



Resolution of the Estonian Youth Delegation on the Renewal and Development of the EU Youth Policy

We, the members of the Estonian youth delegation at the Young Leader International Meeting, organized by SOS Europa in the framework of the Erasmus + program, call for an open and constructive dialogue of all those who are interested in creating an effective pan-European system for the implementation of youth policy.

The European Union will not be able to continue to be the way we used to see it. This is clearly demonstrated by the separation of Catalonia and Brexit. The bureaucracy is sick with impotence. The EU will either have to change rapidly and correspond to the realities of the modern world, or fall apart.

Our offer:

To create a youth parliament for active youth of 18-25 years with the European Parliament of the European Union. Unlike the draft Model of the European Parliament and other educational projects, we consider it necessary to give the new institution the authority to nominate and approve resolutions that are mandatory for execution and agreement by the

"adult" European Parliament on a certain list of issues when performing a number of mandatory legal conditions. (This condition is necessary so that the resolution does not conflict with the existing legal acts of the EU).

The Youth Parliament should meet 4 times a year and work on volunteerism at the stage of drafting the resolution. Further the resolution is sent for consultation to the European Parliament or other authorized organisation.

If the resolution is adopted by the “adults”, European Parliament, the youth parliament working group will receive piece-wise reasonable payment for the formation and preparation of expert and focus groups. Further, the resolution passes the manned stage. If, on the basis of the results of the focus group assessment, it is recognized as ineffective, the group working on the resolution is dissolved with a ban on participation in the institution of the youth parliament for 7 years. The Youth Parliament should by no means be another vague non-viable project, but a flexible instrument, with real levers of influence, capable of influencing big politics. The Youth European Parliament should become a strict academy, forming a new generation of European politicians.

Therefore, the Youth European Parliament should also receive the right to a consultative vote when the European Parliament adopts draft laws on the protection of children, education and other issues relating to youth.

We are sure that the youth European Parliament, should be created in the likeness of the European Parliament, with a proportional representation of the EU countries will become a platform for constant public discussion on the most pressing issues related to the present and future of European youth, and the members of the European Youth Parliament - conductors of the decisions taken from the idea to its implementation .

We are convinced that the procedure for making the most important decisions in the field of state youth policy should be transparent. The public youth European Parliament is obliged to become a link between the state authorities, representatives of the business community, civil institutions and the youth themselves. This will make it possible to use the state's potential as efficiently as possible, to form mechanisms for public-private partnership, to coordinate the work of public organizations and ensure their development, and to create a mechanism for "feedback" with the youth environment.

According to the participants of the meeting, the most important directions of the work of the Youth European Parliament are:

1. Development of recommendations on the development of the legislative framework in the field of youth policy, the introduction of proposals to improve the current legislation, the development and modernization of certain legal acts, monitoring law enforcement practices.
2. Participation in the development of the Common European Law "About Youth", the European Program "Youth of Europe" and the Strategy for the Development of Youth 2020-2027.
3. Development of the infrastructure of youth policy, which can ensure the realization of the needs of young people across the whole spectrum of socially significant issues of life: professional and additional education; labor, career and material support; health and a healthy lifestyle; families; personal life; sports; leisure; communications.
4. Organization of effective interaction with federal and regional government bodies, local governments, budget organizations, universities and other educational institutions, public organizations, civil institutions, the expert community and the business environment on issues related to working with young people.
5. The formation of an independent personality of a young citizen of Europe, his worldview, which includes such values as civic responsibility, tolerance, development of popular competencies, realization of creative potential should be recognized as the main priorities of the pan-European youth policy.

Members of the European Youth Parliament consider it necessary to give special attention at the European level to the following issues:

1. Development, with broad public and expert participation, an integrated system of work and civic harmony in the youth environment.
2. Strengthening of the information component of youth policy, development of youth media space, and first of all - in the information and telecommunication network Internet. Creation and distribution in it of the content focused on youth, formation of new platforms and channels of information distribution.
3. Popularization of an entrepreneurial career and increasing the managerial competence of young people as a significant resource for the development of an innovative economy.
4. Investing in youth initiatives, effective and targeted, including grant financing of socially significant youth projects.
5. Development of a system of measures for subsidizing, resource and methodological support of youth public associations.
6. Carry out career-oriented work with young people, increase the prestige of working professions in the youth environment, and implement programs of assistance in finding jobs for young people.
7. Personnel support for the implementation of youth policy.
8. Development of additional measures to improve the level of culture, education and awareness of youth about the history and traditions of the regions of Europe and the whole EU.

To solve these problems, a broad discussion of the draft Youth Development Strategy of the European Union should be held before 2025, and after its adoption, it should be supported by executive bodies, municipalities, youth public associations, and civil institutions.

Work on the creation of a youth European Parliament should begin with the involvement of all interested youth public associations, representatives of the expert community, citizens. It is necessary to form a campaign to collect proposals for the development of the targeted

program "Youth of Europe" and the draft pan-European law "About Youth", on the basis of which the work of the European Youth Parliament will begin at the European Commission. The selection and rotation of deputies to the youth parliament will be conducted under the leadership of SOS Europa on the basis of monitoring the participation and contributions of candidates in the educational programs of Erasmus +