

Proposals for the Plenary Session of the European Youth Parliament

Proposals: Group “Migration”

1) The government should give immigrants the chance to integrate into society, then the immigrants should put it on themselves to learn the country’s language

- Setting up language sessions within the community in order for the immigrants to learn the language quickly and efficiently
- Working with people of all ages to get a better education enabling them to socialise, e.g. in schools

2) There should be different criteria for different immigrants in order for them to migrate as they have different circumstances and amounts of money

- Asylum seekers who need to be free from conflict and war quickly and won’t necessarily have to know the language
- People from countries with low economic development levels will have less knowledge than those from more developed countries

3) People who want to migrate should have a certain amount of money with them depending on their circumstances in order for them to succeed in the country

- People from lower income families or lower class jobs do not have to have as much, this will ensure that everyone has an equal chance
- Those in countries like Latvia where income is generally lower

4) People should learn the basics of the countries they are going into before they enter the country

- The language will make it easier to integrate into society
- The laws so they know the appropriate ways in which to behave

5) The government should show the positive side of immigration

- Through the media on television and the internet
- Immigrants take the jobs others do not want, is this a bad or a good thing? We think it can be both

6) Try to encourage multi-ethnic societies

- This will ensure conflict is low
- In the Czech Republic the minister has a strategy to allow the police to work in multi-cultural societies so that people do not become racists therefore allows minority group to join the police force which reduces racism and promotes multi-ethnic societies

7) People who migrate from the non-EU countries should have the same criteria as those of the EU

- People can have the same skills but this is going unnoticed
- Gives everyone an equal chance

- Promotes equality

8) When someone is born in a country they should be able to be a citizen there so that when they are old enough to decide they have a legal right to decide

- Decide on religion e.g. a Christian
- They have the right to decide which is a human right
- Creates legal opportunities

9) European countries should find out the reason why people want to migrate to the country

- Migrants will be able to help others in the same position
- The government will be able to provide opportunities in work and when work is needed

10) There should be more language facilities available to learn for each and every generation of migrants

- Every age will know English and the older generation isn't blocked out from the younger which is crucial
- Cultures will be able to interact efficiently

Proposals: Group "Education"

1) Class sizes should be smaller than 20 and should not exceed 15

- Allows teachers to spend more time with weaker students
- Means there is less noise throughout the classroom, making it easier for students to concentrate
- Teacher can answer the questions of everyone, instead of some being ignored
- Allows students to develop improved social skills
- Brings in other points of views instead of only representing a narrow cross section of ideas
- Allows for group work, with groups that aren't excessively small or large

2) Tuition fees should be the same in every country in the EU

- Everyone should have the same fair chances at education
- Encourage international integration
- Leads to bias and corrupting in the system if high fees are enforced
- Help should be given to students with special circumstances

3) All teachers should be trained to the same level throughout the EU

- Everyone has the same quality of education, making everything fair and equal
- Easier to gain a job in different EU countries
- Means that people in countries with education previously seen as a lower standard can raise their levels of education

4) Assist students who need help to access further education

- Removes differences due to money
- Greater variation in the work place

5) Emphasis on skills needed to work, especially through work experience

- Better integration into the work force
- Better knowledge of different careers allowing you to have a better idea of what you would like to do

6) Different methods of teaching should be used to ensure that all work should be interesting

- By making sure that courses are interesting people are more likely to pay attention and learn
- With different methods of learning students will learn a variety of skills needed for later life
- Learning can be adapted to current events

7) All students throughout the EU should gain the same qualifications.

- Means that gaining work in other countries is easier
- All students have the same chances in work, and choices in later life
- Means that different education systems can be easily compared

8) Internationalism should be a focus throughout the EU through projects, with a focus on learning other European languages.

- Easier to communicate with businesses and people in different countries
- Better feeling of European community
- Allow for projects between several countries

9) Specialisation should be allowed at 16 but not forced before this time.

- More aware of what decisions mean
- Students can make an informed decision, instead of allowing teachers or parents to influence the result
- Gives a basis knowledge of all subjects before you concentrate in more detail on specific areas
- Means that students do not spend time learning things that will be irrelevant in later life.

Proposals: Group “Economic and social policy”

1) Reduce the amount of early school leavers.

- A good education is only guaranteed if the students visit school long enough and so the amount of school leavers must be reduced.

2) Students must be prepared for international business life in Europe like improving their language, intercultural and personal skills.

- We need well-trained workers for international business communication in Europe.
- Business works much better if each of the partners knows and respects the culture of the other.

3) Subsidies for more apprenticeships and support for a secure job offer after it.

- Young people can find a job they really like and not a job just to have one.

4) More investments in new technologies for the energy sector to save jobs and guarantee environmental friendly energy.

- Save and create more jobs
- Reduction of CO2
- Investing in a more efficient future
- By increasing renewable energy we are becoming less dependent on other countries such as the Middle East.

5) Improve the job situation for young people in the EU.

- Make it easier for young people to get jobs
- Young people can gain more work experience.
- Young people are the future for society – need jobs to gain experience on how to carry out jobs correctly.

6) Support poor countries within in the EU to equalize the financial situation.

- Everyone in Europe has equal rights
- Big Mac has to have the same prize in all European countries.
- If we support poor countries now we don't have to pay so much because the longer we wait the more have to pay as the debts continue to grow.
- By supporting poor countries now the Euro will get stronger on the world market as Europe will be stable financially.
- If we ever get into a crisis they can help us.

7) Harder conditions to get money out of the financial backup umbrella.

- No waste of money – intelligent investments
- Conditions secure the chance to get over the crisis.

8) Longer work experiences. Support more students' exchanges.

- Have to make decisions in young age – Therefore experiences are needed
- Students must know which job is really the right one for them
- International qualifications & skills are required by employers.

9) Equalize the several social systems of the member states.

- Every individual will be treated the same
- If someone moves to another country they are aware of what they are entitled to.

10) Equalize the energy standard and use of renewable energy in every member state of the EU.

- Stops climate change
- Reduces CO2 emissions
- The EU states could be the first countries in the world to implement complete eco technology initiatives into all of their buildings.