

1 **European Union Directive for Security/Defence and Environmental Policies**
2 **2018 Mid-Atlantic European Union Simulation**
3 **November 8-10, 2018**
4 **Washington D.C.**
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7

8 **PREAMBLE**
9

10 **WHEREAS** the European Union (EU) seeks to enhance the defence/security policy through
11 legislative action.
12

- 13 I. The *Treaty of Lisbon* established the foundation for the creation of a defence
14 cooperation, and the European Union Global Strategy (EUGS) called for the creation
15 of the Permanent Structured Cooperation on Security and Defence of the European
16 Union (PESCO), as well as further engagement with the North Atlantic Treaty
17 Organization (NATO).
18
- 19 II. Domestic threats persisting within the Union call for enhanced capabilities of the
20 European Union Law Enforcement Agency (EUROPOL) and standardization of
21 cybersecurity infrastructure for each Union member state.
22
- 23 III. Foreign policy with Iran must be re-examined due to the state's questioned
24 cooperation within the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action of 2015.
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26

27 **WHEREAS** the EU recognizes the impact humanity has on the environment and the detrimental
28 effects this impact has on the health of its citizens:
29

- 30 I. Renewable energy sources and climate change effects must have an increased
31 research focus.
32
- 33 II. Environmental standards must be applied uniformly across the EU as environmental
34 effects are not limited to a nation's sovereign territory, affecting neighbouring
35 nations.
36
- 37 III. The most egregious contributors to climate change are gas emissions, like CO₂ and
38 NO_x, and non-recyclable plastics. Therefore, the EU must implement guidelines to
39 reduce their impact.

40 **I. THE FUTURE OF EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENSE**

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43 **A. Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO)**

44
45 **WHEREAS** EUGS called for the establishment of PESCO,

46
47 **WHEREAS** 25 EU member states have made legally binding commitments to PESCO,
48 including completion of an annual National Implementation Plan explaining the progress they
49 have made towards promised contributions,

50
51 **WHEREAS** the European Defence Fund (EDF) and European External Action Service (EEAS)
52 provide secretariat services to the initial 17 projects,

53
54 **WHEREAS** the Athena mechanism handles common costs related to EU military operations
55 under the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) of the EU,

56
57 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that PESCO shall include a *Secretary General of PESCO*.

58
59 I. The *Secretary General of PESCO* shall hold the same term as the rotating presidency of
60 the EU and shall be confirmed by the Foreign Affairs Council in a QMV.

61
62 II. The *Secretary General of PESCO* shall have the power to establish his/her own staff
63 of up to 250 personnel, with the ability to ask the Council for the permission to hire
64 additional personnel.

65
66 III. The Foreign Affairs Council of the EU shall establish the powers and responsibilities
67 of the *Secretary General of PESCO*. The *Secretary General of PESCO* will have a
68 discretionary budget of €25 million provided by the EDF.

69
70 IV. PESCO offices will be located in Vienna, Austria. EDF will provide 80% of €100
71 million towards the building of said offices, with Austria providing the additional 20%.

72
73 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that in order to achieve the goal of creation of a
74 European Military Cooperation, each member state has the option to designate up to 10% of its
75 armed forces to participate in the activities of PESCO.

76
77 I. This shall include personnel from the army, navy, and/or air force of each member
78 state.

79
80 II. The option to increase this percentage shall be reserved by the Foreign Affairs Council
81 of the EU in case that the unified forces under PESCO are called to serve in an armed
82 conflict or if there is a clear and present need for additional forces.

84 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that each member state shall designate 10% of its
85 current spending on defence research and development towards collective defence research
86 under PESCO.

87
88 I. The Foreign Affairs Council shall reserve the right to increase this percentage by
89 **QMV**.

90
91 II. Individuals or agencies completing research may submit requests for specific
92 resources in addition to their established funding. These requests, if approved by the
93 *Secretary General of PESCO* and the Foreign Affairs Council, must be fulfilled by the
94 EU or a designated member state within 120 days of receipt of the request.

95
96 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that each member shall designate 15% of its current
97 defence spending towards the collective missions of PESCO

98
99 I. The Foreign Affairs Council shall reserve the right to increase this percentage by
100 **QMV**.

101
102 II. The percentage will automatically increase by 1% each Fiscal Year until each member
103 state contributes 20% of its defence spending with the Foreign Affairs Council revisiting
104 the percentage cap every five years.

105
106 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that member states in PESCO are required to
107 participate in all agencies and bodies that are a part of the CSDP.

108
109 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that the average contributions of each member state
110 of PESCO will increase by 2% by the end of 2020. Every year thereafter, the members of
111 PESCO shall increase their defence budgets cumulatively by 0.5% until 2030 .

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113

B. NATO-PESCO Cooperation

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115
116 **WHEREAS** NATO remains a major international outlet on defence and security for the EU,
117

118 **WHEREAS** every EU member state, except for Cyprus, holds either membership or affiliation
119 through the Partnership for Peace program with NATO,
120

121 **WHEREAS** the Secretary General of NATO and the High Representative of the Union for
122 Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice President of the European Commission (HR/VP)
123 urge enhanced cooperation between NATO and PESCO,
124

125 **WHEREAS** the *Treaty of Lisbon* emphasizes the significance of NATO-EU cooperation,
126

127 **WHEREAS** ever since Cyprus became a member of the EU, the cooperation between the NATO
128 and the EU has remained at impasse despite the Berlin Plus Agreement of 2002,
129

130 **WHEREAS** Cyprus has previously been requested to allow EU cooperation with NATO,
131 including Parliament resolution titled, *The Role of NATO in the Security Architecture of the EU*,
132 articles 36-40,
133

134 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** the leadership of PESCO shall include an *Assistant Secretary*
135 *General on Cooperation with NATO*.
136

137 I. The *Assistant Secretary General on Cooperation with NATO* shall hold a term of no
138 more than five years and be appointed by the Foreign Affairs Council.
139

140 II. Funding and responsibilities for the Assistant Secretary General and their staff shall be
141 decided upon by the Foreign Affairs Council, with funding provided by the EDF.
142

143 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that the *Assistant Secretary General on*
144 *Cooperation with NATO* shall produce an annual report of ongoing joint projects for the
145 European Council.
146

147 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that Cyprus and Turkey shall be encouraged to reach a mutually
148 agreed framework for full cooperation between PESCO and NATO.
149

150 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that Malta will be unable to vote within future
151 European Council and Foreign Affairs Council sessions related to PESCO/NATO collaboration
152 unless they become members of PESCO.
153

154
155 **C. EUROPOL-PESCO Cooperation**
156

157 **WHEREAS** EUROPOL is the EU's law enforcement agency with a goal of achieving a safer
158 Union in areas including terrorism, international drug trafficking, organized fraud, counterfeiting
159 of euros, and human trafficking,
160

161 **WHEREAS** PESCO serves as the major military cooperative for the 25 member signatories and
162 is authorized for intrusive operations, EUROPOL is unable to partake in intrusive operations and
163 acts as a data collection service,
164

165 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that EUROPOL shares its data collection with member states
166 and PESCO through the creation of *European Union Intelligence Network (EUIN)*.
167

168 I. Each participating agency shall contribute a minimum of 15% of its current intelligence
169 budget to the creation of EUIN.
170

171 II. Accessibility to information and intelligence will be free-moving to respective
172 councils in order to aid in the fight against terrorism, cyber-crime, and other forms of
173 organized crime from the EUROPOL collection will be shared with PESCO and the
174 member states if EUROPOL believes the intelligence will not compromise an
175 investigation when shared with those mentioned above.

176
177 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** in order to promote the safety, security and
178 efficiency of the EU, deepened cooperation between EUROPOL and PESCO is established
179 through EUIN.

180
181 I. All EUIN-affiliated citizens shall be required to give consent to sharing their
182 information on car rentals, air travel and train travel to the EUIN with further information
183 for citizens on EU transportation ticketing. This data shall be collected and shared within
184 EUIN and with the governments of member states as a counterterrorism measure.

185
186 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that EUIN offices shall be established in every
187 member state country and all pertinent intelligence shall be shared within the intelligence
188 network,

189
190 I. Every member state must contribute 10% of its current intelligence budget to EUIN in
191 order to fund a branch of EUIN within the pre-existing intelligence agency in their
192 country, allowing for the complete sharing of information and intelligence between
193 member states and the EU.

194
195 II. Any information or intelligence regarding activity of an EU citizen on a known terror-
196 affiliated webpage must be turned over immediately to the member state with jurisdiction
197 for prosecution.

198
199

200 **D. Cybersecurity**

201
202 **WHEREAS** cyber-attacks cost the global economy approximately €400 billion each year,

203
204 **WHEREAS** as systems become increasingly integrated, and further progress is made on the
205 digital single market, cross-border security becomes even more vital,

206
207 **WHEREAS** on June 8, 2018, the Telecommunications Council of the EU proposed the creation
208 an EU-wide certification framework for information and communication technology (ICT)
209 products, services, and processes, as well as upgrading current EU capabilities for Network and
210 Information Security,

211
212 **WHEREAS** the *Directive on the Security of Network and Information Systems*, adopted on July
213 6, 2016, established that each member state must have at least one national authority and a
214 national strategy established to deal with cyber threats.

215
216 **WHEREAS** the EU Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA) is a centre of
217 cybersecurity expertise in Europe,

218
219 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that an EU-wide certification framework shall be established,
220 applying to all ICT products, services, and processes in all member states.

221

222 I. The framework shall be created and established by ENISA in optional collaboration
223 with member states.

224
225 II. ENISA shall receive a 10% increase in funding from the EDF in order to allow them
226 to complete their newly assigned duties.

227
228 III. The Foreign Affairs Council shall produce a report on the progress of member states
229 on the implementation of the framework in 2023. The certification framework must be
230 fully implemented by 2025. Any member state that fails to do so must pay a fine
231 determined by the Foreign Affairs Council after the 2023 report based upon the severity
232 of each member states' offenses on a case-by-case basis.

233
234 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that ENISA will develop a uniform set of standards
235 of cybersecurity and related infrastructure that will apply to all member states by 2021.

236
237 I. The 2023 Report shall also include standards of cybersecurity. These standards must be
238 met by every member state by 2025. Any member state that fails to do so must pay a fine
239 determined by the Foreign Affairs Council after the 2023 Report based on the severity of
240 each member states' offenses on a case-by-case basis, and access to classified
241 information not pertaining to that member state will be restricted, with exception made in
242 time of an EU crisis.

243
244 II. ENISA will provide logistical support and will be a resource for member states, and
245 additional funding will be provided by EDF to member states that need financial
246 assistance in reaching these standards.

247
248 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that ENISA will establish an office in the capital of
249 each member state. Each member state will provide a physical location for the office, be it a pre-
250 existing structure or a new building, providing each member state with greater access to the
251 ENISA as they implement the agreed-upon framework and standards.

252
253 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that EUROPOL, PESCO, ENISA, and EUIN will
254 cooperate and collaborate on current cybersecurity threats in order to allow a more coordinated
255 response to cybersecurity threats.

256
257 I. To allow for effective communication, liaisons will be established between agencies.

258
259 II. Any additional agencies must be approved unanimously by both the
260 Telecommunications Council and the Foreign Affairs Council.

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262

263 **E. Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action**

264
265 **WHEREAS** the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) of 2015 was signed by Iran, the
266 five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, and Germany (P5+2),

267

268 **WHEREAS** the US rescinded its signature from the JCPOA in 2018, and implemented
269 Executive Order 13846 to reimpose all prior sanctions on Iran,

270
271 **WHEREAS** the President of the US, Donald Trump, called upon the United Nations Security
272 Council to join his country in imposing sanctions on the Islamic Republic of Iran on September
273 26, 2018,

274
275 **WHEREAS** China, France, Germany, Iran, Russia, and the UK (E3+3) retain their signatures on
276 the JCPOA,

277
278 **WHEREAS** the Ayatollah of Iran, set conditions for Iran’s further cooperation in the JCPOA,
279 including continued EU purchasing of Iranian crude oil and no negotiations on Iran’s ballistic
280 missile program,

281
282 **WHEREAS** EU companies such as Airbus and Pouchot fear retaliatory action from the US for
283 investing in Iran,

284
285 **WHEREAS** all parties of the JCPOA have agreed to move forward without the US, and are
286 actively searching for new incentives for Iran to uphold their commitments,

287
288 **WHEREAS** the Atomic Energy Agency showed in twelve consecutive reports the progress
289 made by Iran in following the Annexes of the agreement,

290
291 **WHEREAS** Iran’s Planning and Management Organization finds that 42% of unemployed
292 individuals hold a university degree,

293
294 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that no member state of the EU shall impose new sanctions on
295 Iran while the JCPOA remains active.

296
297 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that on behalf of China, Russia, and the UK, the
298 EU shall consider talks with the US on the possibility of their return to the JCPOA.

299
300 I. Upon US agreement to JCPOA reintegration consideration, talks shall take place
301 between standing HR/VP, and the selected representative of the US. Progress reports of
302 each talk will be presented to the European Council, the Foreign Minister of China, the
303 Foreign Minister of Russia, and the Foreign Minister of the UK upon their exit from the
304 EU.

305
306 II. Upon US rejection of reintegration consideration, France, Germany and the UK shall
307 continue with the JCPOA implementation without the US.

308
309 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that the EU shall take measures to preserve the JCPOA with
310 recommendations from the HR/VP and the Ayatollah.

311
312 I. Any further negotiations with Iran, pending approval from China, Russia, and the UK
313 shall be conducted by the standing HR/VP,

314
315 II. Negotiations on the future of the JCPOA shall avoid topics related to Iran’s Ballistic
316 Missile Program, with exception made for Iranian nuclear armaments,
317
318 III. In case of any US action against EU companies dealing with Iran, including sanctions
319 or tariffs, Germany and France’s national banks shall open accounts with the Iranian
320 Central Bank at a starting value of €50 million, once Iran submits a proposal delineating
321 their steps to gain approval from the FATF to be removed from the list of money
322 laundering countries in order to incentivize EU companies to continue working with Iran.
323

324 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** in the scenario where Iran restarts their uranium
325 enrichment program:

326
327 I. The EU shall impose all previous sanctions on Iran, freeze Iranian assets in European
328 investments, and urge EU businesses to rescind themselves from Iranian investments.
329

330 II. France and Germany shall be urged to rescind their signatures from the JCPOA.
331

332 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that a new program titled, Iranian Skilled-Labor Sharing (ISLS),
333 shall be implemented to curb unemployment of university graduates in Iran.
334

335 I. The proposed program shall be overseen jointly by the EEAS and the European Labor
336 Authority (ELA). The initial program year shall take on no more than 150 contracted
337 employees, with the possibility for expansion pending an annual joint report from the
338 EEAS and the ELA.
339

340 II. Iranian degree-holders shall be given the opportunity to apply for a one-year contract
341 position with an EU company through the ISLS program, where they will be paid the
342 average salary based on their position and level of experience. In need-based cases for
343 companies, a fund of € 4 million from the budget of EEAS will be reserved for the
344 payment of contracted Iranian employees.
345

346 III. Following all necessary background checks on applicants, approved candidates of the
347 equal opportunity ISLS program shall be issued expedited work visas, with the possibility
348 of extension as per the request of the individual company.

349 **II. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION: TOWARDS**
350 **A MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

351
352 **A. Initiative for Sustainable Transportation and Reforestation**
353

354 **WHEREAS** EU member states have adopted the 2030 climate and energy framework and
355 signed on the Paris Agreement of 2016 in response to the aggravation of global warming,
356

357 **WHEREAS** the targets set by member states cut greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40%, to
358 increase the share of renewable energy by 27%, and improve energy efficiency by 37%,
359

360 **WHEREAS** the European Parliament has drafted policy to include sectors which were not
361 covered in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme, including agriculture, transportation, construction
362 and waste management,
363

364 **WHEREAS** net electricity production in the EU28 was 3.1 million GWh in 2016, 0.9% more
365 than the year before, following the increasing trend,
366

367 **WHEREAS** Malta, Latvia, Estonia, Austria, and Czech Republic were member states that
368 recorded the largest increase in electricity production in 2017,
369

370 **WHEREAS** data have shown that decarbonisation is the optimal path to lower greenhouse
371 emissions,
372

373 **WHEREAS** energy costs may rise during the transition to non-carbon related energy,
374

375 **WHEREAS** member states have demonstrated initiative in changing legislation to achieve the
376 EU 2030 emissions goal by creating strategies to reduce greenhouse emissions,
377

378 I. Ireland and the Netherlands have demonstrated their initiative by encouraging the
379 decrease and future ban of petrol car sales.
380

381 II. Several member states contribute to the reduction of greenhouse emissions by
382 protecting their countries' surfaces, which houses forests that absorb CO₂ emissions, by at
383 least 68%.
384

385 III. Several member states have publicly stated their wish to raise the target to net-zero
386 emissions by 2045.
387

388 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that the following goals shall be accomplished to further the EU
389 2030 goals:
390

391 I. Member states shall reach decarbonisation and target zero emissions by 2045.
392

- 393 II. Member states shall define target dates prior to the year 2025 for achieving goals
394 the Commission has established.
395 A. Each member state will eliminate petrol vehicles by 2040. By 2030, a halfway
396 point must be reached by each nation and Transportation Industry will
397 determine that. A stamp of disapproval can be applied if the report does not
398 cooperate.
399 B. Each member state will eliminate petrol airplanes by 2040. By 2030, a
400 halfway point must be reached by each nation and Transportation Industry
401 will determine that. A stamp of disapproval can be applied if the report
402 demonstrates non-cooperation by 2033.
403
404 C. Member states shall work with the private sector and the EU to gather the
405 retired vehicles and find sustainable ways to recycle and reuse vehicle parts and provide
406 incentive programs within the capacity of each member state.
407

408 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that forest lands within the EU shall be protected to
409 aid in the absorption of polluting emissions.
410

- 411 I. EU will agree that at there will be at least a 3% increase in forestation overall and
412 the EEA will work with individual members states to create a framework.
413
414 II. Each member state will contribute 3.7 million euro each (excluding UK) to the
415 LIFE program shall be reserved as a supplement for member states that are unable
416 to fully finance the initiative.
417

418 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that the public transportations systems of all
419 member states shall be completely integrated by 2030,
420

- 421 I. This integration shall begin with a 2020 pilot program including five member states
422 chosen based on their willingness to participate in the program as well as their geographic
423 proximity to one another.
424
425 II. The integration shall include all types of public transportation the member states offer,
426 including (but not limited to) underground trains/subways, streetcars, trains, busses, and
427 bicycle rentals.
428
429 III. The European Union Agency for the Integration of Transportation (EUAIT) shall be
430 established in order to coordinate the integration of public transportation systems.
431
432 IV. The Council will nominate the *Secretary General of EUAIT*, who will have the power
433 to establish a staff of up to 500 personnel as he/she sees fit and will have a discretionary
434 budget of €500 million.
435
436 V. Additional funding amounting to no less than €1 billion will be made available to
437 member states in order to upgrade their current transportation infrastructure to specific
438 standards as determined by the EUAIT.

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B. Reducing Industrial Pollution

WHEREAS the *Clean Air Policy Package* on December 18th, 2013 aimed to reduce air pollution across the EU,

WHEREAS the measures of the *Clean Air Policy Package* estimated the EU would save 123 000 km² of ecosystems from nitrogen pollution, save 56 000 km² of protected Nature 2000 areas, save of 19 000 km² of forest ecosystems from acidification and avoidance of 58 000 premature deaths by 2030,

WHEREAS the European Commission finds of particular concern particulate matter (PM), ground-level ozone (O₃) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂),

WHEREAS the EU has established strict limits on particulates allowed in the atmosphere across the Union through Directive 2008/50/EU and each member state is required to report its air quality tests regularly,

WHEREAS many member states, especially in Eastern Europe, have failed to meet these requirements, which has led to the Commission taking legal action against Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Hungary, Romania,

WHEREAS member states are currently given every opportunity through deadline extensions to improve their air quality,

WHEREAS around 90% of ammonia emissions and 80% of methane emissions come from agricultural activities,

WHEREAS an increased air quality in the EU may result in health benefits that could save society €40-€140 billion in external costs and provide about €3 billion in direct benefits due to higher productivity of the workforce, lower healthcare costs, higher crop yields and less damage to infrastructure,

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that in order to improve the health of EU citizens and reduce environmental impact from particulate matter:

I. A fine of €7.5 million, paid into the general EU climate research fund, shall be established for every 3% deviation from the target value after each year.

II. Member states must lower the current emission ceilings by 15% over the next 2 years with regards to the five major air pollutants: nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, non-methane volatile organic compounds, ammonia and fine particulate matter.

III. Lower overall CO₂ emissions by 15% in urban areas of the EU in the next 3 years.

485 IV. Member states shall reinforce research and innovation agendas by providing €7
486 million towards an environmental research fund **with the ability to pay over a 5 year**
487 **period starting in 2019.**
488

489
490 **C. Plastics Reform in a Circular Economy**
491

492 **WHEREAS** the *European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy* acknowledges the
493 importance of plastic as a valuable material in the Union’s society and economics which the
494 member states must use with the utmost responsibility;
495

496 **WHEREAS** efforts to produce and use plastics in a sustainable way to reduce waste and
497 hazardous substances have been implemented, as well as the development of new technologies
498 and alternatives,
499

500 **WHEREAS** several member states have already implemented national legislative measures for
501 banning microplastics which are intentionally added to cosmetics,
502

503 **WHEREAS** the EU is committed to reach the *United Nations Sustainable Development Goals*
504 which encounter relevant sustainable consumption and production of plastics to limit marine and
505 terrestrial impacts,
506

507 **WHEREAS** in the Union, 25.8 million tonnes of plastic waste are generated each year,
508

509 **WHEREAS** in the Union, only 30% of plastic waste is collected for recycling and only 6% of
510 the plastics found on the market contain recycled plastics,
511

512 **WHEREAS** according to studies by the UN, if the status quo persists, there will be more plastic
513 than fish in the oceans by 2050,
514

515 **WHEREAS** between 75,000 and 300,000 tonnes of microplastics are released into the Union’s
516 environment each year, including micro-plastics which are intentionally added to plastic
517 products,
518

519 **WHEREAS** microplastics and nano-sized particles create a necessity for specific public policy
520 changes,
521

522 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that member states shall completely ban microplastics in all
523 products consumed in the EU by **2030.**
524

525 I. By **2025, 60% of** EU product packaging shall only utilize recyclable materials.

526 II. The previous target of 55% recycled packaging waste shall be increased to **75% by 2030.**
527

528 III. The previous target of 60% recovery rate for all packaging shall be increased to 70% by
529 2030.
530

- 531 IV. In 2023, each member country must submit a report of planning on how to reach
532 60%. This will be reviewed by the EEA, and if concluded that the member state will
533 not meet the halfway point, a stamp of disapproval will be given.
534
- 535 V. A tax of 500,000 Euro fine on private industries at 2025 if not met, increased by
536 100,000 each year until 50% is met by 2030. Plastic fines redirected to LIFE program
537 and to other grants. Reports must be submitted in 2025 and 2030.
538

539 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that the European Environment Agency (EEA) will
540 establish specific goals relating to decreasing the use of microplastics and the reduction of
541 microplastics released into the environment.

- 542 I. These goals will be specific for each member state.
543
- 544 II. There will be a decrease of no less than 75% in the use of microplastics by 2025.
545
546
- 547 III. The EEA will track the progress of each member state based on reports submitted
548 in 2025, 2027, and 2030 reports submitted by each member state.

549
550 **D. European Research Strategy**
551

552 **WHEREAS** in order to reduce the impact of humanity on the environment in the future, the
553 European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) was established in 2008 within the
554 Lisbon Strategy,
555

556 **WHEREAS** the main feature of the EIT is the *Knowledge and Innovation Communities* (KICs),
557 a form of decentralized research centres, allowing any nation to contribute towards the
558 development of science,
559

560 **WHEREAS** climate change and energy are two major concerns of KICs, with climate change
561 research headquartered in Berlin and energy research split across Europe,
562

563 **WHEREAS** these two mentioned initiatives alone have helped over 600 students complete
564 graduate degrees, generated 77 patents, created 95 companies, and raised €55 million external
565 funds,
566

567 **WHEREAS** the Energy Initiative is encouraging research into renewable energies, energy-
568 positive construction, and the reduction of CO₂, NO_x, and SO_x emissions,
569

570 **WHEREAS** a recent audit has identified issues with financial stability and independence of the
571 EIT,
572

573 **WHEREAS** a recent public opinion poll has revealed the appearance of lack of success in the
574 goals of the EIT and public desire to expand the EIT's connections with educational institutions,

575
576 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that each member state must dedicate at least .3% of its GDP to
577 research grants to improve climate and energy research starting in 2019. Every member state
578 shall increase this percentage annually by at least 0.1% until every member state contributes at
579 least 1% of its GDP to these research grants in 2026.

580
581 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that each member state must establish cooperation
582 between its national government agencies and the EIT and EEA. Each member state must
583 incentivize businesses and research institutions within its borders to cooperate with both the EIT
584 and the EEA.

585
586 I. The EIT will receive a 1% increase each year after 2020 based on success, until it
587 reaches an 10% increase in current funding in order to help the Institute further establish
588 its presence and authority.

589
590 **BE IT HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED** that the leadership of the EIT shall be consolidated
591 into one central leadership body.

592
593 I. The current Governing Board model shall be changed to allow each KIC to elect two
594 representatives to the board. The Commission shall have the power to confirm and
595 remove these representatives.

596
597 II. The representatives shall have a renewable five-year terms with a two-term limit., to
598 stagger with the term of a President of the European Council.

599
600
601 III. The Governing Board shall be allowed to approve funding for projects and review
602 projects yearly within the confines of their approved budget.

603
604 IV. Funding shall be planned for a five-year span, and leftover funds will be returned for
605 future projects.

606
607 V. Approved projects originating from the UK shall not lose funding after its exit from
608 the EU, but funding for future projects in the UK after March 2019 pending UK
609 involvement and exclusiveness with each other.

610
611
612 **E. European Consistent Time-Keeping**

613
614 **WHEREAS** Daylight Savings Time (DST) was enacted in many countries in response to coal
615 shortages during World War One,

616
617 **WHEREAS** DST was established in all member states in 1996 to reduce energy costs and no
618 data is available to suggest energy savings from DST are significant,

619

620 **WHEREAS** the time changes affect the timing of daylight hour, with the northern nations
621 spending most of the winter in the dark, while the southern nations noticing little change in
622 daylight hours,

623
624 **WHEREAS** a recent public opinion poll revealed 84% of 4.6 million respondents support
625 ending the clock change,

626
627 **WHEREAS** it is the opinion of the Commission that inconsistent time changes across the EU
628 are detrimental to international cooperation and could cause economic harm,

629
630 **BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED** that all members of the EU shall **disregard Daylight Savings**
631 **Time** and that the following process will be used to change the procedures concerning DST:

632
633 I. What is currently known as summer time shall be the standard time throughout the EU
634 (except overseas territories). Spain shall switch from Central European Summer Time to
635 Western European Summer Time to maintain consistency over the Iberian Peninsula.

636
637 II. As there will no longer be a need for the distinction between Summer and non-
638 Summer times:

- 639
- 640 A. Western European Summer Time shall henceforth be known as Western European
 - 641 Time.
 - 642 B. Central European Summer Time shall henceforth be known as Central European
 - 643 Time.
 - 644 C. Eastern European Summer Time shall henceforth be known as Eastern European
 - 645 Time.
- 646

647 III. No member state shall change their nations policy on DST without unanimous
648 approval by the EU Commission and Council of the EU.

649
650 IV. Upon the exit of the UK from the EU, the UK will continue to abide by this policy to
651 prevent time zones from creating a border between Ireland and Northern Ireland.