

## Amendments to the draft policy paper "Reclaim the Future"

No	Part y Name	Line	Action	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	Explanation/Comment	Compromise session
1	Vihre ät - De Grön a, FI	28	add	...ensure that in 20/50/70 years, future young people will not have to deal with one crisis after another. In light of the evidence,...	...ensure that in 20/50/70 years, future young people will not have to deal with one crisis after another. <b>We strongly promote inter-generational justice in all areas from climate change to paying baby boomer's pension schemes. The young people must not end up paying for the mistakes, nor for the benefits and rights of the previous generations if they cannot enjoy the same.</b> In light of the evidence,...	Need to put emphasis on the concept of inter-generational justice. There are also other challenges than those linked to the current crisis.	Compromise agreed: ...ensure that in 20/50/70 years, future young people will not have to deal with one crisis after another. We strongly promote inter-generational justice in all areas from climate change to pension schemes. In light of the evidence...
2	EELV, FR	28- 29	delete	We want <b>to establish youth issues as an independent policy field at the European level, and at the same time</b> mainstream the needs and demands of young people in all other policy fields	We want to mainstream the needs and demands of young people in all other policy fields.	We fully agree with the needs to develop specific policies for young people, but we refuse to establish an independent policy field for youth issues as these issues are often cross-generational and would open the door to any specific citizens' groups policy	withdrawn

3	B90/ DIE GRÜ NEN, GER	40	add		"Even though we address some issues specifically as youth issues because of their relevance to the lives of young people, we are aware that all issues, be it economics or climate change, effect young people and that they need to have a say in all of those."		Accepted as compromise amendment
4	EELV, FR	49-52	delete	Different areas of the economy need to be addressed and reformed to achieve these goals. Our model is a de-carbonised and human-centric economy able to provide the conditions for both good and fair jobs through a process of green re-industrialisation, capable of an effective re-distribution of wealth	Delete all paragraph	this part is irrelevant for such policy paper	withdrawn
5	EELV, FR	68-71	delete	Youth participation will contribute political creativity to the construction and legitimisation of Europe including non-violent forms of civil disobedience that have always been part of legitimate political action. We need consolidated participation spaces which empower the expression of youth perspectives throughout all aspects of life.	delete the whole paragraph	this part is irrelevant for such policy paper and is way too repetitive	withdrawn

6	EELV, FR	75-78	replace	We support the existing forms of youth dialogue, among them the Youth Forum and Structure dialogue including national Youth Councils. <b>Emancipation implies that youth are able to participate in this environment</b> in a free and independent way, without discrimination or restriction.	We support the existing forms of youth dialogue, among them the Youth Forum and Structure dialogue including national Youth Councils. <b>However we acknowledge the limits in the full representation of young people by these institutionalised organisations and call for the creation of new forms of participation which would ensure inclusiveness</b> in a free and independent way, without discrimination or restriction.	YFJ and National Council are often grabbed by young people looking for political or institutional careers and absolutely do not represent most of youngsters in Europe	Compromise agreed: Add in line 78 "At the same time, we are aware that many young people are not part of youth organisations and will develop new forms of participation to reach out to them and to ensure inclusiveness."
7	B90/ DIE GRÜ NEN, GER	78	add		"At the same time, we are aware that many young people are not part of youth organisations and will also try to reach out to them."		Compromise agreed, see amendment 6
8	EELV, FR	82-83	delete	To start with, young people should have a greater level of inclusion in discussions on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) at a European level.	delete the sentence	this part is irrelevant for such policy paper	Compromise agreed: "To start with, also young people should have a greater level of inclusion..."
9	Ecolo, BE	84-85	delete	Thus, we call for the reduction of voting age to <b>at least</b> 16 years old.	Thus, we call for the reduction of voting age to 16 years old.	16 years is OK, less than 16 years would be too young.	Withdrawn in favour of amendment 10
10	GroenLink	85	delete	...reduction of voting age to <b>at least</b> 16 years old.	...reduction of voting age to 16 years old.		Combined amendment, tabled by GroenLinks, NL and Ecolo, BE

11	EELV, FR	98- 105	delete	Not a single democratic, social, cultural or environmental transformation has ever been successful without an act of confronting existing institutions, without finding ways of making better use of them or building new institutions that represent the new goals and perspectives. This is why European Youth movements must also find approaches towards dealing with and integration the European institutions. They must find ways of utilising them to promote institutional change, in order to support the realisation of their own aspirations. European institutional framework must ensure a quality of content and guarantee sufficient financial means and self-supporting structures that will enable youth programs to be independent of commercialisation.	delete the whole paragraph	this part is irrelevant for such policy paper, moreover you don't need to use institutions to change them and the reference to commercialisation of youth programs is absolutely unclear	withdrawn
12	GroenLinks, NL	127	add	-	Innovative models of sharing jobs and transferring knowledge and skills between generations must be encouraged. One such model gives an older worker the option to work less hours, while the saved pay makes it possible to hire a younger employee who may assist them with the job.	It makes sense to also mention the aspect of inter-generational justice in this context.	Compromise agreed: Innovative models of sharing jobs and transferring knowledge and skills between generations must be encouraged.
13	EELV, FR	131- 132	delete	We criticise this short-sightedness. <b>We should not shy away from naming and shaming the 132 countries that do not live up to their obligations.</b>	We criticise this short-sightedness.	this part is irrelevant for such policy paper, if you want to describe a strategy, then let's develop a proper one	withdrawn
14	B90/ DIE GRÜ	131	add		"We will closely follow MS's implementation of the youth guarantee through the European		vote

15	B90/ DIE GRÜ NEN, GER	165- 166	replace	“We believe <b>that introducing a European volunteering programme</b> for all ages, classes and backgrounds will help create a new debate about what Europe means to her citizens.”	“We believe <b>in further developing the European Voluntary Service into a programme</b> for all ages, classes and backgrounds <b>that</b> will help create a new debate about what Europe means to her citizens.”		Compromise agreed: “We believe in further developing the European Voluntary Service into a European volunteering programme for all ages, classes and backgrounds that will help create a new debate about what Europe means to her citizens.”
16	B90/ DIE GRÜ NEN	178	add		“We also want to see young people as participants in the European Convention.”		Accepted as compromise amendment

17	EELV, FR	183- 190	delete	<p>While the Youth Convention would be an ideal source of youth involvement in the process of resizing the European institutions, we also demand that youth concerns are given more attention in the everyday work of the European Union. <b>Hence, we propose two new policy instruments. Firstly, Youth Proofing: in order to make the impact of EU legislation on young people visible we demand Youth proofing of all regulatory and administrative measures taken at the EU level, i.e. checking the short- and long-term impact of such measures on youth as a regular procedure. Youth organisations are to be heard in the implementation of Youth proofing. Secondly, we want to use the European semester more efficiently. Therefore, we propose that Youth emancipation becomes a regular item in the country-specific recommendations that form part of the European semester.</b> Member states must be obliged to actively involve youth organisations in the process of developing their own reform agendas under the European semester.</p>	<p>While the Youth Convention would be an ideal source of youth involvement in the process of resizing the European institutions, we also demand that youth concerns are given more attention in the everyday work of the European Union. Member states must be obliged to actively involve youth organisations in the process of developing their own reform agendas under the European semester.</p>	<p>proofing legislation is a concept that needs to be more elaborated within the decision-making and implementation processes of EU. Proposing vague processes is an open door to any undue influence of specific organisation which might not be as representative as they pretend or lead to any biased legislative influence according to unfair criteria such as money, time and expertise. We support youth and more necessarily citizen participation as well as any changes to avoid the capture of EU legislation by specific groups, but this should be detailed in a different policy paper.</p>	<p>Compromise agreed: While the Youth Convention would be an ideal source of youth involvement in the process of resizing the European institutions, we also demand that youth concerns are given more attention in the everyday work of the European Union. Hence, we propose two new policy instruments. Firstly, Youth Proofing: in order to make the impact of EU legislation on young people visible we demand Youth proofing of all regulatory and administrative measures taken at the EU level, i.e. checking the short- and long-term impact of such measures on youth as a regular procedure.* (*Note: Ask the EGP to continue the development of these concrete proposals with a specific political position and plan.) Youth organisations are to be heard in the implementation of Youth proofing. Secondly, we want to use the European semester more efficiently. Therefore, we propose that Youth emancipation becomes a criteria in the country-specific recommendations that form part of the European semester. Member states must be obliged to actively involve youth organisations in the process of developing their own reform agendas under the European semester.</p>
18	Miljöpartiet de gröna, SE	233	add		<p>In addition, schools need to open up more to, and cooperate with, the surrounding society, in particular work places. Better vocational guidance is urgently needed as well.</p>	<p>Such measures will improve inclusion and help level out differences.</p>	<p>Compromise agreed: In addition, schools need to cooperate with the surrounding society, in particular work places, in order to allow young people a better insight into job options, while guarding the</p>

19	EELV, FR	234	add	new paragraph	<p>We are further concerned with the rising numbers of school drop-outs, especially among sometimes marginalised categories, such as migrant youth. In this respect, we demand an educational system offering multiple re-entry points, so that re-engagement in education can be easily undertaken. Because education starts already in the pre-school period, namely in kindergartens, pre-school education should be provided by the state for free in all European countries. By doing so, the state would ensure higher enrolment of children in pre-school education and give them equal opportunities, regardless of the financial situation of their parents, as well as enable young couples to start their own families when they want to and not just when they are financially able to.</p> <p>We call for free higher education, with no tuition fees. Higher education has to be designed in such a way that it permits flexibility for students, in order for them to combine studying with work and/or civic participation. Higher education should be made accessible to all, by insuring zero interest loans for students, providing cheap and healthy food in canteens, as well as providing accessible housing for students coming from outside the university's city. Moreover, university housing should be available and affordable for all young students and young teachers involved in university. This housing should offer students decent conditions of living, with all the required services : Fully equipped kitchens, laundry rooms, childcare facilities and common spaces</p>		<p>Compromise agreed: Lines 215-216, replace: "The opportunity for second and third changes is more important when performance at a young age does not meet the needs for educational success." With "We are further concerned with the rising numbers of school drop-outs, especially among sometimes marginalised categories, such as migrant youth. In this respect we demand an educational system offering multiple (re-)entry points, so that (re-)engagement in education can easily be undertaken. Because starting off well into the education life is very important, all children should have access to pre-school education/have access to at least one year in kindergarden free of charge. This will provide all children with more equal opportunities, regardless of the financial situation of their parents. " 2) Line 266, Add: "We also call for a higher education that is free of tuition fees and that is designed in a way to permit flexibility for students so that they can combine studies with work or civil participation."</p>
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20	EELV, FR	273- 275	delete	... Council of Europe in this context. <b>We acknowledge that English has become and is commonly accepted as the Lingua Franca of today. Thus, we support English language education in formal curricula, from the earliest age, Europe wide, without undermining the value of all languages.</b> We support the positive impact	... Council of Europe in this context. We support the positive impact...	Indeed English is the most common language used within Europe, however we refuse to make it an official choice engraved in marble because this situation can change in the future, the English currently used in Europe is very different from the British english, and most of all this is direct attack against diversity of languages!	withdrawn
21	Ecolo, BE	275	add	We acknowledge that English has become and is commonly accepted as the Lingua Franca of today. Thus, we support English language education in formal curricula, from the earliest age, Europe wide, without undermining the value of all languages.	We acknowledge that English has become and is commonly accepted as the Lingua Franca of today. Thus, we support English language education in formal curricula, from the earliest age, Europe wide, without undermining the value of all languages. <b>We also encourage the development and use of automated open source translation tools for a better communication and understanding between people using other languages than English.</b>	Not everybody has time and the cultural environment which is needed to learn English. IT progresses makes it possible to exchange ideas with less language restrictions than before and we should favor this evolution.	Accepted as a compromise amendment

22	GroenLinks, NL	276-280	delete	We support the positive impact of current initiatives such as the Erasmus programme; <b>however we believe that the whole is greater than its individual parts. Therefore, we advocate for European education that is European, not merely by where it implemented or funded.</b> We call for pan- European education based on European values, the common market and possibilities for the application of acquired knowledge and skills.	We support the positive impact of current initiatives such as the Erasmus programme. We call for pan-European education based on European values, the common market and possibilities for the application of acquired knowledge and skills.	The current text gives a negative connotation to the Erasmus programme and similar initiatives, also the sentence 'Therefore...' (lines 177 and 178) is unclear.	Accepted as a compromise amendment
23	EELV, FR	312-314	delete	Youth Initiative and entrepreneurship need to be supported <b>regardless of whether they create a social entrepreneur or normal start-up.</b>	Youth Initiative and entrepreneurship need to be supported .	this is too narrowing the possibility of economic initiatives, better leave it out and keep the first part of the sentence	Compromise agreed: Youth Initiative and entrepreneurship need to be supported, for example when creating social entrepreneurs or normal start-ups.
24	EELV, FR	342-343	replace	The economic crisis is the result of <b>an under-regulated economy that allowed for the unsustainable development of bubbles</b>	The economic crisis is the result of a <b>single-profit-base economical system and deregulation of financial markets which allow unsustainable and antisocial development and speculation</b>	these modifications aim at bringing more exhaustiveness to the description of the root of these ongoing economic crisis	Compromise agreed: The economic crisis is the result of a profit-maximisation-based economical system and deregulation of financial markets which allow unsustainable and antisocial development and speculation.
25	GroenLinks, NL	399	delete	... reduction of the voting age to <b>at least</b> 16 years...	... reduction of the voting age to 16 years...		To be voted en block with amendment 10

26	EELV, FR	420	add	New paragraph <b>number 10</b>	<p>Health care should be guaranteed by the state, free of charge and with the same quality of medical treatment for all. Young people are often marginalised in accessing medical care due to the high costs of medical insurances and of medicines. In this respect, there is a huge need for school and university campus doctors, available free of charge and at any time (including school holidays) for students.</p> <p>Apart from medical care, every educational institution should provide school counsellors trained in child or teenage psychology, who can respond to the specific problems of students, from career counselling to discussing personal issues. For young people not involved in the formal education system, such medical and psychological services should be provided through specific youth centres.</p>		<p>Compromise agreed: Add in line 420: "Free Health Care for the Youth (Paragraph): Young people are often marginalised in accessing medical care due to the high costs of medical insurances and of medicines. Health care should be guaranteed by the state, free of charge and with the same quality for medical treatment for all. Apart from medical care, every educational institution should provide school counsellors trained in child or teenage psychology, who can respond to the specific problems of students, from career counselling to discussing personal issues."</p>
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27	EELV, FR	420	add	New paragraph <b>number 11</b>	<p>Public housing should particularly target young people, which is, as afore mentioned, one of the groups facing most constraints in accessing a flat for the first time. In this sense, renting should be prioritized in front of complete acquisition, as this kind of facilities should be understood as a solid platform from where young people can start developing their life project. Once enough social progress is achieved and employment stability allows for the possibility to seek for new housing opportunities on the private market, the existing public facility can be taken over by another young person trying to establish in the society. This relatively fast turnover would create a sort of inter- and intra-generational solidarity contributing to social cohesion. Furthermore, measures that are less time and less resources consuming can be adopted. To begin with, the location of new housing facilities should be equally spread among the different urban districts, thus avoiding the creation of ghettos or marginalized areas. Another measure could be the promotion of facility-service exchange contracts; that is, offering the progressive internal rehabilitation and renewal of habitable ancient buildings or flats in exchange of the right to live there. This temporary agreement, which becomes a win-win situation for both parties, as it can be a solution meanwhile a longer term option is sought, and it ensures the internal maintenance of urban buildings. Finally, in the same line of service-facility exchange, intergenerational flat sharing could be promoted, with the benefits it can bring for all the people involved. On the one hand, elderly people living alone get a companion who can regularly overlook that there is not an accident or a major health problem, cooperating with social services. On the other hand, young people get their own independent space, with a responsible flatmate. This system, although it cannot be understood in any other way than a temporary arrangement, can represent a good means to reinforce intergenerational understanding and cooperation. As a last proposal, and as an ultimate safeguarding service, free public dormitories should be provided for homeless people.</p>	Withdrawn
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