Make the Journalists' lives a lot easier and sleep a lot longer.

7. Thou Shalt Drink Ridiculous Amounts (of water, of course, it's quite hot - stay hydrated) – But thou shalt NOT offer me a drink; I'm still in recovery.

8. Thou Shalt Hug All Journalists (and if you're desperate Jan) – Because we're in need of a dose of loving.

9. Thou Shalt Take Every Possible Opportunity to Indulge in Unnecessary (and intimate) Physical Contact -Possibly In the Name of Some Sort of Ridiculous "Team-building Game"

10. Thou Shalt Praise the Organisers at Least Fifteen Times Every Day - If not Kissing the very Ground they Walk on Every Minute.

11. Thou shalt NOT mock the Finnish Fiend (Tapio) incessantly. – That right is reserved for Editors and Journalists only.

100 SESSIONS OF CONNECTING YOUNG EUROPE





CREDITS:

Editor

Anya Suprunenko

Writing and research team:

Oksana Oliynyk

Liam O'Leary

Saskia van Berloo

Layout and Design

Beka Gvaramia

Nikita Salukvadze (contributor)

Nura Izquierdo (contributor)

Published by the Schwarzkopf Foundation Young Europe in 2024

European Youth Parliament

C/O Schwarzkopf Foundation Young Europe

Sophienstr. 28/29

10178 Berlin

Germany

The Schwarzkopf Foundation Young Europe is the international umbrella organisation of the European Youth Parliament

Responsible (according to Press Law) - André Schmitz-Schwarzkopf

Photo credits: All photos were taken by the members of the European Youth Parliament during events, except those listed otherwise. Photo copyright: European Youth Parliament