



EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT
ITALIA ITALY



PORDENONE 2022

50th National Selection Conference of EYP Italy

19th-24th April

*Young People's moment:
Leading the world's transition
towards a sustainable economy*



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WELCOME WORDS

WELCOME WORDS FROM THE HEAD ORGANISERS

Dear delegates,

It's our greatest pleasure to welcome you all to the 50th National Session of EYP Italy that you'll soon join in the small city of Pordenone.

Maybe this will be your first EYP session, and you are trying to figure out what all of this is about.

Maybe you've already been a delegate before, and you can't wait to do it again.

We all started as delegates: jumping into a random session of this weird project that the school proposed, joining many strangers from all over Europe to debate about how can we improve our world and then, after just few days, immediately fell in love with this network of young people working together to share ideas, cultures and, as we like to say in EYP, being united in diversity.

This is why, together with a wonderful officials team, we'll do our best to turn Pordenone 2022 into a forge both for your mind-blowing ideas, a ton of unforgettable memories and new friendships that will last over space and time.

Be yourself, get involved, have fun, and take advantage of this opportunity as much as you can because it's up to you to turn these days from just a random school trip into a unique experience.

Looking forward to meeting you all in Pordenone,



Anita Broshka (IT, 19)

Leonardo Mantovani (IT, 19)

Mattia Zen (IT, 19)



WELCOME WORDS

WELCOME WORDS FROM THE PRESIDENT

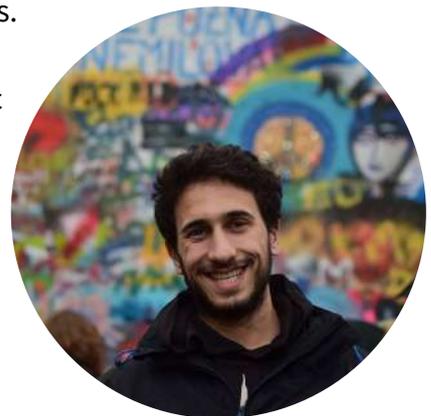
Dearest participants,

First of all, let me begin by saying a massive congratulations! Beginning your EYP journey is not an easy feat; it's one that requires work, perseverance and a willingness to get out of your comfort zone - and I truly applaud you for taking your chance towards a new potential version of yourself. I am positive that by the end of the 50th National Selection Conference of EYP Italy, you will be looking back at the person that started the conference on the 20th and will not be 100% sure you recognise them.

That's because an EYP event can be transformational; it can show to the people an aspect of themselves that they never realised existed, it can create multicultural interactions that will put people in positions that they have never been in before, creating new perspectives about the world around them. However, none of these things can happen without a learning space and attitude.

Which is what we have been striving to build over the last 6 months. By placing a focus on the individual, learning by experience, and creating an open space for multicultural non-formal and academic experiences, we hope to be able to proudly stand up to your expectations and provide you with an experience like no other. Through dedication, hard work, creativity and imagination, our teams have worked relentlessly in order to make sure one and only thing; that Pordenone 2022 will be memorable. Can't wait to hear what you think about it by the end of it.

Looking forward to meeting you all soon in Italy!
Kind regards,



Emiliós Charalambous (CY, 23)



WELCOME WORDS

WELCOME WORDS FROM THE EDITRESS

Dear Delegates,

It is my outmost pleasure to come to Italy again for an EYP session and most excitingly as Editress of the 50th National Session of EYP Italy! After many obstacles and ongoing, dangerous global issues we are all blessed to gather in the beautiful Pordenone, at a session that is a milestone for EYP Italy.

I hope that during this session you thoroughly appreciate and soak in the opportunity where you get to freely discuss your thoughts, ideas and concerns in a safe and diverse environment , pushing your limits, learning from mistakes, accepting new thoughts and ideas and generally growing as a person.

Besides that, I am looking forward for you to engage with the media team and experience us bringing your ideas and discussions to life through various projects, on which you can look back on in the future and reminisce.

I am looking forward to meeting and interacting with you all!



Maria Michael (CY, 21)



WELCOME WORDS

WELCOME WORDS FROM THE HEAD OF JURY

Dearest Delegates!

Hello everyone and welcome to Pordenone - 50th National Selection Conference of EYP Italy!

Whether this is your first or millionth session, we are very excited to have you on board. We live in exceptionally turbulent times, face constant change and great uncertainty. In times like these, we as young people must stay active and informed. The EYP takes pride in being a place that facilitates intercultural dialogue and respects diversity, a safe environment for people to express themselves and grow as individuals. Therefore, we can only encourage you to use this opportunity to step out of your comfort zone and be willing to try new and unfamiliar things.

As the Jury Team, we will be there to observe your progress throughout the session, see how you interact with the rest of your committee and foremost witness your journey of putting together the million puzzle pieces that make EYP what it is.

Please remember that we are not here to judge you, you can approach us with any questions, or ask for feedback, the Jury team will be there to guide you when necessary.

See you all soon,



Elena Petsa (GR, 21)



WHAT IS THE EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT

THE EUROPEAN YOUTH PARLIAMENT

The European Youth Parliament (EYP) was born in Fontainebleau in 1987, and it is an Europe-wide network whose goal is to inspire young people from across Europe and help them to become open-minded, tolerant and active citizens.

From 2004, EYP is part of the "*Junges Europa*" programme promoted by the Schwarzkopf Stiftung company and has its headquarter in Berlin. The association organises more than 500 events every year, connecting more than 30,000 young citizens between 16 and 25 years old from 40 different countries.

EYP ITALY

The Italian National committee of EYP (Parlamento Europeo Giovani or EYP Italy) was founded in Milan in 1994. Its goal is to **promote European citizenship** in the Italian High schools and universities through events located in all the country and is officially recognised by the Italian Ministry of Education.

OUR EVENTS

In our events, we try to simulate the decision process of a **European Parliament**.

The Participants, divided in committees inspired by the real European Parliament ones, will have to study one of the main challenges of our society and come up with possible solutions for it through preliminary researches, cooperation and debate.

Finally, during the last day of the event, all the participants will gather in one General Assembly where the work of the commissions will be discussed and voted following the real European Parliament procedure.



Young people's moment: Leading the world's transition towards a sustainable economy

Some people say that **economy is the driving force of our world**, and they are right. Economy does not mean only operating to become richer and richer (as many people and companies nowadays do), but it's the basis on top of which we build everything else: our relationships, our projects, our behavior,...

This is the reason why people today start speaking about **sustainable economy**, and why we are going to meet all in Pordenone (a small city that in the past played a key role in the economy of the North-East of Italy): we need to work together to **define new schemes** for all sectors of our society that put on top the well-being of everyone instead of the mere profit.

With this session we want to **raise awareness** among the young participants on sustainable economy, given the impact it has on society and on everyone's life, but especially its importance in achieving a **better future for everybody**.

We believe that such schemes cannot be created by a single genial mind and must be the result of the **cooperation between many different minds**, each one with its own background, point of view and ideas.

So who better than us, the European Union's citizens, has enough cultural diversity to achieve this job and **lead the world's transition towards a sustainable economy?**



TOPICS

IMCO - Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection:

You need a prescription for that

The pharmaceutical market went from 390 billion dollars of revenue in 2001 to 1.25 trillion in 2020, while the cost of healthcare keeps becoming more and more unsustainable. What steps can the European Commission take in order to ensure that everyone will be able to afford medical necessities?

FEMM - Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality:

MeToo

Spain recently announced that it's going to be one of the first countries in Europe to officially count all femicides, while no EU Member State currently has a legal definition for the term and no official collection of data is taking place. Since only three Member States adopted a comprehensive national policy or action plan addressing potential spikes of intimate partner violence in the context of Covid-19, how can the EU offer coordinated and adequate support to women?

EMPL I - Committee on Employment and Social Affairs:

I, Robot

Out of the 22 countries with an above-average robot density, 14 are located in the EU, while at the same time 37% to 69% of jobs in the EU could be partly automated in the future. Seeing that major EU located corporations have already integrated automation and robot technologies in their workflow, how can the EU monitor the transition to digitalization and safeguard workers' rights?

EMPL II - Committee on Employment and Social Affairs:

What's your address?

Over the last decade homelessness levels have risen in most parts of Europe, with the profile of the homeless population now including more young people and children, migrants, Roma and other disadvantaged minorities. What measures can the European Union adopt to make sure that as many people as possible have a roof over their heads and that homelessness rates won't keep increasing?



TOPICS

ECON - Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs:

The decentralized revolution

With the total market capitalization of crypto-assets reaching 2 trillion dollars in April 2021, decentralized assets are now a notable class of financial assets, with the total market capitalization of Gold being compared at 12 trillion dollars. How could the EU efficiently open the path to more and more people in accessing such assets?

ENVI - Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety:

Battery powered pollution

December 2021 marked the first time the sales of electric cars overtook the sales of diesel powered cars in the EU. While battery-powered vehicles themselves are not harmful to the environment, their production process is riddled with pollutants. What steps can the EU take to support the switch to electric vehicles, while minimizing the negative side effects of their production?

DROI - Committee on Human Rights:

A family, please?

Upon multiple efforts being engaged at the transition to community-based care in child protection programmes, there are still an estimated 345,000 children in institutionalized care in the EU today, mainly from Eastern and South-Eastern European countries where the need for institutional care is surpassing the facilities' capacities. With that in mind, what can the EU do to facilitate a smoother and quicker deinstitutionalization of child protection programmes in its Member States and provide a safe and healthy home environment for all children in need of one?

ITRE - Committee on Industry, Research and Energy:

Light's out

In 2019 the EU's energy import dependency rate surpassed 60%, meaning more than half of the EU's energy needs were satisfied by foreign producers. With that in mind, what steps should the EU take to ensure a stable and independent energy market and meet its energy needs?



SESSION'S PROGRAMME

Day 1. TEAMBUILDING - 20/04/2022

- 14:00-15:00 ARRIVALS & REGISTRATIONS
- 15:00-18:00 TEAMBUILDING
- 18:30-19:30 OPENING CERIMONY
- 20:00-22:00 ITALIAN VILLAGE

*Please note that timetables in this program can change due to organisational needs

Day 2. COMMITTEE WORK - 21/04/2022

- 08:00-08:30 BREAKFAST
- 09:00-13:00 COMMITTEE WORK
- 13:00-14:00 LUNCH
- 14:00-18:00 COMMITTEE WORK
- 19:30-22:00 EYP GALA

Day 3. COMMITTEE WORK - 22/04/2022

- 08:00-08:30 BREAKFAST
- 09:00-13:00 COMMITTEE WORK
- 13:00-14:00 LUNCH
- 14:00-18:00 COMMITTEE WORK
- 19:30-22:00 RESOTYPING

Day 4. GENERAL ASSEMBLY - 23/04/2022

- 08:00-08:30 BREAKFAST
- 09:00-13:00 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- 13:00-14:00 LUNCH
- 14:00-18:00 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- 18:00-19:00 CLOSING CEREMONY

Day 5. DEPARTURES - 24/04/2022



ACTIVITIES

1. TEAMBUILDING: *20th April 2022*

After a quick general teambuilding all together, delegates will be divided by committees and, under the guidance of their chairpersons, will do some specific activities to break the ice and team up.

The teambuilding activities can include outdoor and sportive activities, and so they require a **comfortable outfit**.

2. ITALIANVILLAGE & GleEYP NIGHT: *20th April 2022*

The Italian village is a social dinner during which **each delegation** is committed to offering **typical food** from its area of origin and is going to take place on the first evening of the Session. It will not be possible to use the hotel kitchen, watch out not to take food that needs to be cooked! Nonetheless, fridges will be available and at your disposal. You will be provided with glasses, dishes, cutlery and tablecloth while you are encharged to take particular knives, baking trays and bottle openers if necessary. Of course, moderation in the offer of alcoholic beverages is required.

The GleEYP Night is a performing contest where **each delegation** (and international delegates together) **will dance on an appointed song in front of the audience**. The delegation must pick a song from the song menu you can find beneath. The jury will take into consideration the commitment dedicated to the performance as well as the participation of every member of the team. The performance cannot last more than **4 minutes**, please keep in mind this limitation. Please pick your top **5 choices by 6th April 2022** using

send this form (<https://forms.gle/fvXRehbMBVvLPzA8>).

Dance with me tonight - Olly Murs
Toxic - Britney Spears
Baby – Justin Bieber
All about that bass – Meghan Trainor
Forget you - Cee Lo Green
24 K Magic - Bruno Mars

Single ladies - Beyoncé
The bad touch – Blood Hound Gang
Uptwon Funk - Mark Ronson ft Bruno Mars
Backfire at the disco – The Wombats
Crying at the discoteque – Alcazar
Shake it off – Taylor Swift



ACTIVITIES

What makes you beautiful - One Direction
It's hard out there - Lily Allen
Timber - Pitbull feat. Ke\$ha
Applause - Lady Gaga
Umbrella - Rihanna
Baila Como el Papu - DJ Matrix
Where is the love - The Black Eyed Peas
Don't stop the music - Rihanna
Thriftshop - Mackelmore
Hung up - Madonna
Reach - S Club 7
Don't Stop Believin' - Journey
Hot n cold - Katy Perry
Let's have a kiki - Scissor sisters
Temperature - Sean Paul
Macho man - Village People
Pump it up - Danzel
Club Can't Handle Me - Flo Rida
Sexy Back - Justin Timberlake
Calcutta - Gaetano
Farò di te un uomo - Mulan
Candyman - Christina Aguilera
Maracaibo - Lou Colombo
I Want It That Way - Backstreet Boys
Material Girl - Madonna
Wake me up before you go-go - Wham
You're the one that I want - Olivia Newton-John
& John Travolta

Sweet Dreams - Eurythmics
Beat it - Michael Jackson
Waka Waka - Shakira
These boots are made for walking - Nancy Sinatra
Hit Me Baby One More Time - Britney Spears
Hey Ya - Outkast
Barbie Girl - Aqua
Surfin' USA - The Beach Boys
Bye Bye Bye - NSYNC
Whip It! - Lunchmoney Lewis
Good Feeling - Flo Rida
Mambo No. 5 - Lou Bega
Tik Tok - Ke\$ha
Sexy and I Know It - LMFAO
I Don't Feel Like Dancing - Scissors Sister
Y. M. C. A. - The Village People
Wannabe - Spice Girls
Survival - Destiny's Child
Footlose - Kenny Loggins
Sarà perché ti amo - Ricchi e poveri
Respect - Aretha Franklin
Replay - Iyaz
Hakuna Matata - Il Re Leone
Brimful of Asha (Norman Cook mix) - Cornershop
Holla Back Girl - Gwen Stefani
Pon de replay - Rihanna
Infinity 2008 - Guru Josh Project

3. COMMITTEE WORK: *21st and 22nd April 2022*

During this phase, each committee member will have to **discuss the given topic** under respective chairs' supervision. Chairs will structure the debate so that the committee can reach a common view on a resolution proposal. Delegates are asked to bring along **personal researches** on the topic, **personal fact sheet** and **position paper** and blank sheets to take notes. Delegates can bring with them all **digital instruments** to help them during the session (laptop, smartphone, tablet and so on).



ACTIVITIES

4. EYP GALA: *21st April 2022*

After the first day of committee work we will be excited to announce you that we will celebrate the 50th National Selection Conference of EYP Italy with a Gala party! Be ready to be surrounded by elegance and wait for the **invitation!** Clearly, that the **attire must be elegant and formal.**

5. COMMITTEE DINNERS: *22nd April 2022*

After the second day of committee work and before the general assembly delegates will have dinner together **with other members of the committee.** The purpose of this activity is to strengthen relations inside the committee, so that it will cooperate and work better during the general assembly. The dinner will be in the characteristic city center of Pordenone!

6. GENERAL ASSEMBLY: *23rd April 2022*

The National Selection will reach its peak during the General Assembly, where the young members of the Parliament **will present their proposals of resolution** on which they worked within their committee and will debate on the contents. Board Members will guarantee to every committee the same opportunities of intervening and Chairs will allocate them equally among the members of the committee. The General Assembly will end with the **Closing Ceremony. The attire must be formal.**

7. FARWELL PARTY: *23rd April 2022*

After an exhausting General Assembly, having debated until no room was left for further discussion on the future of Europe, the delegates won't be able to wait to switch from their formal dresses to a more casual attire. In order to appropriately say goodbye and celebrate this amazing experience we will have a little party to say goodbye to each other.



ABOUT PORDENONE

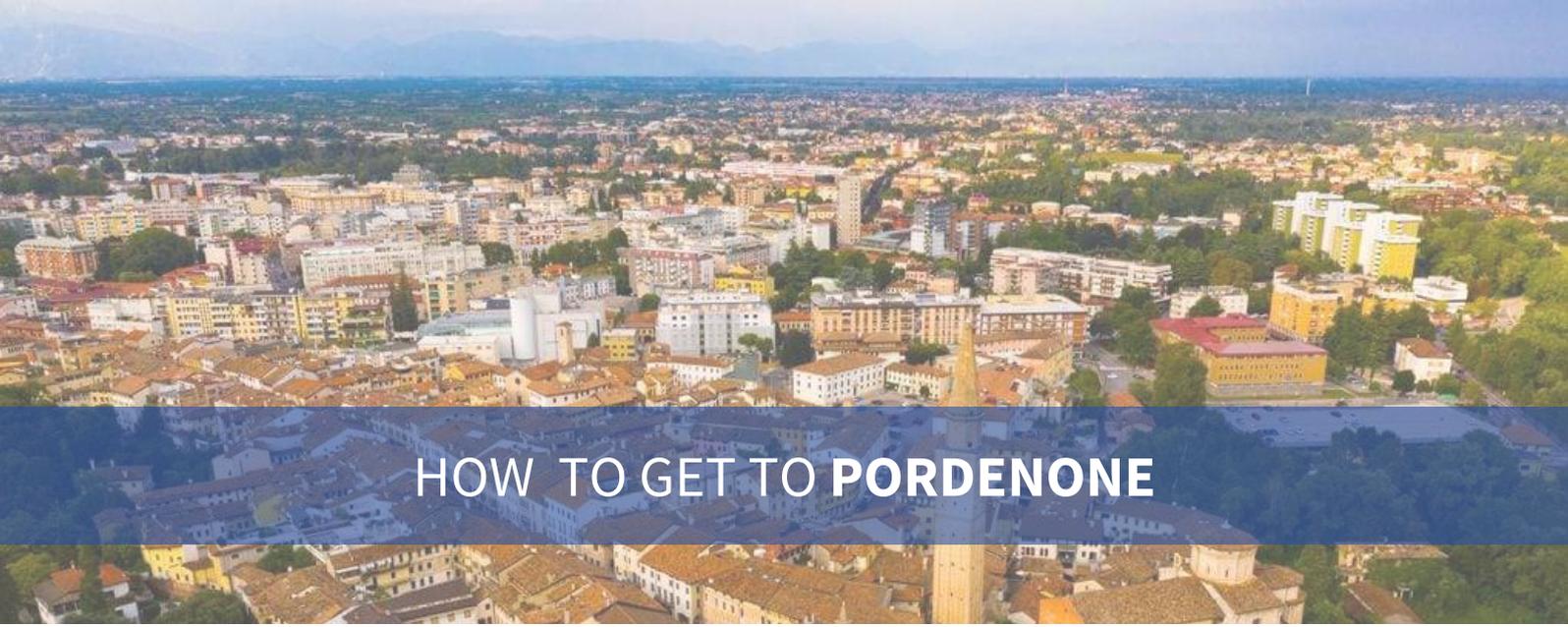
Pordenone is a small city in the North-East of Italy, about an hour and a half from Venice.

Born as a Roman villa, it has grown in the Middle Age as a market town, thanks to the river that goes through it: the *Noncello*.

After the Second World War, thanks to local industries such as the *Zanussi*, it tripled its inhabitants and grew again until it became, in 1968, one of the four provinces of its region, *Friuli Venezia Giulia*.

Now it hosts about 51,000 inhabitants, and it's famous for its architectures and its cultural festivals such as the book festival *Pordenonelegge* and the *Silent Film Festival*.





HOW TO GET TO PORDENONE

FROM THE VENICE AIRPORT

There are 2 ways to get to Pordenone from the Venice Airport:

- By **bus**, taking the *ATVO Pordenone Express* bus line 68 directly from the airport.
 - The ticket can be also bought online and costs €13.50.
 - The trip will take about 1 hour and a half.
- By **train**, taking the *ATVO Mestre Express* shuttle to Mestre Railway Station, and then a regional train from *Venezia Mestre* to *Pordenone*.
 - The tickets can be also bought online (bus, train) and will cost about €15.
 - The trip overall will take about 1 hour and a half

FROM TREVISO AIRPORT

The easiest way to get to Pordenone from Treviso Airport is by **train**:

- First take **bus** line 101 or 102 from the Airport to *Treviso Centrale* Railway Station, then take a **regional train** to *Pordenone*.
 - The train tickets can be also bought online and the trip overall will cost about €10.
 - The trip will take about 1 hour and a half.

FROM TRIEST AIRPORT

The easiest way to get to Pordenone from Triest Airport is by **train**:

- First take the regional train from the airport to *Monfalcone*, then take another regional train to *Pordenone*.
 - The tickets can be also bought online and overall will cost about €10.
 - The trip will take about 2 hours.

FROM OTHER ITALIAN CITIES

The city is easily reachable from most Italian cities by **train**.



ACCOMODATION AND VENUES

VENUE: *Casa dello Studente Antonio Zanussi* Pordenone
IRSE - Regional Institute of European Studies

Casa dello Studente is the place for all of our activities. It is situated in *Via Concordia Sagittaria 7* in Pordenone. It was built in the 70s as a youth meeting place and now it has lot of activities and offers for youth.

Casa dello studente Antonio Zanussi Pordenone has three floors with auditorium, meeting rooms, laboratories, libraries, self service canteen for lunch break and it is the seat of **IRSE**, the **Regional Institute of European Studies**, our host and main sponsor.



ACCOMMODATION: *Hotel Santin*



You will be hosted at the amazing *Hotel Santin*! It's located in *Viale delle Grazie 9* in Pordenone, near the city center and the station.

It is one of the most important hotel in Pordenone and one of the oldest.

Reaching the Hotel Santin form the **train station** is very easy. First of all leave the station behind and keep right until the first traffic light. Cross the street and go straight on until the and of the street, near the roundabout. Cross the street again, the hotel you are looking for is on the left.



PRELIMINARY RESEARCH AND FACT SHEET

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH:

As pre-session preparation is an important part of every session, we kindly invite you to acquire **information and data related to the topic** of your committee. By doing so, you and other members of the committee could better understand the topic. You can use a variety of sources, quite freely. Just make sure they are verified.

FACT SHEET:

The *fact sheet* is a document that summarises and presents all the factual evidence you think is relevant to the topic of your committee. What we would like you to do is draft a presentation of **facts, data, statistics, academic findings, reports**, ecc. For each fact we would like you to state the **source** as clearly as possible, in order to enable everyone to check the information you provided (for clarity and not lack of trust, of course). Remember that this document must be **objective**, so it should not contain personal opinions.

Tips and tricks:

- VARIETY: focus on different aspects of the topic, don't just stick to one area of interest
- KISS (Keep it Short and Simple): It is always good to be both precise (in-depth research) but at the same time concise. When you report facts, just report the main aspect you think is really important about that fact (I would say a maximum of 3-4 lines per fact).

The *fact sheet* must be written in English and must be loaded in the apposite form (<https://forms.gle/k55yF65CSkcXYmHu9>) by 6 April 2022.

EXAMPLE OF FACT SHEET

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Topic | <i>Food security, investment securing, bio-energy development: both the issues of food and financial global crises has intensified the land grabbing process in least developed and developing countries, encouraging developed countries and global firms to heavily invest in their arable lands. How can the EU react to this non transparent practice without discouraging the investment of foreign capital in countries that need it for their development?</i> |
| Fact 1 | By 2050, global food production will have to increase by 70% to feed 9 billion inhabitants, so there is a strong need to exploit under-utilized land. |
| Source | CSMonitor, "Is Indian Investment in Ethiopian Farms a 'Land Grab?'" |
| Fact 2 | Under-utilized land is of crucial importance to the livelihood of local communities, as it provides natural resources and up to a quarter of the income of poor households, with the poorest most dependent on it. |
| Source | IFAD discussion paper, "The Growing Demand for Land" (p.6), http://www.ifad.org/events/gc/32/roundtables/2.pdf |
| Fact 3 | The international growing demand for land is taking place in a context of increasing land scarcity, mainly due to demographic growth and climate change. |
| Source | IFAD discussion paper, "The Growing Demand for Land" (p.6), http://www.ifad.org/events/gc/32/roundtables/2.pdf |
| Fact 4 | Commercial land deals are coming in direct conflict with land reform in developing countries, which is increasingly needed seeing as demographic and economic growth, along with resource depletion, require new policies to secure access to land. |
| Source | Report by the Oakland Institute, "The Great Land Grab" (p.14) http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/pdfs/LandGrab_final_web.pdf |
| Fact 5 | At the current state of events (December 2011), large scale land deals that have been i. initiated in 2006 and not cancelled, ii. led by foreign investors for the production of food crops, iii. involving vast areas of land, cover over 35 million hectares of land in 66 countries. |

EXAMPLE OF FACT SHEET

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Source | <i>GRAIN, "GRAIN releases data set with over 400 global land grabs", http://www.grain.org/article/entries/4479-grain-releases-data-set-with-over-400-global-land-grabs</i> |
| Fact 6 | The "land grab" trend is determined by three main factors: i. securing food supplies within nations in need, especially after the 2007 global food crisis, ii. rising demand for agrofuels, iii. rise in investments within the land and the soft commodities markets. |
| Source | Report by the Oakland Institute, "The Great Land Grab" (p.2) http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/pdfs/LandGrab_final_web.pdf |
| Fact 7 | Land deals are finalised: 37% for agrofuel production, 11,3% for agricultural production, iii. 8,2% for wood production and mineral extraction. |
| Source | Il Corriere della Sera, "2011: l'anno del "land-grabbing", http://www.corriere.it/esteri/11_dicembre_29/land-grabbing-vigna_76714a0c-323e-11e1-848c-416f55ac0aa7.shtml |
| Fact 8 | Demand for agrofuels has sharply risen in the past several years due to the ambitious targets established by oil-dependent countries in agrofuel production as: i. the EU aims to increase the proportion of agrofuels used in land transport to 10% by 2020, ii. the quantity of corn used for the production of ethanol in the USA accounted, in 2009, for 30% of the total global growth in wheat and feed grains. |
| Source | Report by the Oakland Institute, "The Great Land Grab" (p.4) http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/pdfs/LandGrab_final_web.pdf |
| Fact 9 | Investment in food and agrofuel production in rural areas of developing countries could result as a benefit for local communities by providing: i. employment, ii. increased agricultural productivity through provision of improved seed varieties iii. new knowledge and technologies, iv. lowering of production costs and higher returns for farmers, v. infrastructure building, which provides access to reliable markets. |
| Source | IFAD discussion paper, "The Growing Demand for Land" (p.8), http://www.ifad.org/events/gc/32/roundtables/2.pdf |



EXAMPLE OF FACT SHEET

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <p>Fact 10</p> | <p>Host countries do not mainly derive benefits from land fees or other monetary transfers, but from the investors' commitments on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. employment creation ii. infrastructure development iii. investment levels. |
| <p>Source</p> | <p>FAO, IFAD and IIED report, “Land grab or development opportunity?” (p.6,7), http://www.ifad.org/pub/land/land_grab.pdf</p> |
| <p>Fact 11</p> | <p>Contracts in land deals tend not to reflect the full economic reality of the transaction. Important issues such as monitoring compliance with investor commitments, maximising government revenues and local benefit, and balancing food security in both home and host countries are dealt with by vague provisions if at all.</p> |
| <p>Source</p> | <p>FAO, IFAD and IIED report, “Land grab or development opportunity?” (p.7), http://www.ifad.org/pub/land/land_grab.pdf</p> |
| <p>Fact 12</p> | <p>Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) are rarely carried out prior to project implementation and those submitted lack rigour. This could prove to be extremely hazardous, as water-draining and tree-cutting could threaten local communities' resources, the farms' long-term productivity and environmental biodiversity.</p> |
| <p>Source</p> | <p>CSMonitor, Is Indian Investment in Ethiopian Farms a 'Land Grab?', http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/indian-investment-ethiopian-farms-land-grab</p> |
| <p>Fact 13</p> | <p>Many countries lack mechanisms to protect local rights and take account of local interests. Even when community consultation takes place, negotiations tend to lack transparency.</p> |
| <p>Source</p> | <p>FAO, IFAD and IIED report, “Land grab or development opportunity?” (p.7), http://www.ifad.org/pub/land/land_grab.pdf</p> |
| <p>Fact 14</p> | <p>Current land deals in developing countries, under the pretext of creating employment within communities, often force local subsistence farmers off their land to make room for large-scale farms. The Chairperson of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues estimates that this process threatens the land rights of some 60 million inhabitants worldwide.</p> |
| <p>Source</p> | <p>Report by the Oakland Institute, The Great Land Grab (p.13) http://www.oaklandinstitute.org/pdfs/LandGrab_final_web.pdf</p> |



POSITION PAPER

POSITION PAPER:

The *position paper* is a document that summarises and presents the **personal point of view** of the delegate about the topic of their committee. Every idea stated should be supported by objective data. The aim of the *position paper* is to clarify your personal opinion so that every member of the committee will be aware of the opinions of others. By doing so it will be easier for the committee to debate about the content of the final resolution.

The *position paper* must be written in English and must be loaded in the apposite form (<https://forms.gle/UWPSYH8PgGLFUL2y9>) by 12 April 2022.

EXAMPLE OF POSITION PAPER:

Topic: Food security, investment securing, bio-energy development: both the issues of food and financial global crises has intensified the land grabbing process in least developed and developing countries, encouraging developed countries and global firms to heavily invest in their arable lands. How can the EU react to this non transparent practice without discouraging the investment of foreign capital in countries that need it for their development?

Land-grabbing, after the 2007 global food price crisis, is a trend determined by three main factors: food securing in import-dependent countries, the rise in agrofuel demand and, subsequently, the rise in investments in the land and soft commodities market. Although such factors could potentially lead to the development of the agricultural sector in third world countries, at the current state of events it has caused numerous violations of local land rights. This, therefore, is the main global issue.



EXAMPLE OF POSITION PAPER

The EU is contributing to the land-grab trend both directly and indirectly. Its direct contribution consists in having set the target for the proportion of biofuels used in land transport to 10% by 2020. Its indirect contribution, instead, consists in exporting its agricultural overproduction at low prices in third-world countries, thus hindering the development of local agricultural markets.

The first and most important issue for the EU is its direct contribution through its ambitious biofuel targets. The objective of reaching 10% as the proportion of biofuels used in land transport by 2020 has led to significant land investments in Southeast Asia for the production of palm oil. According to the Transnational Institute (TNI), on the basis of previous experiences, this will lead to the dispossession and impoverishment of the rural poor. Moreover, the setting of the target was mainly thought to have been derived from the need for corporate profit and not from environmental issues such as greenhouse gas savings.

To solve this problem, therefore, I believe the biofuel proportion target should be significantly lowered, in order to avoid further expansion of the “biofuel frenzy” which it is causing, with its subsequent dispossession and displacement of local smallholder farmers.

Another important issue for the EU is the effect of its Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) on global food security. The subsidies granted to farmers by the EU lead to overproduction of agricultural goods, which are then sold to third-world countries at a low price. This economic activity inhibits the development of local agricultural markets, thus anchoring agriculturally poor areas to stagnancy.

The violation of local land rights connected to land-grabbing, furthermore, is mainly due to two reasons: weak contracts and lack of land registration. The first is determined by the target countries' lack of mechanisms to monitor investors' compliance and urging need for infrastructural development, their primary benefit in land deals. The second, instead, is a widespread reality that allows investors to take possession of lands being an ancestral though unregistered property of local farmers.

If third-world countries, therefore, had the possibility to significantly develop their agricultural sector, without being hindered by the CAP, they could export their products directly and enter the global market, which, in my opinion, would have various effects:



EXAMPLE OF POSITION PAPER

- i. it would lower food prices worldwide due to new international competition,
- ii. it would have the potential of preventing developing countries from being forced to sign weak contracts, due to the economic development that their agricultural production would provide them with,
- iii. it would boost the registration of land, thus avoiding frequent cases of farmers being dispossessed for lacking formal rights of property.

Considering the previous statements and the fact that the CAP will be subject to reform in 2013, I believe such reform should take into consideration measures to avoid overproduction, such as production quotas and disincentives. This could make the points listed before a concrete possibility.

Finally, land-grabbing is a worldwide phenomenon, mainly led by the private sector and with a great participation of non-European countries. It is clear, therefore, that the EU cannot take decisive action alone. Personally, I believe land grabbing to be a trend that calls for international cooperation, in order to maximise both the interests of investors and targeted countries, so it is necessary for Member States to bring the issue within the decision power of international entities, such as UN or G20. What this confrontation would then have to produce would be an initiative to monitor land deals in order to guarantee priority factors such as:

1. transparency
2. investor commitment
3. Environmental Impact Assessments
4. communication with local communities
5. registration of land
6. maximising investor and government benefits

In conclusion, I believe the EU should, firstly, lower its targets for biofuel consumption in order to tackle a large source of land right violations and, secondly, take into account measures to limit agricultural overproduction while reforming the CAP in 2013, in order to allow third-world countries to achieve self-sufficiency. The final step, being the land-grab trend a global issue, would be to involve international entities with the objective of safeguarding local land rights and monitoring land deals in targeted countries. Once these three points are put into effect, investment in foreign land will be closer to a “win-win” scenario, thus allowing both investors and recipient governments to maximise their interests.



THE STAFF

ORGANISING TEAM

The *Organising Team* will organise the entire event, from the activities to the conferences with experts, up to the general administration of the event.

The team is composed by three *Head-Organiser*, Anita Broshka (IT, 19), Leonardo Mantovani (IT, 19) e Mattia Zen (IT, 19) together with other eight *Organisers* coming from all over Italy.

ACADEMIC TEAM

This team is composed by all *Chairpersons* who, together with the Vice Presidents and the President Emiliios Charalambous (CY, 23), will help during the preparation of the event. They will prepare papers and the analysis of the *topics* of the session (*Topic Overviews*) and will assist delegates within the process of resolution writing.

MEDIA TEAM

The *Media Team* will be responsible for the social management of the event and for the promotion of interactive projects about topics of the event. This team is led by Maria Michael (CY, 21) as *Editor* and, together with 2 *Editorial Assistants* and 6 *Media Team Members*, will work in conjunction with the *Academic Team*.

JURY TEAM

This Team is asked to inspire the delegates during the activities. They will take care of participants for the entire duration of the session and will help them with advices and feedbacks. At the end of the event, they will select seven delegates to participate to the *International Session*. The team is composed by 3 *jury members* led by the Head of Jury Elena Petsa (GR, 21)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The *National Committee* supervises the event and promotes the collaboration between the *Organising Team* and the other teams that will form in order to guarantee an elevated qualitative standard to the event. The *Event Team* of the *National Committee* is formed by Riccardo Rastrello (IT, 20), Board Member for Events and Adriano Coppa (IT, 21), Enrico Zonta (IT, 19) and Filippo Cretti (IT,21), Junior Board Members for Events.



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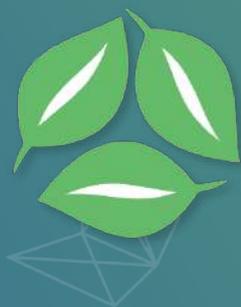


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