

Europe is facing growing globalization. Trade routes are becoming more accessible, social and fiscal variables are gaining importance due to the increased focus on equality, and European citizens are becoming more and more dependent on technology every day. Due to these trends there is a need to address, control, and aid the issues they bring with them in order to work towards a sustainable and safer Europe.

Therefore,

THE CONGRESS:

A. Trade

1. ACKNOWLEDGES the importance of maintaining the current status quo on the abolishment of all import and export tariffs, guaranteeing complete free trade in the European Union.
2. AFFIRMS that, in order to increase the shared economic prosperity of the European Union Member States, it is fundamental that, as a Union, we put our efforts in negotiating trade agreements with different countries, according to our commitment to a value-based trade policy.
3. URGES the European Union, acknowledging that an open international trade system is a priority, to use all the tools available to fight against distortion and unfair trade.
4. AFFIRMS that the European Union should sign bilateral (and, whenever possible, multilateral) trade agreements with all the countries that are in its near vicinity. According to the European Union's objective to promote free and fair trade enshrined in Art. 3.5 of the TEU, particular attention should be dedicated to reach fair trade agreements with African and Middle-Eastern countries, whose regional stability and development would benefit both parts. A system whereby the European Union imports mostly raw materials from those countries and exports mostly finished goods and services to them is not acceptable anymore, in light of the aim to achieve a balanced growth of international trade.

B. Social Equality

5. SUGGESTS the creation of a comprehensive European social programme to ensure full employment and education for all. The Member States should agree to supply more funds in programmes aimed at fighting poverty within Member States, and they should more carefully implement European directives on social protection and social inclusion. Social inclusion especially should assume a preeminent importance in the European social agenda, according to the principle that the Union "places the individual at the heart of its activities", as stated by the Preamble of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.



6. URGES the European Union to take additional measures to encourage the reduction of inequalities among European countries, by way of a progressive harmonization of Members States' fiscal and labour law and particularly on the level of investment in education and soft skills training. Living standards' convergence represents a crucial long-term objective of the European Union.

7. RECOGNIZES, following the previous point, the need for the European Union to promote the creation of common standards among Member States equalizing the differences on healthcare, education, social security schemes, pensions, unemployment benefits, inclusion of disabled people, housing for homeless people, childcare and long-term care. To ensure the advancement of social protection and inclusion a supervisory body monitoring the implementation of the European standards should be instituted.

8. EMPHASIZES that is the duty of the European Union to ensure and encourage the equal participation of all the categories in social and economic life, fighting against discrimination of gender, religion, ethnicity, and of any other kind.

C. Economic and Monetary Union

- Monetary Union

9. ACKNOWLEDGES the political and symbolic importance of the euro as a single currency for the present and the future of the European integration process;

10. RECOGNISES that the current structure of the Economic and Monetary Union is not beneficial to all its members to the same extent, and therefore calls for actions to be taken in order to rebalance the role and importance of each Member State in defining and carrying out a common monetary policy.

11. AFFIRMS that standardized requirements for current members as well as admission requirements for applicant countries must be respected.

- Economic and Fiscal Union

12. CALLS for the creation of a European Fiscal Union, as the appropriate completion of the Economic and Monetary Union, under the responsibility of a European Fiscal Policy Ministry, which would be part of the European Commission.

13. EMPHASIZES that in order for the European Union to fully serve its purposes, it must become responsible for the public debt of its Member States, ensuring at the same time an appropriate level



of expenditure for investments, accompanied by fiscal regulations, under the supervision of the newly established 'European Fiscal Policy Ministry'.

15. STRESSES that the measure of sharing risks among countries of the Eurozone will lead to a more effective contribution of Members to any possible economic crisis.

16. SUGGESTS that the European Central Bank should be a lender of last resort for governments and should issue instruments of economic support and solidarity sharing, taking into account the inflation rate.

D. Technology

17. RECOGNISES the need for reducing inequality in technological advancement within Europe through the full implementation of the Digital Single Market and the establishment of strong antitrust policies in the technology business. The opinions and advice of young people should be especially relevant to policy-making in this domain.

18. URGES a stronger regulation of data and media protection by the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA). This organisation should review, discuss, implement, and reflect upon acts and proposals.

19. CALLS for the establishment of clear policies to ensure a use of technology that does not in any way breach the fundamental human rights of European citizens.

20. STATES that national governments, cooperating with the European Union, should design educational programmes that include a specific focus on the use of technologies in all of its aspects and implications, in accordance with the proposals laid out in the Cultural Resolution below.

E. Environment

21. STRESSES the need to ensure the sustainability of the European Union's economic system and the urgency to implement concrete measures for the effective protection of climate and environment.

22. AFFIRMS that the Paris Agreement should be held as a binding agreement and a goal for all European countries to work towards.

23. URGES the strengthening of the comprehensive European environment policy framework in order to ensure that all Member States work effectively to achieve the same goals in terms of climate and environmental protection.



24. AFFIRMS the need to comply with all environmental international treaties which have the goal to find a balance between climate and environmental protection and economic development, taking into special account the provisions of the Agenda 2030 of the United Nations for Sustainable Development.

F. Shared Future

25. DECLARES that the six discussed topics are the key for the successful further development of the European Union from an economic perspective. All the thoughts and recommendations aim to ensure Europeans have the possibility to enjoy good conditions of life, both material and cultural, and use the sources of its extensive diversity to achieve the benefits it embodies. This will provide the necessary conditions to tackle future challenges mutually and proactively, and also to enhance the ongoing development of future generation's European identity.

26. STRESSES the fact that a strong and stable Europe will function as a role model for upcoming global demands of diverse societies trying to achieve collective consensus, instead of letting their enormous differences interrupting the process.

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