



## Resolutions overview, Beirut 2009

- 1  
2  
3 **1. Resolution on Global integration for freedom in Belarus**  
4 Submitted by: Norges Unge Venstre (NUV) and Liberala Ungdomsförbundet (LUF)  
5
- 6 **2. Resolution on Human Rights in the Republic of Moldova**  
7 Submitted by: Youth Organization of the Liberal Democrat Party  
8
- 9 **3. Resolution on Defending the rights in Western Sahara**  
10 Submitted by: Egyptian Union of Liberal Youth (EULY) and Norges Unge Venstre (NUV)
- 11 **4. Resolution on promoting a more effective approach to Development Aid**  
12 Submitted by: JOVD, the Netherlands
- 13 **5. Resolution on the US embargo against Cuba**  
14 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau
- 15 **6. Résolution en faveur de la fin de tout embargo sur Cuba**  
16 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux (FEL)  
17 **Resolution calling for the end of any embargo on Cuba**  
18 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)
- 19 **7. Resolution on Acknowledging the Martyrdom of Neda Agha-Soltan**  
20 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)
- 21 **8. Résolution visant un arrêt immédiat et vérifiable de la répression du peuple iranien**  
22  
23 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux (FEL)  
24 **Resolution on aiming at an immediate and verifiable cessation of the Iranian people repression**  
25  
26 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)
- 27 **9. Résolution en faveur de l'arrêt immédiat de la colonisation en Territoires palestiniens**  
28  
29 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux (FEL)  
30 **Resolution on calling for an immediate end to colonialism in the Palestinian Territories**  
31  
32 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)
- 33 **10. Resolution calling for public insight into ACTA negotiations**  
34 Submitted by: Liberal Youth of Sweden
- 35 **11. Resolution against the abuse of defamation laws**  
36 Submitted by: Liberal Youth of Sweden
- 37 **12. Resolution on Privacy Protection in the Digital Age**  
38 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau



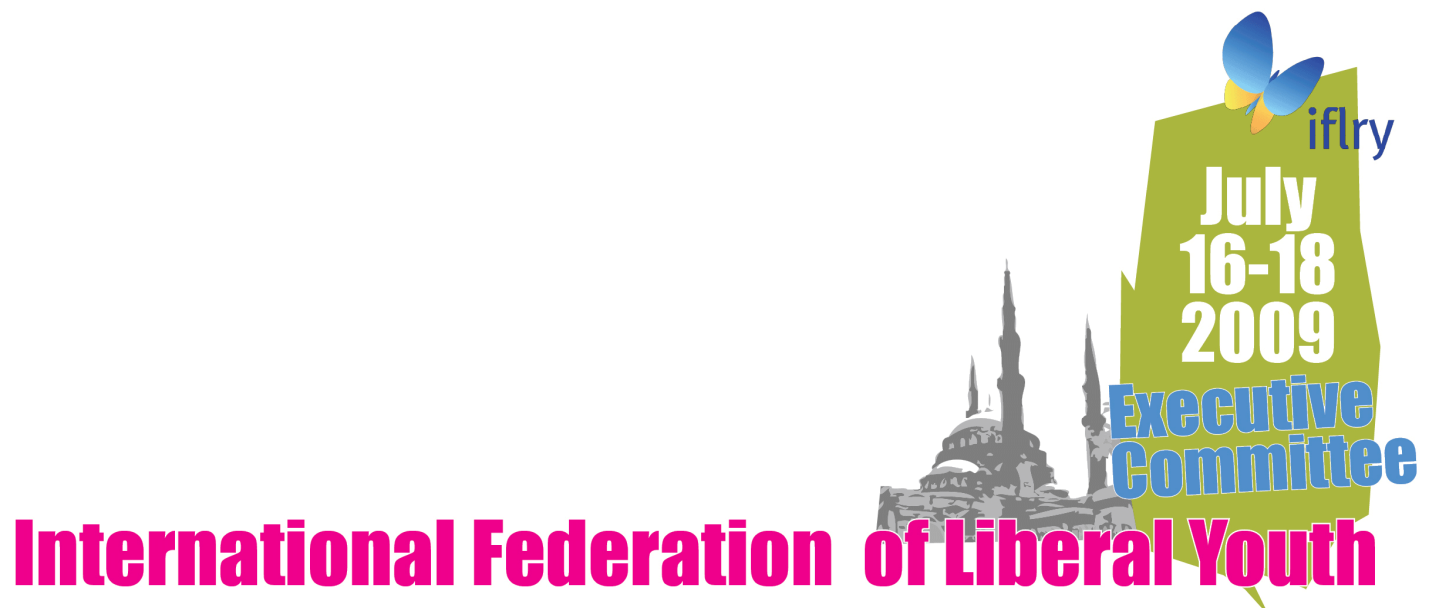
July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee



Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **13. Resolution on Expressing Support for Aung San Suu Kyi**
- 2 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)
- 3 **14. Resolution on Expressing Concern on the Nuclear Ambition of North Korea**
- 4 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)
- 5 **15. Resolution on Refugee situation in Sri Lanka**
- 6 Submitted by: L<sup>2</sup>
- 7 **16. Resolution on human trafficking**
- 8 Submitted by: Svensk Ungdom
- 9 **17. Resolution on the Post-Kyoto Process in Dealing with Climate Change**
- 10 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau





## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution on Global integration for freedom in Belarus**
- 2 Submitted by: Norges Unge Venstre (NUV) and Liberala Ungdomsförbundet (LUF)
- 3 Noting that there has been no free and fair election in Belarus since 1994, and that peaceful
- 4 demonstrations have been violently knocked down by Belarusian authorities;
- 5 Recognizing the lack of democratic institutions and civil liberties for the Belarusian population,
- 6 such as the basic democratic freedoms of speech, press, movement and association;
- 7 Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the provisions of the
- 8 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other
- 9 applicable human rights instruments,
- 10
- 11 Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and
- 12 fundamental freedoms and to fulfill their international obligations,
- 13
- 14 Mindful that Belarus is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the
- 15 Optional Protocol thereto, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,
- 16 the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the
- 17 Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,
- 18 the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional
- 19 Protocol thereto, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol to the
- 20 Convention on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,
- 21 Alarmed by the frequent violations of human rights and suppression in Belarus through
- 22 surveillance, intimidation, violence and threats;
- 23 Expressing deep concern about persistent reports of harassment and closure of non-
- 24 governmental organizations, national minority organizations, independent media outlets,
- 25 religious groups, opposition political parties and independent trade unions, independent youth
- 26 and student organizations, and the harassment, and prosecutions of individuals including
- 27 students engaged in the promotion and protection of human rights, rule of law, and democracy;
- 28 Noting an existing international community and the United Nations' and the EU's diplomatic,
- 29 stabilizing and integrating roles in the world, and already existing international norms
- 30 and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in particular;
- 31 Observing the Belarusian government's shift towards the European Union after the
- 32 country's integration in the Eastern Partnership that was inaugurated in Prague on
- 33 May 7 2009;
- 34 Congratulating the European Union for the cooperation with Belarus
- 35 through Eastern Partnership;



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 Believing that economic cooperation with Belarus will integrate the country in an interdependent  
 2 international market functioning as an independent force able to require civil liberties in order to  
 3 function optimally;

4 Acknowledging that sanctions do exist as a political tool that can be used when human rights are  
 5 violated, but that the effects of sanctions are hard to measure and that sanctions sometimes can  
 6 lead to the opposite effects than the intended ones;

7 Suggesting that dialogue should always be the first choice of approach, diplomacy should never  
 8 be abandoned and isolation is never a solution, and also suggesting stronger support for the  
 9 cause of free media in Belarus;

10 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby:**  
 11

12 1. Condemns violation of human rights in Belarus;  
 13

14 2. Urges the Government of Belarus to respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and  
 15 other democratic values:

16 (a) To cease politically motivated prosecution, harassment, and intimidation of political  
 17 opponents and pro-democracy activists and human rights defenders, students,  
 18 independent media, and religious organizations, educational institutions and civil  
 19 society actors; and to cease the harassment of students and to create the conditions  
 20 whereby they can continue their studies in Belarus;

21 (b) To respect the rights of freedom of speech, movement, assembly, and association and  
 22 to release immediately all political prisoners and other individuals detained for  
 23 exercising these rights;

24 (c) To suspend from their duties officials implicated in any case of enforced  
 25 disappearance, summary execution and torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading  
 26 treatment or punishment, pending investigation of those cases, and to ensure that all  
 27 necessary measures are taken to investigate fully and impartially such cases, and to  
 28 bring the alleged perpetrators to justice before an independent tribunal, and if  
 29 found guilty, to ensure that they are punished in accordance with the  
 30 international human rights obligations of Belarus;  
 31

32 (d) To uphold the right to freedom of religion or belief, including the ability  
 33 to maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters  
 34 of religion and belief at the national and international level;

35 3. Requests the world community with the UN and the EU in particular  
 36 to approach Belarus in a diplomatic, cooperative, stabilizing and  
 37 integrating way;



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee



**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 4. Calls upon the world community and all states to demand significant improvements
- 2 concerning democratic rights in Belarus, especially in regards with freedom of speech, press and
- 3 association;



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

### 1 **Resolution on Human Rights in the Republic of Moldova**

2 Submitted by: Youth Organization of the Liberal Democrat Party

3

4 having regard to European Parliament's resolution, to Council's of Europe resolution, to  
5 Council's of the European Union conclusions, to Amnesty International's Moldova  
6 Memorandum on the situation in the Republic of Moldova during and after the events of  
7 7 April 2009

8

9 whereas the Republic of Moldova is a member of the Council of Europe and of the OSCE  
10 and has thus committed itself to genuine promotion of democracy and respect for human  
11 rights

12

13 whereas between 500 000 and 1 million Moldovans live abroad, and whereas several  
14 appeals signed by a large number of NGOs and associations of the Moldovan diaspora  
15 concerning measures depriving Moldovans living abroad of the right to vote, were sent to  
16 the Moldovan authorities prior to the elections of 5 April and were ignored

17

18 whereas the events that followed the elections were characterised by violence and the  
19 Moldovan Government's massive campaign of intimidation and violence, thus casting  
20 doubt on the commitment of the Moldovan authorities to democratic values and human  
21 rights and on the existence of public confidence in those authorities,

22

23 whereas it is accepted that at least 310 people were arrested and detained, and whereas,  
24 when arrested, detainees suffered systematic ill-treatment at police stations to an extent  
25 that might be regarded as torture,

26

27 whereas beatings and unwarranted arrests of civilians by unidentified police units  
28 seemed not to be directed towards pacifying the situation, but rather to lead to  
29 deliberate acts of repression,

30

31 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**

32

33 **Strongly condemns** the massive campaign of harassment, grave violations of  
34 human rights and all other illegal actions carried out by the Moldovan Government  
35 in the aftermath of the parliamentary elections;

36

37 Is **particularly concerned** about the illegal and arbitrary arrests and the  
38 widespread violations of the human rights of arrested persons, in particular  
39 the right to life, the right not to be subjected to physical abuse,  
40 torture or inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment, the  
41 right to freedom and safety, the right to a fair trial and the right  
42 to freedom of assembly, association and expression;

43 **Urges** that all those found responsible for the brutal violence  
44 against detainees be brought to justice;



**July  
16-18  
2009**

**Executive  
Committee**

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

- 1 **Condemns** the campaign of harassment launched by the Moldovan authorities against  
2 journalists, civil society representatives and opposition parties, involving in particular  
3 arrests and expulsions of journalists, interruption of access to websites and TV stations,  
4 broadcasting of propaganda on public channels and denial to opposition representatives  
5 of access to the public media;
- 6 **Considers it unacceptable**, while **condemning** all acts of violence and vandalism, to  
7 present all protests as criminal acts and an alleged 'anti-constitutional plot'; believes  
8 that peaceful protests were considerably fuelled by doubts regarding the fairness of the  
9 elections, distrust of public institutions and dissatisfaction with the social and economic  
10 situation in the Republic of Moldova;  
11
- 12 **Emphasizes** on the importance of the independence of the judiciary, and calls for  
13 significant steps to ensure the editorial independence of all media, including Radio  
14 Television Moldova, and the cessation of any intimidation against the ProTV Channel and  
15 of any threats relating to the extension of its licence  
16
- 17 **Urges** the Moldovan authorities to ensure that the forthcoming parliamentary elections  
18 are free and fair and calls on them to work closely with the OSCE/ODIHR and the Venice  
19 Commission of the Council of Europe to address their recommendations.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution on Defending the rights in Western Sahara**

2 Submitted by: Egyptian Union of Liberal Youth (EULY) and Norges Unge Venstre (NUV)

3

4 **Whereas:**

5 • the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in 1975 ruled against Morocco and Mauritania's  
 6 territorial claim on Western Sahara, furthermore confirming the Sahrawi people's right of  
 7 self-determination based on historical evidence and UN resolutions, amongst other  
 8 resolution 1514 of December 1960 and 2229 of December 1966;

9 • the major part of Western Sahara has been under occupation by Morocco since 1975;

10 • Western Sahara has been formally recognised under the name of the *Sahrawi Arab*  
 11 *Democratic Republic* by over 80 states, but currently by no European state;

12 • Western Sahara is on the UN's list of Non-Self Governing Territories and is thus  
 13 considered by the UN as Africa's last colony;

14 • under the terms of the UN brokered peace agreement in 1991, the people of Western  
 15 Sahara were to decide its own future status in a referendum, contributing to the  
 16 establishment of United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara  
 17 (MINURSO) in order to execute and monitor this referendum;

18

19 **Noting that:**

20 • since the first UN demand to permit a referendum to take place in Western Sahara in  
 21 1966 all attempts have repeatedly failed, moreover Moroccan authorities from 2004  
 22 rejecting any referendum in the territory;

23 • human rights organisations and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human  
 24 Rights have reported grave and systematic violations of human rights in the occupied  
 25 territories;

26 • the people living in the occupied territories are subject to severe restrictions  
 27 on their freedom of speech, assembly and movement, facing surveillance,  
 28 indiscriminatio, imprisonment and torture;

29 • human rights activists and pro-independence journalists and  
 30 editors have been put behind bars, and foreign journalists and  
 31 NGOs deported;



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

- 1 • today, 33 years after the occupation of Western Sahara, a majority of the Sahrawi  
2 people still live in refugee camps in the Algerian desert, suffering from a steady decrease  
3 of international humanitarian aid;

4

5 **Considering that:**

- 6 • a Legal Opinion written by the Under-Secretary General for Legal Affairs to the UN  
7 Security Council on 29 January 2002, established that if further exploration or  
8 exploitation of natural resources in Western Sahara were to proceed in disregard of the  
9 interests and wishes of its people, they would be in violation of international law;

- 10 • the US-Morocco Free Trade Agreement is only applicable to Morocco as internationally  
11 recognised, not including produce of Western Saharan origin;

12

- 13 • the European Commission in 2008 admitted that EU vessels are fishing in Western  
14 Saharan waters under a EU-Moroccan fisheries agreement, something which constitutes  
15 a clear violation of international law;

16

17 **IFLRY – International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby calls upon:**

- 18 • the international community to put pressure on Moroccan authorities to respect the  
19 human rights of all Sahrawis and to release all prisoners of conscience;

- 20 • the Security Council of the UN to expand MINURSO's mandate to enable them to  
21 monitor the Human Rights situation in Western Sahara;

- 22 • nation states to formally recognise the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic as an  
23 independent state;

- 24 • nation states to make sure that trade agreements with Morocco are limited to  
25 goods and services of Morocco and not from Western Sahara.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

 1 **Resolution on promoting a more effective approach to Development Aid**

2 Submitted by: JOVD, the Netherlands

3

 4 **Considering :**

- 5 - That up to 0,98% of the GNI of developed countries is spent to support developing
- 6 countries' progress;
- 7 - There is a renewed discussion about the effectiveness of Development Aid in Europe,
- 8 North-America and Australia;
- 9 - That currently governments in various Developing Countries misuse budgetary support
- 10 labelled for Development;
- 11 - That very often the aid provided is supply-driven;
- 12 - That small projects favouring private initiative such as micro credits have proven to be
- 13 very successful;

14

 15 **Noting:**

- 16 - That in times of natural disasters or wars there is a moral duty for richer countries to
- 17 give support in order to address the humanitarian problem;
- 18 - That investing in Developing Countries while at the same time not lowering tariffs in
- 19 order to liberalise World Trade, is counter-productive.
- 20 - That the misuse of Development Aid can lead to the sustainment of 'bad' governments;
- 21 - That preference should be given to demand-driven projects;
- 22 - That aid should be provided not by means of 'giving' money, but supporting real
- 23 development.

24

25

 26 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth:**

27

- 28 - Calls upon Western countries and especially the European Union as the largest
- 29 donor to cancel their budgetary support to Developing Countries;

30

- 31 - Calls upon donor countries to implement policies aiming at a more
- 32 demand-driven approach to providing Development Aid;

33

- 34 - Calls upon its bureau to study the possibility of organising an event
- 35 on the effectiveness of Development Aid


 July  
 16-18  
 2009

 Executive  
 Committee

# International Federation of Liberal Youth



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution on the US embargo against Cuba**

2 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau

3

4 The International Federation of Liberal Youth,

5

6 **Noting** that on the 7th of February of 1962, with the goal to pressurize the Cuban  
7 Government, the US set up a commercial, economic and financial blockade against  
8 Cuba; that in those days Cuba was one of the closest partners of USSR, but that this old  
9 federation no longer exists and the commercial treaties Cuba had with it are not a threat  
10 for the national security of US any longer.

11

12 **Considering** that the embargo is still running in 2009, whereas it has been for at least  
13 fifteen times condemned by the UN since its installment;

14

15 **Observing** the damage the embargo has caused and is still causing to the Cuban  
16 economy, and thereby directly hurting the Cuban population and strengthening the  
17 regime;

18

19 **Applauding** the fact that since November 2008, there have been hopeful signals from  
20 the new American government with the idea to revise the embargo, of which the most  
21 important one was the agreement by President Barack Obama to support the acceptance  
22 of Cuba's rejoin to the Organization of American States with particular conditions.

23

24 **Considering** that such a change of policy is needed in a world where peace and  
25 prosperity can eventually only emerge from dialogue and multilateralism, and where free  
26 movement of capital, goods and persons foster economic, social and individual  
27 development

28

29 The International Federation of Liberal Youth hence,

30

31 **Unequivocally condemns** the embargo that harms the Cuban people and urges the US  
32 government to immediately ease and as soon as possible abandon it completely;

33

34 **Supports** the decision made by the Organization of American States on June 3rd to  
35 welcome Cuba back into the OAS under particular conditions; the decision  
36 made by Cuban Government to reject the process granted by the Organization  
37 of American States to rejoin the multinational organization

38

39 **Calls upon** the Cuban government to reciprocate these moves by  
40 further opening up its society and show full respect of human  
41 rights and democratic principles, particularly by immediately  
42 releasing all its political prisoners.

43



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Résolution en faveur de la fin de tout embargo sur Cuba**  
 2 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(FEL)  
 3 Présentée par Arnaud Van Praet et Amaury Bertholome, Président et Délégué aux  
 4 relations internationales de la Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(Belgique)  
 5  
 6 Considérant l'existence d'un embargo économique, commercial et financier à l'égard de  
 7 Cuba par les Etats-Unis depuis le 7 février 1962 ;  
 8  
 9 Considérant qu'il s'agit du plus long embargo commercial de l'Histoire moderne ;  
 10  
 11 Considérant que, depuis les années '90 et la fin de la Guerre froide, cet embargo n'est  
 12 plus justifiable par des considérations stratégiques de protection de la sécurité des  
 13 Etats-Unis ou d'autres états du globe ;  
 14  
 15 Considérant que cet embargo ne peut, depuis longtemps, plus être justifié par la nature  
 16 politique du régime cubain ; qu'il constitue, au contraire, l'une des bases de la  
 17 persistance du régime castriste actuel depuis près de 50 ans ;  
 18  
 19 Considérant que l'isolement n'est pas de nature à favoriser une transition démocratique  
 20 ; qu'au contraire, la libre circulation des personnes, des biens et des idées est un vecteur  
 21 de libéralisation de la société cubaine et de promotion des valeurs communes à la  
 22 Communauté internationale ;  
 23  
 24 Considérant que l'embargo économique, commercial et financier pratiqué par les Etats-  
 25 Unis a des conséquences très néfastes pour la population cubaine, la privant de vivres,  
 26 de médicaments et de biens de première nécessité ;  
 27  
 28 Considérant que, se fondant sur le principe inadmissible d'extraterritorialité, cet  
 29 embargo est contraire au droit international dont le libre exercice de leur souveraineté  
 30 par les états ;  
 31  
 32 Considérant les 14 propositions de résolutions votées à une large majorité de  
 33 l'Assemblée générale des Nations-Unies enjoignant les Etats-Unis de mettre un terme à  
 34 l'embargo sur Cuba ;  
 35  
 36 Considérant que tout embargo est évidemment contraire aux principes essentiels de  
 37 l'idéologie libérale ;  
 38  
 39 **La Fédération Internationale des Jeunesses Libérales**  
 40  
 41 A. Salue la décision du Président des Etats-Unis, Barack Obama, d'avoir  
 42 assoupli les conditions de l'embargo sur Cuba en permettant aux  
 43 Américains d'origine cubaine de se rendre sur l'Île quand ils le souhaitent  
 44 ou d'envoyer autant d'argent qu'ils le souhaitent ;  
 45  
 46 B. Estime, malgré ces derniers assouplissements, que l'embargo  
 47 américain doit prendre fin sans délai et sans conditions  
 48 imposées au régime de Cuba ;  
 49  
 50 C. Appelle le Congrès et le gouvernement américains à



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

- 1 mettre un terme immédiat à l'embargo économique, commercial et financier contre
- 2 Cuba;
- 3
- 4 D. Invite la Communauté internationale à considérer l'actuel embargo comme inexistant,
- 5 à ne pas se conformer au "Cuban Democracy Act" et à développer normalement les
- 6 échanges commerciaux avec Cuba ;
- 7
- 8 E. Engage son Comité à mener des actions politiques visant à promouvoir cette
- 9 résolution ;
- 10
- 11 F. Invite ses organisations membres à relayer et supporter cette résolution au sein de
- 12 leur pays ;
- 13
- 14 G. Charge son Président de transmettre la présente résolution aux organisations
- 15 membres, à l'Internationale Libérale, au Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU, ainsi
- 16 qu'au gouvernement et au Congrès américains.



iflry

July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution calling for the end of any embargo on Cuba**  
2 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)  
3 Arnaud Van Praet and Amaury Bertholome, President & International Officer  
4  
5 Considering the existence of an economic, commercial and financial embargo towards  
6 Cuba by the United States of America since the 7th of February 1962;  
7  
8 Considering that it is the longest commercial embargo of the modern History;  
9  
10 Considering that, since the years `90, thus the end of the Cold war, this embargo isn't  
11 justifiable anymore with strategic considerations of safety protection of the United  
12 States or any other states in the world;  
13  
14 Considering that, for a long time, this embargo cannot be justified by the political nature  
15 of the Cuban regime anymore; that it is, on the contrary, one of the bases of the current  
16 regime (the Castro regime) persistence for nearly 50 years;  
17  
18 Considering that isolation doesn't facilitate a democratic transition; that on the contrary,  
19 the free movement of people, goods and ideas is a vector of liberalization of the Cuban  
20 society and a vector of promotion of the values which are common to the international  
21 Community;  
22  
23 Considering that the economic, commercial and financial embargo applied by the United  
24 States has very harmful consequences for the Cuban population, depriving it of foods,  
25 medicines and essential goods;  
26  
27 Considering that, taking into account the unacceptable principle of extraterritoriality,  
28 this embargo is in contradiction with the international law of which the free exercise of  
29 their sovereignty by every state;  
30  
31 Considering the 14 resolution propositions voted with a wide majority of the United  
32 Nations General assembly enjoining the United States to put an end to the embargo on  
33 Cuba;  
34  
35 Considering that any embargo is obviously contrary to the essential principles  
36 of the liberal ideology;  
37  
38 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth**  
39  
40 A. Greets the decision of the United States President, Barack Obama,  
41 to relax the conditions of the embargo on Cuba by allowing the  
42 Americans with Cuban origins to go on the Island when they want  
43 to or to send as much money as they want;  
44  
45 B. Estimates, in spite of these last relaxings, that the  
46 American embargo must end without delay or conditions  
47 imposed on the Cuban regime;  
48



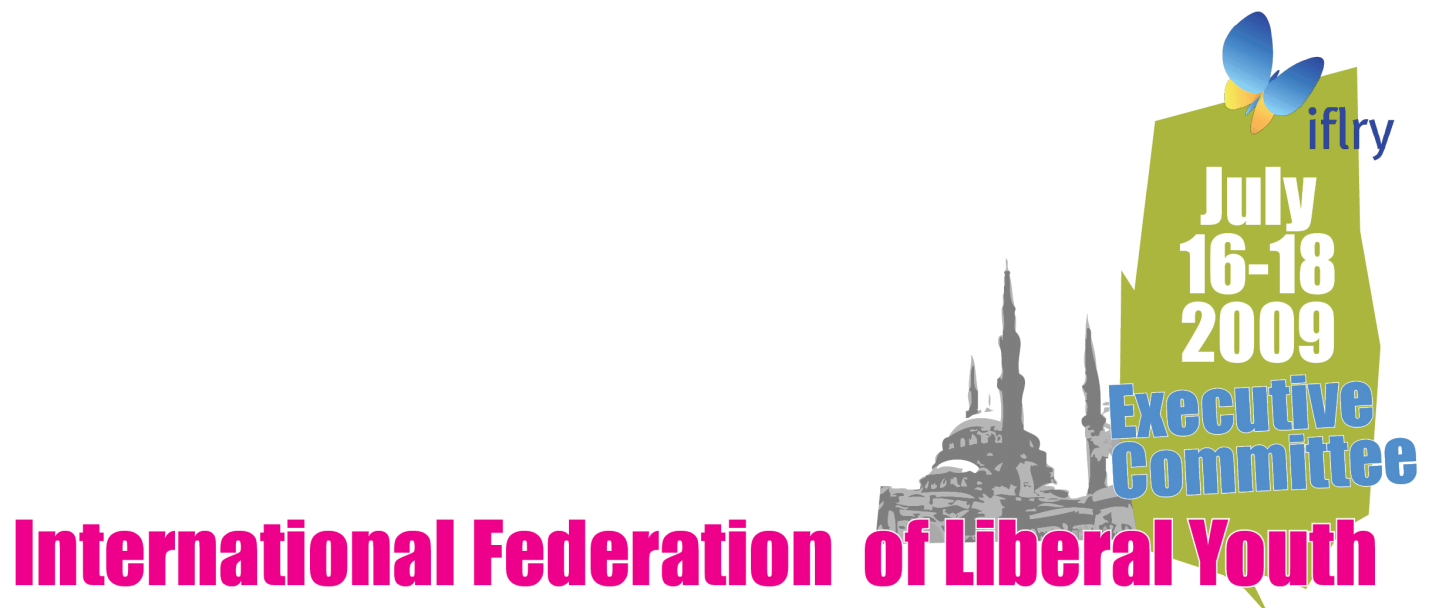
July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

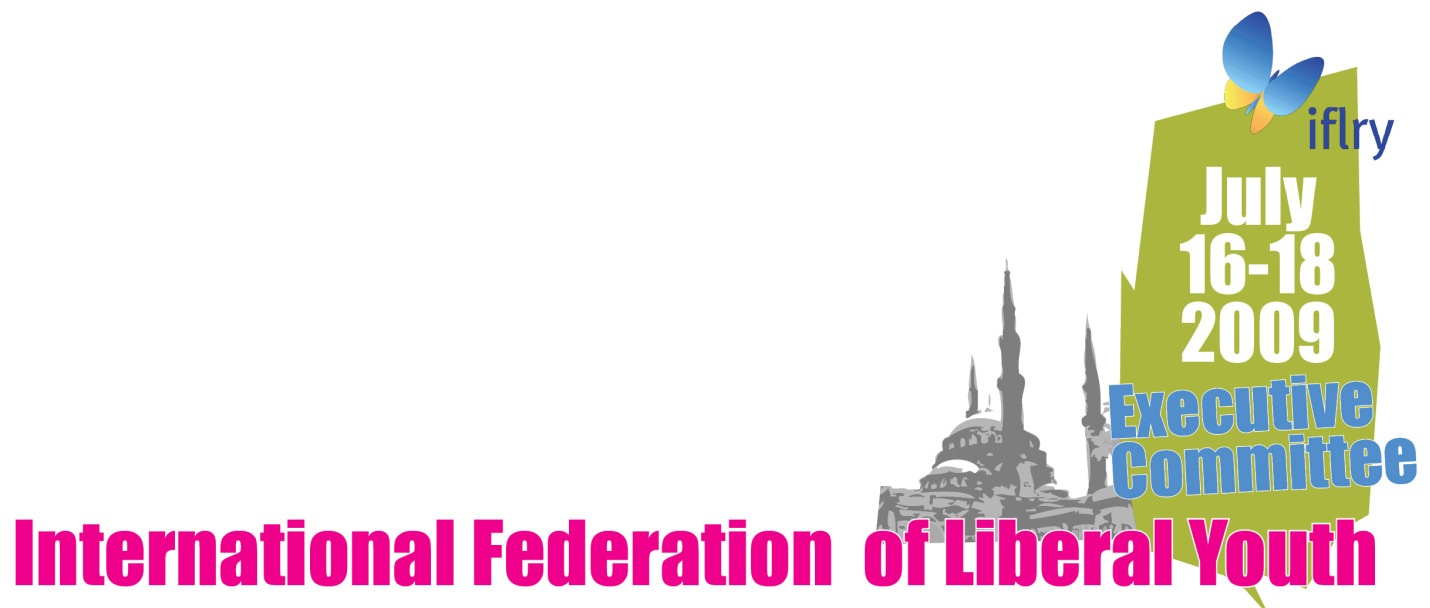
- 1 C. Calls on the American Congress and the government to put an
- 2 immediate end to the economic, commercial and financial embargo towards Cuba;
- 3
- 4 D. Asks the international Community to regard the current embargo as non-existent, to
- 5 trade normally with Cuba, and to avoid to conform to the “Cuban Democracy Act”;
- 6
- 7 E. Urges its Committee to carry out political actions to promote this resolution;
- 8
- 9 F. Invites its member organizations to relay and support this resolution in their own
- 10 country;
- 11
- 12 G. Asks its President to transmit the present resolution to the IFLRY member
- 13 organizations, the International Liberal, the Council of the human rights of the UN, and to
- 14 the government and the Congress of the United States of America.





Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution on Acknowledging the Martyrdom of Neda Agha-Soltan**
- 2 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)
- 3
- 4 **Worried** of the current political crisis in Iran due to the recent, unfair Presidential
- 5 elections;
- 6
- 7 **Noting with deep disapproval** that there has been media censorship of the events that
- 8 transpired after the elections;
- 9
- 10 **Deeply disturbed** of the arrests and other forms of violence perpetrated by the Iranian
- 11 government during the protests;
- 12
- 13 **Alarmed** that Iranian citizens, including Neda Agha-Soltan, have become victims of
- 14 militia violence.
- 15
- 16 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**
- 17
- 18 **Acknowledges** the martyrdom of Neda Agha-Soltan and the sacrifices made by many
- 19 other Iranian citizens and demonstrators as they protest for the restoration of peace and
- 20 democracy in Iran;
- 21
- 22 **Condemns** the violent response of the Iranian government on the protests;
- 23
- 24 **Calls upon** the international community to pressure the Iranian government into
- 25 restoring and respecting civil and political rights and to put an end to the arrests, threats
- 26 and use of force;
- 27
- 28 **Expresses its hope that** human rights, peace and democracy will be restored for the
- 29 people of Iran.





Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Résolution visant un arrêt immédiat et vérifiable de la répression du**  
 2 **peuple iranien**

3 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(FEL)

4 Présentée par Arnaud Van Praet et Amaury Bertholome, Président et Délégué aux  
 5 relations internationales de la Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(Belgique)

6  
 7 Considérant que la situation générale des droits de l'homme se détériore en Iran depuis  
 8 2005 dans tous les domaines et sous tous les aspects, notamment quant à l'exercice des  
 9 droits civils et des libertés politiques, bien que les autorités se soient engagées, en  
 10 ratifiant les divers instruments internationaux afférents, à promouvoir et à protéger les  
 11 droits de l'homme et les libertés fondamentales ;

12  
 13 Considérant l'intensification, au lendemain des dernières élections présidentielles, des  
 14 arrestations, actes de répression, recours excessifs à la force et campagnes  
 15 d'intimidation à l'encontre de la population iranienne manifestant pacifiquement son  
 16 opposition au régime du président Mahmoud Ahmadinejad ;

17  
 18 Considérant que diverses organisations humanitaires estiment à une centaine le nombre  
 19 de personnes ayant trouvé la mort lors des manifestations et des répressions commises  
 20 par le régime iranien, plus de 2000 personnes auraient quant à elles été arrêtées ;

21  
 22 Considérant les déclarations de représentants du pouvoir judiciaire ou de l'autorité  
 23 religieuse affirmant que les personnes impliquées dans les manifestations encourent la  
 24 peine capitale (crime de mohareb) ;

25  
 26 Considérant les restrictions systématiques et graves à la liberté d'association et de  
 27 réunion pacifiques, à la liberté d'opinion et d'expression, visant particulièrement les  
 28 mouvements politiques d'opposition, les associations de défense des droits de l'homme  
 29 ou encore les organisations étudiantes ;

30  
 31 Considérant l'arrestation et la détention, dès le lendemain des dernières élections, de  
 32 divers leaders et partisans de l'opposition politique ;

33  
 34 Considérant l'arrestation, la détention et la mise au secret de nombreux journalistes ou  
 35 membres de la presse, certains durant plusieurs semaines, la convocation de  
 36 certains autres devant le Tribunal révolutionnaire de Téhéran, l'interdiction faite à  
 37 certains journaux de sortir sous presse ou celle de couvrir toute information  
 38 relative aux émeutes, considérant également l'obligation faite aux  
 39 journalistes de la presse étrangères de quitter sans délai le territoire iranien ;

40  
 41 Considérant que ces différentes violations et atteintes aux droits de l'homme  
 42 et libertés fondamentales sont essentiellement le fait des forces  
 43 de l'ordre iraniennes et des milices pro-gouvernementales  
 44 'Bassidji' ;

45  
 46 Considérant le défaut de transparence et le manque de  
 47 crédibilité nécessaire à caractériser les élections  
 48 présidentielles du 12 juin dernier de libres, loyales et



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 démocratiques, et reconnaissant le droit souverain du peuple iranien de choisir ses  
 2 propres dirigeants ;  
 3  
 4 Considérant que la Communauté internationale, dont les jeunesses politiques à travers  
 5 le monde, a l'obligation morale de dénoncer d'aussi sérieuses violations au droit  
 6 international et d'être à l'écoute de l'appel à la liberté du peuple iranien ;  
 7  
 8  
 9

**La Fédération Internationale des Jeunesses Libérales**

10  
 11  
 12  
 13 A. Exprime son profond soutien au peuple iranien, dont bon nombre d'hommes et de  
 14 femmes risquent leur liberté et leur vie au nom de la Liberté et du droit fondamental de  
 15 décider démocratiquement de leur avenir ;  
 16

17 B. Condamne dans les termes les plus forts la répression généralisée et les violations  
 18 constantes des libertés d'expression et de manifestation commises à l'encontre du  
 19 peuple iranien par son gouvernement et les milices pro-gouvernementales ;  
 20

21 C. Condamne fermement les exécutions sommaires et décès intervenus lors des  
 22 déploiements de force visant à réprimer les manifestations d'opposants ;  
 23

24 D. Condamne les nombreuses atteintes à la liberté de la presse, allant jusqu'à annihiler  
 25 celle-ci et la suppression des moyens de communication électroniques indépendants  
 26 dont le brouillage d'Internet et des réseaux de téléphonie portable ;  
 27

28 E. Demande aux autorités iraniennes la libération immédiate des prisonniers d'opinion  
 29 et l'absence de toute arrestation ou poursuites en contradiction aux principes  
 30 fondamentaux de droit international, dont celui de ne pas être arrêté arbitrairement ou  
 31 privé d'un procès équitable ;  
 32

33 F. Exprime ses profonds doutes quant au caractère libre et démocratique des dernières  
 34 élections présidentielles et appelle à l'organisation d'un nouveau scrutin placé sous le  
 35 contrôle d'observateurs internationaux ;  
 36

37 G. Appelle à l'envoi d'une mission d'observation et de médiation des  
 38 Nations-Unies avec pour objectif de rencontrer tant les autorités iraniennes  
 39 que les groupes d'opposition pacifiques, de faciliter la recherche d'une  
 40 solution négociée et de constater la fin des violations des droits de l'homme  
 41 et libertés fondamentales ;  
 42

43 H. Appelle, d'ici là, la Communauté internationale à refuser  
 44 de toute reconnaissance à Mahmoud Ahmadinejad et à  
 45 suspendre toute relation diplomatique autre que celles qui  
 46 seraient nécessaires à la recherche d'une solution pacifique et  
 47 négociée ;  
 48



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee



Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 I. Invite ses organisations membres à relayer et supporter cette résolution au sein de leur
- 2 pays ;
- 3
- 4 J. Charge son Président de transmettre la présente résolution aux organisations
- 5 membres, à l'Internationale Libérale, au Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU, ainsi
- 6 qu'au gouvernement et au parlement iraniens.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution aiming at an immediate and verifiable cessation of the**
- 2 **Iranian people repression**
- 3 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)
- 4 Arnaud Van Praet and Amaury Bertholome, President & International Officer
- 5
- 6 Considering that, since 2005, the general situation of the Human Rights in Iran is
- 7 deteriorating in all the fields and aspects, in particular about civil-rights and political
- 8 liberty, although the authorities promised to promote and to protect Human Rights and
- 9 fundamental liberties, by ratifying various international tools;
- 10
- 11 Considering the intensification of the arrests, repression acts, excessive resorts to force,
- 12 and intimidation campaigns towards Iranian people, who peacefully protest against the
- 13 regime of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, all this just after the last presidential
- 14 elections;
- 15
- 16 Considering that various relief agencies measure the number of killed opponents to one
- 17 hundred, these opponents having been killed while they were demonstrating against the
- 18 regime. Furthermore, more than 2000 people would have been arrested;
- 19
- 20 Considering the declarations of judicial power or religious authority representatives,
- 21 who affirm that people involved in the anti-regime demonstrations are under death
- 22 penalty (mohareb crime);
- 23
- 24 Considering the systematic and serious restrictions of the peaceful gathering and free
- 25 association principle, the restrictions of the freedom of expression and opinion,
- 26 particularly aimed at opposition movements, Human Rights defense associations, or
- 27 students organizations;
- 28
- 29 Considering the arrest and the detention of various leaders and partisans of the political
- 30 opposition, the next day after the last elections;
- 31
- 32 Considering the arrest and the detention of many journalists or press members,
- 33 sometimes during weeks; the summons of some journalists in front of revolutionary
- 34 Tribunal of Teheran; for newspapers, the interdiction to be published or to cover events
- 35 related to the riots; for foreign journalists, the obligation to leave without delay the
- 36 Iranian territory;
- 37
- 38 Considering that these violations and attacks on Human Rights and
- 39 fundamental liberties are essentially due to Iranian forces of law and order
- 40 and to pro-governmental militia Bassidji;
- 41
- 42 Considering the absence of transparency and the lack of credibility
- 43 necessary to characterize the last presidential elections as free,
- 44 fair, and democratic; and recognizing the supreme right of the
- 45 Iranian people to choose their own leader;
- 46
- 47 Considering that the international Community, of which all
- 48 the political youths from all over the world, has the moral



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 obligation to denounce these grave violations of the international  
2 law, and to be attentive to the call for more liberty from the Iranian people;

3

4 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth**

5

6 A. Expresses its deep support to Iranian people, of which many men and women risk  
7 their freedom and their life in the name of Liberty and of fundamental right to decide  
8 democratically on their future;

9

10 B. Strongly condemns the generalized repression and the permanent violations of the  
11 freedom of speech and freedom of demonstration done against Iranian people by its  
12 government and pro-governmental militia;

13

14 C. Firmly condemns summary executions and deaths which are the consequence of force  
15 deployments against opposition demonstrations;

16

17 D. Condemns the numerous attacks to the freedom of the press in an attempt to destroy  
18 it, and condemns the removal of independent electronic means of communications, as  
19 for example the jamming of the Internet and mobile phone networks;

20

21 E. Asks Iranian authorities the immediate release of political prisoners and the absence  
22 of any arrest or proceedings in contradiction with the fundamental principles of the  
23 international law, as the principle of not being arrested arbitrarily or deprived of a fair  
24 lawsuit;

25

26 F. Expresses its deep doubts concerning the free and democratic nature of the last  
27 presidential elections and calls on the organization of new elections under the control of  
28 international scrutineers;

29

30 G. Calls on the dispatching of a United Nations observation and mediation mission, with  
31 the objective to meet the Iranian authorities and the peaceful opposition groups, in a  
32 way to facilitate the research of a negotiated solution, and to note the end of Human  
33 Rights and fundamental liberties violations;

34

35 H. By then, calls on the international community to refuse any recognition to  
36 Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and to suspend any diplomatic relations which is not  
37 linked to the research of a negotiated peaceful solution;

38

39 I. Invites its member organizations to relay and to support this resolution in  
40 their own country;

41

42 J. Gives the responsibility to its President to transmit this resolution to the  
43 IFLRY member organizations, to the Liberal International, to the  
44 UN Human Rights Council, and also to the Iranian Government  
45 and Parliament.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Résolution en faveur de l'arrêt immédiat de la colonisation en**  
 2 **Territoires palestiniens**

3 Proposé par : Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(FEL)  
 4 Présentée par Arnaud Van Praet et Amaury Bertholome, Président et Délégué aux  
 5 relations internationales de la Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux(Belgique)

6  
 7  
 8 Considérant que tous les peuples ont un droit inaliénable à la pleine liberté, à l'exercice  
 9 de leur souveraineté et à l'intégrité territoriale ;

10  
 11 Considérant que l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies a consacré le principe selon  
 12 lequel "la sujétion des peuples à une subjugation, à une domination et à une  
 13 exploitation étrangère constitue un déni des droits fondamentaux de l'homme, est  
 14 contraire à la Charte des Nations Unies et compromet la cause de la paix et de la  
 15 coopération internationale"<sup>1</sup> ;

16  
 17 Considérant que depuis le début des années 1970, l'Etat d'Israël établit des "colonies de  
 18 peuplement" dans les Territoires palestiniens et autres territoires arabes occupés dès  
 19 1967 ;

20  
 21 Considérant que l'Etat d'Israël aurait confisqué, depuis 1967, près de 60% de la  
 22 Cisjordanie, 33% de la Bande de Gaza et environ 33% de la partie palestinienne de  
 23 Jérusalem, ce à des fins publiques, semi-publiques ou privées, dans le but de créer des  
 24 zones militaires israéliennes, des "colonies de peuplement", des zones industriels, des  
 25 routes de contournement ou des carrières, etc; que ces terres sont, depuis lors, sous le  
 26 contrôle de l'État à l'usage exclusif d'Israël ;<sup>2</sup>

27  
 28 Considérant, selon un rapport spécial de la Commission des droits de l'homme des  
 29 Nations Unies<sup>3</sup>, que le gouvernement Israélien maintient une politique de colonisation en  
 30 autorisant officiellement la construction de nouvelles colonies ; qu'il ne fait, par ailleurs,  
 31 rien pour empêcher l'extension illégale des colonies construites unilatéralement par les  
 32 colons ;<sup>4</sup>

33  
 34 Considérant, selon une étude réalisée en octobre 2006 par l'organisation non  
 35 gouvernementale "Shalom Archav", que près de 40% des terres occupées par  
 36 les colonies israélienne en Cisjordanie appartiennent en bien propre à des  
 37 citoyens palestiniens ;<sup>5</sup>

38  
 39 Considérant que nul ne peut être arbitrairement privé de son droit de propriété  
 40 conformément à la Déclaration universelle des Droits de l'Homme ;

41  
 42 Considérant, selon un rapport de la commission créée en application de  
 43 la résolution 446 du Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU<sup>6</sup>, que la  
 44 politique de colonisation d'Israël a des conséquences  
 45 critiquables pour la population arabe locale, tels que des  
 46 déplacements, confiscations de terres et de ressources en eau,  
 47 destruction de maisons, bannissement, pressions continues



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 pour pousser à l'émigration afin de permettre l'installation de nouveaux colons, ainsi  
 2 que des modifications radicales et néfastes du tissu économique et social de la vie  
 3 quotidienne des populations arabes restantes ;  
 4
- 5 Considérant que la Convention de Genève relative à la protection des personnes civiles  
 6 en temps de guerre du 12 août 1949, dont l'Etat d'Israël est partie, est applicable aux  
 7 territoires arabes occupés par Israël depuis 1967, y compris la Ville de Jérusalem<sup>7</sup> ; que  
 8 son article 49 affirme qu'une "puissance occupante ne pourra procéder à la déportation  
 9 ou au transfert d'une partie de sa propre population civile dans le territoire occupé par  
 10 elle" ;  
 11
- 12 Considérant que le Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies a déclaré les "politiques et les  
 13 pratiques israéliennes consistant à établir des colonies de peuplement dans les  
 14 territoires palestiniens et autres territoires arabes occupés depuis 1967 sans aucune  
 15 validité en droit et [comme] faisant gravement obstacle à l'instauration d'une paix  
 16 générale, juste et durable au Moyen-Orient"<sup>8</sup> ;  
 17
- 18 Considérant que la Cour internationale de Justice, sur les conséquences juridiques de  
 19 l'édification du "mur de protection" dans les Territoires palestiniens occupés, a conclu  
 20 que "les colonies de peuplement installées par Israël dans le territoire Palestinien  
 21 occupé (y compris Jérusalem-Est) l'ont été en méconnaissance du droit international"<sup>9</sup> ;  
 22
- 23 Considérant que l'acquisition de territoires par la force est inadmissible, et constitue une  
 24 infraction grave au regard du droit international impératif ;  
 25
- 26 Considérant que la Feuille de route pour un règlement permanent du conflit Israélo-  
 27 palestinien prévoyant deux Etats, établie par le Quatuor, prévoit la demande du blocage  
 28 de toutes les activités d'implantation de colonies par Israël ;  
 29
- 30 Considérant que la Présidence du Conseil européen a récemment déclaré que "les  
 31 activités d'implantation de colonies de peuplement constituent un obstacle majeur à la  
 32 paix au Proche-Orient et aux efforts déployés par la communauté internationale pour  
 33 faire progresser le processus de paix dans la région"<sup>10</sup> ;  
 34  
 35  
 36
- 37 Considérant que le Président des Etats-Unis a mis un terme à la tolérance américaine  
 38 sur la question des colonies, ayant déclaré à diverses reprises que "l'Etat  
 39 hébreu devait stopper toute activité de colonisation en Cisjordanie et à  
 40 Jérusalem et faire en sorte qu'un Etat palestinien viable soit établi"<sup>11</sup> ;  
 41
- 42 Considérant que, lors de la dernière réunion du G8, le Quartette (USA, UE,  
 43 Russie et ONU) a appelé les autorités israéliennes à "arrêter la  
 44 colonisation, y compris celle (issue) d'une croissance  
 45 naturelle (...) et à ouvrir les frontières"<sup>12</sup> ;  
 46



**July**  
**16-18**  
**2009**

**Executive**  
**Committee**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 Considérant que le maintien des colonies en territoire occupé empêche toute création  
 2 d'un État Palestinien indépendant et souverain, et plus généralement la coexistence de  
 3 deux États indépendants ;  
 4

5 Considérant que les agressions et menaces dont sont victimes les Israéliens ne sont pas  
 6 de nature à justifier, par ailleurs, des violations du droit international ; que la croissance  
 7 naturelle des colonies est sans lien aucun avec les réponses pouvant être apportées ;  
 8

9 **La Fédération Internationale des Jeunesses Libérales**

10  
 11 A. Estime que l'acquisition d'un territoire par la force est inadmissible ;  
 12  
 13

14 B. S'estime opposée au maintien et à la croissance des colonies israéliennes au sein des  
 15 Territoires palestiniens ;  
 16

17 C. Salue les récentes déclarations du Président des États-Unis et du Quartette à propos  
 18 des colonies israéliennes en Territoires palestiniens occupés ;  
 19

20 D. Demande à l'Etat d'Israël :

21  
 22 1. De renoncer à sa politique d'implantation dans les territoires occupés, y  
 23 compris Jérusalem-Est, et de mettre un terme à l'expansion des colonies  
 24 existantes, y compris à leur «croissance naturelle», et aux activités connexes ;  
 25

26 2. D'empêcher toute nouvelle installation de communautés civiles dans les  
 27 Territoires palestiniens ;  
 28

29 3. De débiter, le plus vite possible, le démantèlement de toutes les colonies se  
 30 situant en dehors des frontières internationalement reconnues d'Israël.  
 31

32 E. Charge son Président de transmettre la présente résolution aux organisations  
 33 membres, à l'Internationale  
 34 Libérale, au Conseil des droits de l'homme de l'ONU, ainsi qu'au gouvernement et au  
 35 parlement israéliens.  
 36

37 Note en bas de page:

38  
 39 1. Déclaration sur l'octroi de l'indépendance aux pays et aux peuples coloniaux, 14  
 40 décembre 1960, Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies, doc A/RES/1514.  
 41

42 2. Rapport sur la situation des droits de l'homme dans les territoires palestiniens  
 43 occupés depuis 1967, présenté par M. Giorgio Giacomelli, Rapporteur  
 44 spécial, conformément à la résolution 1993/2 A de la Commission des  
 45 droits de l'homme, 15 mars 2000, Doc. E/CN.4/2000/25, p. 9.  
 46

47 3. Rapport présenté le 29 janvier 2007.  
 48  
 49  
 50



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**

Youth Sector

- 1 4. John Dugard, Rapport du Rapporteur spécial sur la situation des droits de l'homme dans les
- 2 territoires palestiniens occupés depuis 1967, 29 janvier 2007, Doc A/HRC/4/17, p. 13 et s.
- 3
- 4 5. Breaking the law in the West Bank – One Violation Leads to another : Israeli Settlement Building
- 5 on Private Palestinian Property.
- 6
- 7 6. Rapport de la Commission créée en application de la résolution 446, 12 juillet 1979, Doc.
- 8 S/13450, p. 36.
- 9
- 10 7. Résolution du 22 mars 1979 du Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU.
- 11
- 12 8. Résolution du 22 mars 1979 du Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU.
- 13
- 14 9. Avis CIJ, 9 juillet 2004.
- 15
- 16 10. Déclaration du du 24 février 2009.
- 17
- 18 11. Déclaration du 28 mai 2009.
- 19
- 20 12. Déclaration du 24 juin 2009.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution calling for an immediate end to colonialism in the**  
 2 **Palestinian Territories**

3 Submitted by: the Federation of Liberal Students (FEL)  
 4 Arnaud Van Praet and Amaury Bertholome, President & International Officer

5  
 6  
 7 Having considered that all peoples have an inalienable right to complete freedom, the  
 8 exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their territory;

9  
 10 Having considered that the General Assembly of the United Nation proclaimed in a  
 11 resolution that “the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and  
 12 exploitation constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights, is contrary to the Charter  
 13 of the United Nations and is an impediment to the promotion of world peace and co-  
 14 operation”<sup>1</sup>;

15  
 16 Having considered that since the early 1970s Israel established settlements in the  
 17 occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967;

18  
 19  
 20 Having considered that Israel confiscated since 1967, 60% of the West Bank, 33% of the  
 21 Gaza Strip and about 33% of the Palestinian side of Jerusalem, for public, semi-public or  
 22 private use to create Israeli military zones, settlements, industrial areas, bypass roads,  
 23 and quarries etc. ; and that those lands are under the exclusive state control of Israel;<sup>2</sup>

24  
 25  
 26  
 27 Having considered a report from the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations<sup>3</sup>  
 28 saying that the Israeli government continues its policy of colonization by formally  
 29 authorizing construction of new colonies ; that furthermore, the Israeli government is  
 30 inactive to prevent the illegal extension of settlements built unilaterally by the colons;<sup>4</sup>

31  
 32 Having considered a study by the NGO "Shalom Archav" in October 2006, saying that  
 33 nearly 40% of the land occupied by Israeli settlements in the West Bank belonged to  
 34 Palestinians citizens<sup>5</sup>;

35  
 36  
 37 Having considered that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property in  
 38 accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

39  
 40 Having considered a report of the Committee established in execution of the  
 41 resolution 446 of the Security Council of the UN stating that the  
 42 settlement policy of Israel has severe consequences for the local Arab  
 43 population, such as displacement, confiscations of land  
 44 and water resources, destruction of houses, banishment,  
 45 continuous pressure to encourage Palestinians to emigrate  
 46 in order to allow the installation new Israeli settlers, as well as  
 47 radical negative changes of the economic and social  
 48 aspect of the daily lives of the remaining Arab population;



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1
- 2 Having considered that the Geneva Convention relative to the protection of Civilian  
3 Persons in Time of War adopted on 12 August 1949 is applicable in the Occupied  
4 Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem ; That the article 49 of this convention  
5 proclaimed that “the Occupying Power shall not deport or transfer parts of its own  
6 civilian population into the territory it occupies”;
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Having considered that the security council of the United Nations declared “that the  
11 policy and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the Palestinian and other  
12 Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious  
13 obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East”<sup>8</sup>;
- 14
- 15 Having considered that the International Court of Justice proclaimed about the legal  
16 consequences of the construction of a wall in the occupied palestinian territory “that  
17 Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, are  
18 illegal”<sup>9</sup>;
- 19
- 20
- 21 Having considered that the acquisition of territory by force is unacceptable and  
22 constitutes a severe breach of international law;
- 23
- 24 Having considered that the Roadmap to a permanent settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian  
25 conflict providing a two-state solution and established by the Quartet includes the  
26 freezing of all settlement activities by Israel;
- 27
- 28
- 29 Having considered that the Presidency of the European Union declared recently that the  
30 “settlement activity undermines all the efforts of Arab Partners committed to a peaceful  
31 resolution of the conflict and calls into question the seriousness of Israel’s commitment  
32 to the two-state solution”<sup>10</sup>;
- 33
- 34
- 35 Having considered that the President of the United States put an end to the  
36 traditional American tolerance on that question by stating several times that  
37 “the Jewish state should halt all settlement activity in the West Bank and  
38 Jerusalem and ensure that viable Palestinian State is established”<sup>11</sup>;
- 39
- 40 Having considered that at the last G8 meeting, the Quartet (USA, EU, UN  
41 and Russia) called on Israeli authorities to “stop the settlement,  
42 including those expanded because of the natural growth and (...)  
43 to open the borders”<sup>12</sup>;
- 44
- 45 Having considered that the maintenance of settlements in  
46 the occupied territory prevents the creation of an independent  
47 and sovereign Palestinian State and, more generally, the  
48 coexistence of two independent States;



**July  
16-18  
2009**

**Executive  
Committee**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50

Having considered that the attacks and threats against Israelis are not likely to justify violations of international law; the natural growth of settlements has no link with the answers that can be made;

**The International Federation of Liberal Youth:**

A. Believes that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible;

B. Is opposed to the upholding and growth of the Israeli settlements in the Palestinian Territories;

C. Welcomes the recent statements of the President of the United States and the Quartet regarding the Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories;

D. Ask Israel :

1. To reverse its settlement policy in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, and, to stop immediately the expansion of existing settlements, including “natural growth” and related activities;
2. To prevent any new installation of civilian settlers in the occupied territories
3. To start, as soon as possible, the dismantling of all settlements located outside the internationally recognized borders of Israel.

E. Instructs its President to transmit this resolution to the members of the IFLY, the Council on Human Rights of the United Nations and to the Israeli Government and parliament.

**Footnotes:**

1. Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, Generation Assembly of the United Nations, doc A/RES/1514
2. Report on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, submitted by Mr. Giorgio Giacomelli, Special Rapporteur, pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution, 15th March 2000, Doc E/CN.4/2000/25 p. 9
3. Report presented the 29th January 2007
4. John Dugard, Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, 29th January 2007, Doc A/HRC/4/17, p. 13 et s.



**July  
16-18  
2009**

**Executive  
Committee**

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

- 1 5. Breaking the law in the West Bank – One Violation Leads to another : Israeli Settlement Building
- 2 on Private Palestinian Property.
- 3
- 4 6. Report of the Commission of the Security Council established under resolution 446, 12th July
- 5 1979, Doc. S/13450, p. 36
- 6
- 7 7. Resolution of the 22th March 1979 of the United Nation Security Council
- 8
- 9 8. Resolution of the 22th March 1979 of the United Nation Security Council
- 10
- 11 9. Advice ICJ, 9th July 2004
- 12
- 13 10. Declaration of the 24th February 2009
- 14
- 15 11. Declaration of the 28th May 2009
- 16
- 17 12. Declaration of the 24th June 2009



July  
16-18  
2009

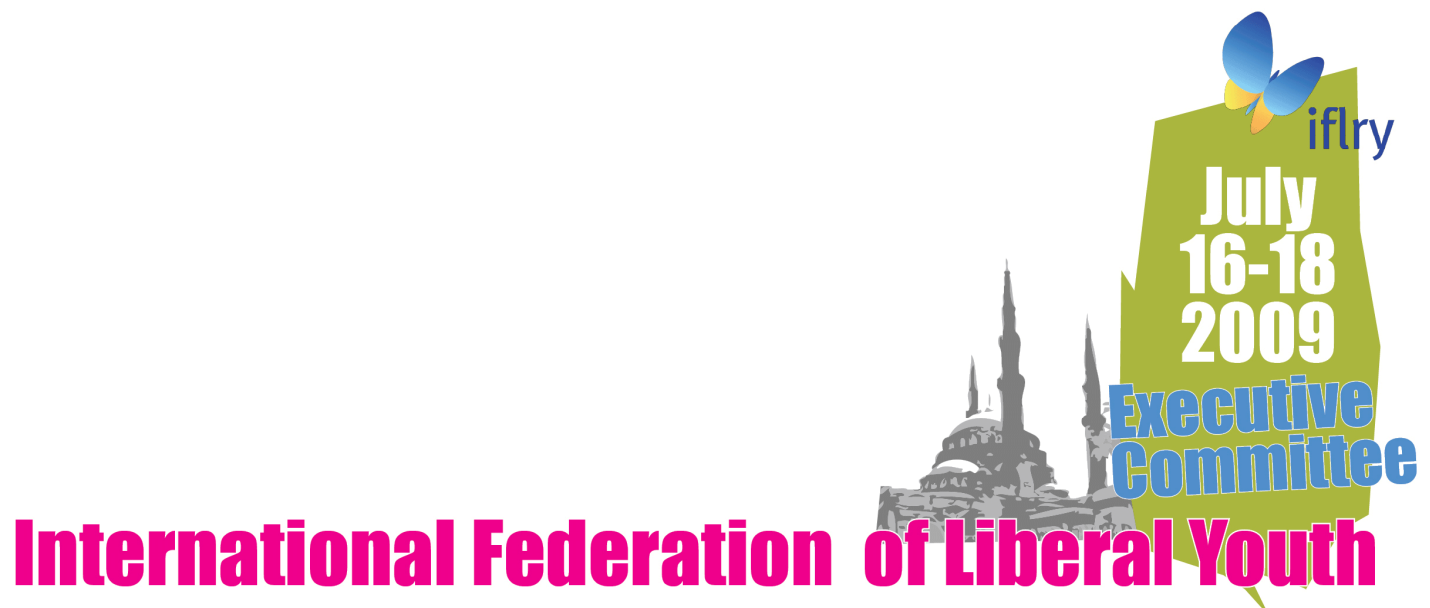
Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution calling for public insight into ACTA negotiations**
- 2 Submitted by: Liberal Youth of Sweden
- 3
- 4 **Noting** that negotiations on the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) began in October
- 5 2007, and that the agreement has a broad scope, including both counterfeit physical goods and
- 6 internet distribution;
- 7
- 8 **Also noting** that the prospective parties to ACTA include many of the world's largest economies,
- 9 such as the United States, the European Union and Japan;
- 10
- 11 **Considering** that the negotiations up to this point have taken place in secrecy with little
- 12 opportunity for public insight and scrutiny;
- 13
- 14 **Believing** that freedom of information, whereby the general public has the opportunity to gain
- 15 access to public documents and follow public decision making, is a fundamental principle for
- 16 any liberal democracy;
- 17
- 18 **Concerned** that in today's world of digital technology, legislation concerning combatting
- 19 intellectual property rights infringements has the potential of resulting in infringements on
- 20 personal integrity, which makes the call for open negotiations even more justified;
- 21
- 22
- 23 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**
- 24
- 25 **Calls** on all contracting parties to make the negotiations public and open, so that the public has
- 26 an insight into the proposals.





## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution against the abuse of defamation laws**  
 2 Submitted by: Liberal Youth of Sweden  
 3
- 4 **Worried** at the use of defamation laws to stifle freedom of expression around the world;  
 5  
 6 **Disturbed** by the practice of “libel tourism”, whereby claimants choose to sue in  
 7 jurisdictions likely to be favourable to them even when they lack any personal  
 8 connection to these jurisdictions;  
 9
- 10 **Especially concerned** by the popularity of English libel (defamation) law among “libel  
 11 tourists”, meaning that English court rulings affect debate around the world;  
 12
- 13 **Alarmed** by recent and ongoing attempts to use defamation laws to silence scientific  
 14 debate on the merits of medical treatments;  
 15
- 16 **Noting** that the US Congress is discussing a bill that would ban US courts from enforcing  
 17 foreign defamation judgements that contravene the First Amendment right to free speech  
 18 and which encourages American defendants to countersue against such judgements;  
 19
- 20 **Noting with disapproval** that legal costs for defamation cases in England and Wales are  
 21 140 (one hundred and forty) times higher than the European average according to a study  
 22 by Oxford University;  
 23
- 24 **Concerned** that those accused of defamation under English law often fail to defend  
 25 themselves in court not because they do not have a valid defence but because they  
 26 cannot afford the legal costs of fighting the case in court;  
 27
- 28 **Also noting** that the UN Human Rights Committee criticised English defamation law in  
 29 July 2008, writing that it “has served to discourage critical media reporting on matters of  
 30 serious public interest, adversely affecting the ability of scholars and journalists to  
 31 publish their work, including through the phenomenon known as ‘libel tourism.’ The  
 32 advent of the internet and the international distribution of foreign media also create  
 33 the danger that a State party’s unduly restrictive libel law will affect freedom of  
 34 expression worldwide on matters of valid public interest.”  
 35
- 36 **Nevertheless believing** that natural and legal persons should be able to  
 37 defend themselves against defamation through the civil courts;  
 38  
 39  
 40  
 41



July  
 16-18  
 2009

**Executive  
 Committee**

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**
- 2
- 3 **Affirms** that freedom of expression is essential for a free society and for human progress;
- 4
- 5 **Calls upon** the Parliament and Government of the United Kingdom to reform English
- 6 defamation law to reduce legal costs and to allow defendants to use the public interest
- 7 in free debate as a defence when appropriate;
- 8
- 9 **Urges** judicial systems and governments to restrict forum shopping in defamation cases
- 10 (“libel tourism”);
- 11
- 12 **Calls upon** all states to end the abuse of defamation laws to stifle legitimate public
- 13 debate on matters in the public interest.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

### 1 **Resolution on Privacy Protection in the Digital Age**

2 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau

3

4 The International Federation of Liberal Youth,

5

6 *Noting* the revolutionary potential the Internet unleashed for communication,  
7 information-sharing and self-expression that deeply changed the modern way of life and  
8 forms of social interaction

9

10 *Noting equally* that an individual when using the Internet, consciously or unconsciously,  
11 leaves behind him/herself sensitive and precious private data such as personal  
12 information, Internet search results, history of visited websites, emails and instant  
13 messages, postings on social network websites and similar.

14

15 *Deeply worried* by possible abuse of this private data and their possible unsupervised  
16 commercialization.

17

18 *Similarly alarmed* by the growing power and eagerness of state bodies to collect these  
19 private data from Internet companies for the purpose of suppression of human rights,  
20 particularly in authoritarian countries

21

22 *Mindful* of the fact that the right to privacy and protection of personal life is one of the  
23 basic universal human rights and one of core liberal principles that needs to be equally  
24 protected in the digital age

25

26 *Equally mindful* of the fact that certain private data can be used by the operators with the  
27 user's consent and under independent supervision in order to bring to the user a better  
28 and cheaper service

29

30 *The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby calls upon industry representatives*  
31 *and democratic governments to work together to achieve the following goals:*

32

33 - to define clearly what data can be collected and stored by the operators  
34 and the ways in which personal data can be used by the operators,  
35 including the individual's right to access his/her data and the obligation  
36 to automatically delete personal data after elapse of certain period of  
37 time as well as at the user's express demand

38

39 - to make the operators legally responsible for the protection of  
40 personal data in their care and any eventual leak thereof,  
41 both domestically and internationally;



**July  
16-18  
2009**

**Executive  
Committee**

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 - to ensure an effective public control of the work done by any self-regulatory schemes or
- 2 bodies put in place by the industry to guarantee privacy on the Internet;
- 3
- 4 - to grant special protection under law to the personal information and works posted on
- 5 the Internet by minors, notably the right to permanently delete any such information or
- 6 material
- 7
- 8 - to increase education of the general public and especially young people on challenges
- 9 to privacy on the Internet.
- 10
- 11 *The International Federation of Liberal Youth also calls upon democratic governments to*
- 12 *adopt legislation that will punish companies which sell tools and services to Internet-*
- 13 *restricting governments and which can be used for the restriction of freedom of*
- 14 *expression on the web, as envisioned in the proposed US Global Online Freedom Act (HR*
- 15 *4780 IH 2006) and the EUGlobal Online Freedom Act.*



July  
16-18  
2009

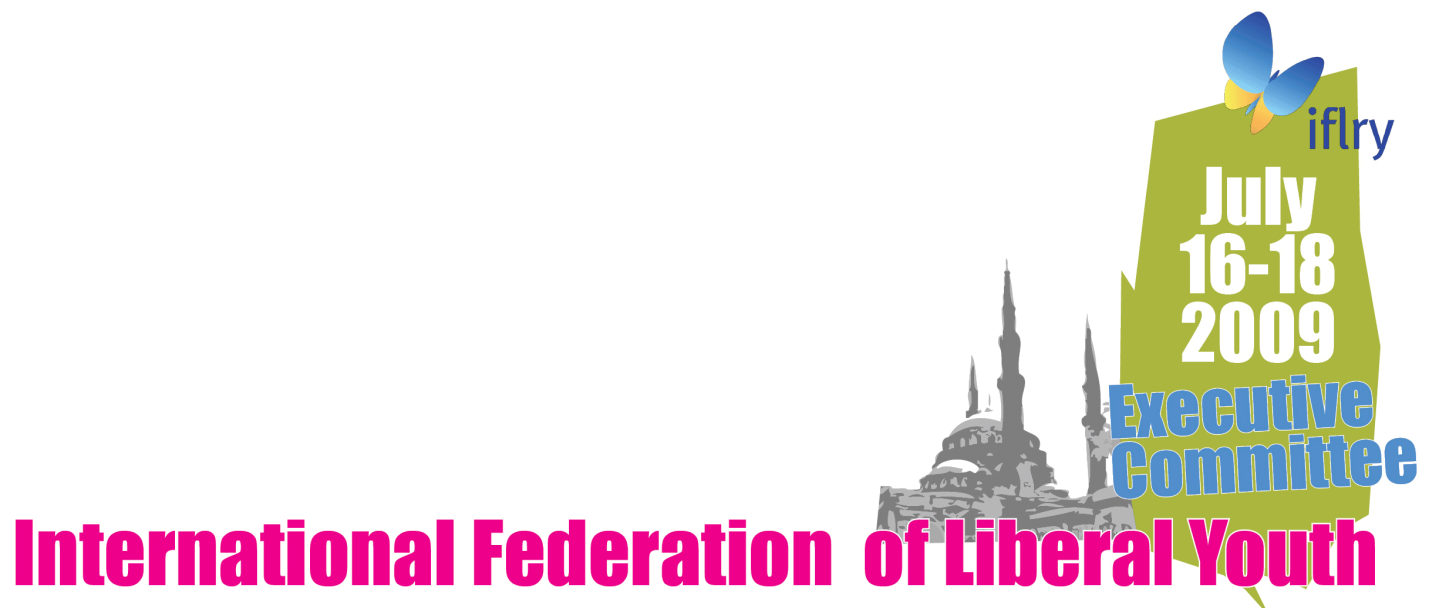
Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Resolution on Expressing Support for Aung San Suu Kyi**
- 2 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)
- 3
- 4 **Noting with deep disapproval** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's recent trial after the Myanmar
- 5 authorities charged her with breaching the conditions of her house arrest when they
- 6 caught John Yettaw trespassing and staying at her residence;
- 7
- 8 **Believing** that the trial was baseless and unfair;
- 9
- 10 **Noting** that the military junta would like to place Aung San Suu Kyi in detention in time
- 11 for the next elections;
- 12
- 13 **Convinced** that the actions of the Myanmar authorities go against the Universal
- 14 Declaration of Human Rights.
- 15
- 16
- 17 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**
- 18
- 19 **Condemns** the actions of the military junta in giving Aung San Suu Kyi an unfair trial;
- 20
- 21 **Emphasizes** that there is an urgent need to restore democratic processes within the
- 22 Burmese government and protect the human rights of the Burmese people;
- 23
- 24 **Encourages** the international community to impose sanctions, such as trade barriers, on
- 25 Myanmar in order to pressure the junta to release all Aung San Suu Kyi and all political
- 26 prisoners and prioritize human rights and democracy;
- 27
- 28 **Supports** Aung San Suu Kyi in her continuing struggle for democracy in Burma;
- 29
- 30 **Expresses its hope** that human rights and democracy will soon be restored for the
- 31 people of Burma.



**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution on Expressing Concern on the Nuclear Ambition of North**  
 2 **Korea**

3 Submitted by: Young Liberals and Democrats of Asia (YLDA)

4  
 5 **Worried** of the fact that North Korea has an arsenal of weapons of mass destruction,  
 6 and, potentially, nuclear weapons and chemical weapons;

7  
 8 **Deeply regrets** that North Korea has withdrawn from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation  
 9 Treaty, which would have limited its nuclear ambitions, provided an avenue for it to  
 10 normalize its relations with other states and provided other energy needs for North  
 11 Korea through nuclear reactors;

12  
 13 **Alarmed** that IAEA Director General Mohamed ElBaradei now considers North Korea a  
 14 fully fledged nuclear power;

15  
 16 **Anxious** that after conducting its nuclear test on May 25, 2009, North Korea will  
 17 continue to build arms within its country in order to threaten the international  
 18 community to give in to its concessions;

19  
 20 **Noting** that North Korea has been recalcitrant during international negotiations.

21  
 22 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**

23  
 24 **Expresses its concern** on the nuclear ambition of North Korea and its actions, including  
 25 producing weapons of mass destruction and conducting nuclear and ballistic missile  
 26 tests, toward this goal;

27  
 28 **Supports** the United Nations Security Council resolution that condemns North Korea's  
 29 second nuclear test on May 25 "in violation and flagrant disregard of its relevant  
 30 resolutions";

31  
 32 **Encourages** IFLRY members to call upon their governments to follow the UNSC  
 33 resolution and international law in inspecting cargo to and from North Korea and  
 34 prohibiting the supply of fuel and other supplies to North Korean vessels that  
 35 may be carrying banned items;

36  
 37 **Expresses its hope** that North Korea will comply in suspending  
 38 activities related to its ballistic missile program and discontinue  
 39 its efforts in exporting arms, weapons-related material and  
 40 other services related to such arms and material;



July  
 16-18  
 2009

Executive  
 Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **Further supports** all diplomatic actions and non-violent actions within
- 2 the framework of international law that will prevent the fruition of North
- 3 Korea's nuclear ambition.



# International Federation of Liberal Youth



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution on Refugee situation in Sri Lanka**2 Submitted by: L<sup>2</sup>

3

4 **Relieved** that in May of this year, after more than a quarter of a century, the conflict in Sri  
5 Lanka between government forces and the Tamil Tigers, which has left tens of thousands  
6 dead, has finally come to an end;

7

8 **Stressing** that the Tamil Tigers must be considered as a terrorist separatist organization  
9 whose use of violence and child soldiers can in no way be justified, and that their actions  
10 have in no way helped the legitimate cause of the Tamil minority within Sri Lanka;

11

12 **Disturbed** that in the final offensive against the Tamil Tigers, civilians in the North of the  
13 country were the victims of a humanitarian disaster, as they were in the middle of the  
14 hostilities and had no access to water, food and medicine;

15

16 **Worried** that international media were not allowed access to the war zone, while  
17 sporadic reports by international diplomats and human rights NGO's suspected the  
18 government army of using artillery against civilian targets;

19

20 **Noting** that currently, there are over 280,000 civilians in government camps, after they  
21 fled the war zone, and that these civilians are held there until they will be screened for  
22 potential terrorist elements;

23

24 **Alarmed** by reports of organizations such as Human Rights Watch (HRW), which fears  
25 that the civilians will be placed in camps for years, and the International Red Cross,  
26 which has been barred from visiting some of the camps;

27

28 **Appalled** by the resolution of the UN Human Rights Council on 27 May 2009, being  
29 sponsored by Cuba, China and Russia amongst others, which has praised the Sri Lankan  
30 government for "upholding human rights";

31

32

33 **The International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby:**

34

35 **Urges** the government of Sri Lanka to immediately set a timetable for the  
36 release of the civilians that are currently being held in camps, while ensuring  
37 that in the meantime, all human rights in these camps are respected;

38

39 **Emphasizes** that international humanitarian organizations and the  
40 press should have access to all parts of Sri Lanka in order to carry  
41 out their responsibilities;

42 **Calls for** a UN investigation into the actions taken during the

July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**  
Youth Sector

- 1 Sri Lankan Civil War and its conclusion, including an inquiry into possible war crimes by
- 2 both sides, as there can be no room for impunity;
- 3
- 4 **Hopes for** a long term political solution for Sri Lanka, which includes a return to the full
- 5 respect of human rights, the end to all discrimination on an ethnic basis, free elections
- 6 and a reasonable dialogue with the Tamil and other minorities.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

### 1 **Resolution on human trafficking**

2 Submitted by: Svensk Ungdom

3

### 4 **International Federation of Liberal Youth**

5

6 **Recognizing** the existing, expanding and widespread crime against human rights that  
7 human trafficking imposes. According to Fair Fund, 800,000 to 1 million people are  
8 trafficked across international borders each year, counting out the trafficking taking  
9 place within own borders.

10

11 **Deeply concerned** that human trafficking, by UN listed as the third largest criminal  
12 enterprise, is undermining real development and locally preventing generations from  
13 gaining education by taking root in communities. Furthermore the organised chain of  
14 crime is seldom found and prosecuted but on strictly local level - touching only the tip of  
15 the iceberg.

16

17 **Emphasising** the lack of practical commitment by nation states to cater to the signed  
18 *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime* and supplementing  
19 documents such as the *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons*.  
20 Youth, women (80%), minority groups and people living in poverty are especially  
21 threatened by this crime against human rights and should receive special support and  
22 protection.

23

24 **Considering** the sensitive position of young people, traditionally being under the  
25 influence of more mature persons, being all the more willing to seek a more lucrative  
26 labour market than the own for the gain of the family or the individual in question. The  
27 importance of information of risks and rights can therefore not be enough emphasised,  
28 nor the display and prevention of organised chains and criminals acting out this crime  
29 against the human rights.

30

31 **Worried** about the camps and crossroads leading in to Western countries and regions,  
32 which often function as fields of recruitment for human trafficking. Gateways, ports  
33 and refugee camps should be put under special attention – Ceuta and Melilla

34

35 Serving as examples of isolated outposts. Cities such as these are object to  
36 refugee floods, manhunt, desperation and ultimately exploitation. Refugee  
37 status should not impose the status of lawless criminal on the individuals in  
38 question – which seemingly gives an explanation to the inhuman treatment  
39 of refugees at the ports of the European Union.

40

41 **Noting with great disapproval** the incrimination of refugees  
42 and migrants who unpermitted enter Italy; the enforcement of  
43 penalties on victims of e.g. human trafficking.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

# International Federation of Liberal Youth



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

- 1 **International Federation of Liberal Youth hereby,**  
 2
- 3 **Emphasises** the right of every human being to not be transported, put to labour or  
 4 married under threat of another person. A human being should not be exploited; sexual  
 5 exploitation, forced servitude or slavery or removal of organs.  
 6
- 7 **Emphasises** that information and transparency of the situation and rights of the  
 8 individual should be to the display of each and everyone, but especially to the local  
 9 governments that to this day enforce and even support the acts of crime through faulty  
 10 dealings with victims, traffickers and potential victims. Governments are eager to  
 11 politicize what in practise is a matter of the individual, disguising an unwillingness to  
 12 deal with a growing problem in a globalized world.  
 13
- 14 **Supports** initiatives and campaigns raising awareness on low as well as high levels of  
 15 society, such as the Blue Heart Campaign launched in March 2009 by the United Nations  
 16 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).  
 17
- 18 **Calls upon** states to turn to UNODC for help in the work of implementation of preventive  
 19 measures against human trafficking as well as for a quick and respectful system  
 20 safeguarding the rights of the victims to privacy, dignity, and safety.  
 21
- 22 **Expresses its hope** that states would fully engage in the conventions signed as well as  
 23 commit to the work carried out by institutions such as OSCE (Organization for Security  
 24 and Co-operation in Europe), working with an international agenda in preventing and  
 25 tackling human trafficking on the same level as it exists – the transnational level.  
 26
- 27 **Supports** legislation such as the American *The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000*,  
 28 which enables the victim in severe cases of human trafficking to gain certain services  
 29 and also stay in the United States. This measure of victim protection along with identity  
 30 protection is essential in the process of prosecution of the criminals involved in human  
 31 trafficking.  
 32
- 33 **Points to** the *UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons*  
 34 *(2000)*, where nations are called to protect, accommodate, rehabilitate, educate  
 35 and support the victim of human trafficking to facilitate transition and  
 36 reintegration. This is e.g. done through the investment in legal counseling,  
 37 shelters, assistance, hot lines and NGOs working for victims of human  
 38 trafficking.



July  
 16-18  
 2009

**Executive  
 Committee**

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

1 **Resolution on the Post-Kyoto Process in Dealing with Climate Change**

2 Submitted by: IFLRY Bureau

3

4 **Whereas** there is scientific consensus established by the Intergovernmental Panel on  
5 Climate Change that the build-up of greenhouse gases from human sources in the  
6 atmosphere is causing global temperatures to rise,

7

8 **Whereas** such global warming leads to dangerous environmental phenomena, such as  
9 Arctic shrinkage, glacier retreat, rising sea levels and an increased intensity and  
10 frequency of extreme weather events,

11

12 **Whereas** global warming also has a severe impact on world economy and threatens  
13 some of the basic elements of future living conditions for people around the world,

14

15 **Whereas** currently negotiations are taking place in the run-up to the United Nations  
16 Climate Change Conference in December in Copenhagen (the **COP-15**) aiming at  
17 concluding an international agreement that will serve as the successor to the Kyoto  
18 Protocol;

19

20 **Whereas** IFLRY endeavors to advance the opinion of global liberal youth in this process,

21

22 **Now, therefore, be it resolved** that the International Federation of Liberal Youth

23

24 **Emphasizes** the urgency of tackling dangerous climate change with an ambitious and  
25 comprehensive international agreement at COP-15 consistent with the objective of  
26 limiting global temperature increases to not more than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-  
27 industrial levels,

28

29 **Calls** on all parties involved to conclude an agreement that

- 30
- 31 • substantially steps up action on climate change by setting emission limits for
  - 32 all countries effecting an overall reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions
  - 33 to 30% below 1990 levels by 2020,
  - 34 • provides for significantly increased financial resources to support
  - 35 necessary mitigation and adaptation policies in developing countries,
  - 36 such funds not to be counting against ODA obligations of developed
  - 37 countries,
  - 38 • optimizes the Flexible Mechanisms, especially the Clean
  - 39 Development Mechanism, to be effective tools for efficiently
  - 40 allocating resources so that carbon emission reductions
  - 41 can be achieved at the lowest possible price, and
  - 42 • includes aviation and maritime transport as large sources
  - 43 of greenhouse gas emissions,

44

45 **Stresses** the importance and potential of renewable  
energy sources and improved energy efficiency for



**July  
16-18  
2009**

**Executive  
Committee**



## Submitted resolutions for discussion

**Future Movement**

Youth Sector

- 1 reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the transformation to a global low-
- 2 carbon economy, and urges governments to make use of these to full capacity,
- 3 and
- 4
- 5 **Encourages** countries to establish domestic cap-and-trade systems as a flexible
- 6 and cost-efficient means to reduce emissions, with a view to build an effective
- 7 global carbon market by linking these domestic carbon markets in the long term.



July  
16-18  
2009

Executive  
Committee

**International Federation of Liberal Youth**