



RESOLUTION

UNION OF CITIZENS

Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting
in Nicosia on 5th of April 2014

Recognising:

- The enormous success of programmes such as 'Erasmus' and 'Leonardo Da Vinci' have already had in creating shared learning experiences and the continuing benefit of shared educational experiences in informing citizens about the value of the European Union and the increased cooperation between Member States
- The continuing need to ensure that European Institutions demonstrate their value to citizens
- The imbalance of emphasis on EU education between different national curriculums
- That processes of the European Union might be transparent in principle, but hard for the public to reach or comprehend in practice
- The need to develop citizen understanding and awareness of the function and work of the European Union and each of its institutions

Acknowledging:

- That while the European Commission target for overall student mobility is 20% by the end of 2020, enabling 4 million young people to study, train, teach or volunteer abroad; this number is currently around 10%
- That the growing interaction between the European citizens is of key importance in developing labour mobility
- That the Bologna process helped create a standard scale for recognition of the level of various degrees. This has aided labour market mobility by allowing students a clear way to show the level of their skills. The Bologna declaration has nevertheless failed to meet its objectives overall

- The competency regarding to Education that member states hold and the associated entitlement to develop a curriculum appropriate to the educational needs of their students
- The need to recognise the role Europe has played in the national history of each Member State over the course of each membership negotiation and duration as a member

YEPP calls on:

- Increasing and facilitating education and labour mobility through Erasmus+ and other programmes
- Organising standards of training in a similar way to the recognition of degrees under the Bologna process. Incorporating practical training while in employment, those with vocational skills would gain more mobility and labour market access and recognition.
- Incorporating EU History curriculum within secondary education of all member states. This approach must be provided through national education departments and systems but supported by the Commission, in order to engage students and increase their understanding and awareness of the Union and the role it plays in their daily lives
- The creation of an annual assessment mechanism, communicated by each commissioner and presented to the public whose function would be to clearly communicate their work to date and their future actions
- The establishment of a new pan European agreement on higher education that will re-evaluate the objectives set by the Bologna declaration and abolish the parts that are outdated
- Improve the accessibility of all pupils to the institution of 'European Schools'
- Reducing bureaucracy to activate the 'European Solidarity Fund' when dealing with natural disasters.