



MEP 2018
ROMANIA

MODEL EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ROMANIA

NATIONAL SESSION

11-16 APRIL 2018

COMMITTEE ISSUES

1. COMMITTEE ON CIVIL LIBERTIES, JUSTICE & HOME AFFAIRS (LIBE)

With a growing threat of attacks, fighting terrorism is becoming one of the top priorities of the EU. What further measures could help achieving the goals of the EU's counter terrorism strategy whilst upholding the fundamental rights and insuring data protection and privacy of EU citizens?

2. COMMITTEE ON SECURITY & DEFENCE (SEDE)

Private security companies are often used by governments because they can provide specialized services using state-of-the-art technology. To what extent should the EU use private security companies in the context of European security and defense?

3. COMMITTEE ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION (CULT)

What can the EU do to ensure improvements in the education and mobility of young EU citizens? Should there be a general EU education policy to ensure the same qualification standards in education and skills for those wishing to work within the EU?

4. COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS & GENDER EQUALITY (FEMM)

With general concerns over a prevailing pay gap, and women's underrepresentation in decision making processes in EU member states, there is still a great amount of work to be done towards gender equality in the European Union. What steps could the EU take to reach gender equality and to empower women?

5. COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM (TRAN)

Solving the gridlock: With 75 % of EU citizens living in urban areas, how can the EU contribute to the development of urban mobility while safeguarding public health and sustainability, as well accessibility and transport efficiency?



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6. COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS (AFCO)

The question of active citizenship in the EU. A significant proportion of EU-citizens are not involved in European politics and decision-making. As a result, the gap between European decision-making and EU-citizens has grown considerably which is one of the main reasons for the rise of Euroscepticism among EU-citizens. What should the EU do to close this gap and stimulate active citizenship in the EU? Should the EU be reformed or re-designed to regain more democratic legitimacy?

7. COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH&FOOD SAFETY (ENVI)

Sitting is the new smoking: At an average of €80.4 billion per year, the expenses tied to the consequences of physical inactivity amongst Europeans are rising. How can the EU and its Member States respond to an increasingly sedentary lifestyle and preserve the health of their citizens?

8. COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL AFFAIRS (EMPL)

Free movement is an essential part of the single market and a fundamental right in the EU. How can mobility of employment seeking young EU citizens be promoted? Should they be included in the same national employment schemes as job seeking locals? Should they be entitled to the same allowances and social benefits as young citizens of that country? How can mobility measures counteract large scale youth unemployment in Europe without draining the social system of another EU country?