TECHNICAL INFORMATION

LYMEC seminar and Autumn Congress

24-28 November 2010 in Ljubljana, Slovenia

- organised in cooperation with
  Mlada liberalna demokracija - mLD

GENERAL

It is important to fully read this document!

Participants for the LYMEC seminar are expected to arrive at the latest by the afternoon on Wednesday. The seminar will start at 18.00 (6PM) on Wednesday, 24th of November.

Opening of the LYMEC Congress is at 16:00 (04:00PM) on Friday, 26th of November.

We have a limited amount of seats for both events (seminar and Congress), so please wait for a confirmation from LYMEC Secretariat before booking your tickets. If you have any questions regarding this, please contact LYMEC Secretariat.

Travel refund (only for seminar participants): Up to 80% with a maximum of 250 EUR

Participation fee: 100/135/165 EUR

Deadline for nominations: 01th November (noon, Belgian time)

PARTICIPATION CONDITIONS

The TRAVEL REFUND is only for seminar participants!

Participants must include estimated travel costs on the nomination form in order to be eligible for a refund – look for the cheapest possible tickets. If they do not submit their travel expenses to the secretariat before their departure will not receive a travel refund. The amount of the travel refund will be given up to 80% with a maximum of 250 euro.

In order to receive a travel refund, the participant must actively participate in at least 80% of the event.

Travel refunds will be paid by bank transfer upon presentation of original tickets, unless otherwise agreed. The travel refund forms must be returned to LYMEC within 2 weeks following the event. If we do not receive your travel refund form by then you will lose the right for travel refunds.

Visa costs will be 100% refunded. Please note that issuing visas may take time, and state the necessary information in the nomination form.

Furthermore, any outstanding debts (membership fees etc.) will be deducted from the travel refund.
Participation fee

The seminar participation fee covers accommodation and meals from Wednesday (dinner) to Sunday (breakfast) and Congress participation fee from Friday (dinner) to Sunday (breakfast).

Participation fee for the seminar only is: 100 EUR

Participation fee for the Congress is: 135 EUR

Participation fee for both events (seminar & Congress) is: 165 EUR

Reduced participation fee

Reduced participation fee for the seminar is 60 EUR, and for all events 130 EUR. It applies only for those who participate at the statutory events and in general, it can only be applied for one participant per member organisation. The reduced participation fees are covered by LYMEC Solidarity fund and local organisers.

Please note that everyone wishing to receive reduced participation fees have to apply for it: please inform us in short why you would like to have the participation fee reduced by the nominations’ deadline. Remember to submit your nominations in time, because we will distribute the reduced participation fees directly after the deadline!

Only applications sent by the member organisation or a representative of the organisation (President, Secretary General, or International Officer) will be accepted. Individual Members can nominate directly. If more than one nomination form is submitted by a member organisation, please indicate the priority (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc) for each nomination.

No blank nominations are accepted.

Payment of participation fees

When your participation is confirmed, we will inform you about the possibilities to pay your participation fees. To pay participation fee in advance, go to www.lymec.org under LYMEC seminar and Autumn Congress 2010 and process your payment by credit card. You can find the details for making a bank transfer to LYMEC on this site: http://www.lymec.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=PN_Content&file=index&req=viewarticle&artid=582

Cancellation

Please note that this nomination is binding. Cancellations can be made to the LYMEC office (office@lymec.eu) until 21. November. In case of late-cancellation or no-shows, the nominee’s member organisation will be charged a participation fee. The cancelation fee is 80 EUR.

Change of participant

If the registered participant is not able to attend the seminar, please inform LYMEC Secretariat as soon as possible. If the change is allowed, the changing fee is 50 EUR.
Participation of minors

For participants below the legal age of 18 years old, some complementary forms will have to be filled out and returned before the deadline for nominations in order to validate the nomination process. Otherwise the nomination will not be taken into account. Contact the LYMEC Secretariat in case you have any questions.

Accommodation

Grand Hotel Union Executive
Miklošičeva 11000 Ljubljana, Slovenija
Please consult the reader for information on how to reach the venues.

Extra nights

If you are planning to stay longer or arrive earlier, LYMEC kindly asks you to make these bookings in your own arrangement.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT LJUBLJANA AND SLOVENIA

More information will follow in the reader, but you could try these links for further information:
http://www.slovenia.info/
http://www.ljubljana.si/en/
http://www.visitljubljana.si/

Cheap airlines:
http://www.easyjet.com/

Questions

General (also financial questions):
Slaven Klobucar, LYMEC Secretary-general
Email: office@lymec.eu

Head organiser:
Nusa Anna Hrustek
00386 40 466 305
anna.hruste@mld.si

Person responsible from LYMEC:
Vedrana Gujic
00385 98 981 40 32
vedrana@lymec.eu

Congress:
Slaven Klobucar
00385 98 533 339
slaven@lymec.org
1. Seminar venue: LDS, MLD Office, Slovenska 29
2. Lunch venue for Friday: Gostilna Šestica, Slovenska cesta 40
3. Hotel venue: Grand Hotel Union**** Executive, Miklošičeva 1
   Congress venue: Grand Hotel Union**** Executive, Miklošičeva 1
4. Lunch venue for Thursday: Dabuda, Šubičeva 1a, 1000 Ljubljana
HOW TO GET FROM LJUBLJANA AIRPORT TO LJUBLJANA CITY CENTRE

The airport has following public transport connections with Ljubljana Capital.

AIRPORT Bus Connection

Departures from airport

airport - Ljubljana

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<th>From Monday to Friday</th>
<th>5.00*</th>
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| Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays | 7.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 |

Legend: Š - workdays, * - except from April 28th to 2nd of May.

The price is 4,10 EUR.
The journey time is approximately 45 minutes. Tickets are purchased on the bus. For information about ticket prices, please check on [www.ap-ljubljana.si](http://www.ap-ljubljana.si).

Arrivals to the airport

Ljubljana - airport

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| Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays | 6.10 | 9.10 | 11.10 | 13.10 | 15.10 | 17.10 | 19.10 |

Legend: Š - workdays, * - except from April 28th to 2nd of May.

The price is 4,10 EUR.
The journey time is approximately 45 minutes. Tickets are purchased on the bus or at the bus station. For information about ticket prices, please check on [www.ap-ljubljana.si](http://www.ap-ljubljana.si).
AIRPORT Shuttle Connection

Airport - Ljubljana City - airport: the journey time of the one-way trip is 30 minutes. Tickets are purchased on the bus.

PREVOZI MARKUN

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<tr>
<th>Departures from Ljubljana</th>
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<td>Departures from airport</td>
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The price is 5,00 EUR (to the bus terminal) or 9,00 EUR (to location in Ljubljana). Departures are adapted to plane landings. For information please call: +386 (0) 51 321 414.

AERODROMSKI TRANSFER LIMO & TAKSI MARKO NOWOTNY S.P.

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The price is 8,00 EUR. Departures are adapted to plane landings. For information please call: +386 (0)41 644 444 or check www.airport-shuttle.si, www.mnj.si, e-mail: info@mnj.si

AIRPORT Taxi Connection

The taxi rank is right in front of the terminal. You can order taxi right form the Airport, but they are quite expensive. We recommend you to call one of below Taxi Firms.

- Taxi LEGENDE +386 31 732 289
- Taxi ATI +386 31 607 684
- Taxi TIMA EXPRESS +386 41 606 716 or +386 41 755 539
- INTERTOURS Taxi +386 31 311 311

A fare from the Airport to Ljubljana City costs approximately 20 EUR.
HOW TO GET TO YOUR HOTEL

You are going to be staying at Grand Hotel Union, stationed 800 m from Ljubljana Main Bus Station and City Centre (http://www.gh-union.si/). We recommend you going on foot to the hotel from the Main Bus Station. It will take you about 10 minutes.

From Main Bus and Train Station in Ljubljana you go across Trg Osvobodilne Fronte Street, then turn right on the Miklošičeva street. Go along the street until you find the hotel.
HOW TO TRAVEL AROUND LJUBLJANA CITY

Ljubljana City Bus Connection (LPP)

City buses have electronic payment system based on no-contact smart card called Urbana.

**URBANA value card** (yellow) is without a name of the holder and is transferable.

You can buy them at price of 2 € and you can top it with the lowest amount of credit of 1 EUR. Single fare paid from pre-paid credit on Urbana card that enables free transfers within 90 minutes. One fare cost 0,80 €.

The payment must be made at the beginning of the ride by touching in your card at one of the green readers on the bus. This validation must be done every time you enter a bus. If you are using pre-paid credit you can pay for more than one passenger at the driver’s reader but you must inform the driver before touching in. All points where Urbana cards can be purchased and topped-up are marked with a red round label.

You can buy Urbana cards at:
1. Ljubljana Main Bus Station,
2. LPP Information Centre:
   - Slovenska 56, 1000 Ljubljana: 7 am to 7 pm (Bus Station Bavarski Dvor)
3. and Kiosks.

**OPERATING HOURS AND BUS SCHEDULE INFORMATION**
Most bus routes operate 5am - 10.30pm (Sundays from 6am).

Night routes: N1 (10.30pm - 5am), 2, 5 and 6 (3.15am - midnight), N3 (9pm- 5am) and N11 (3.15am - 5am).

Saturdays and Sundays no service on routes 22, 24, 28 and 29.
Sundays no service on routes 7L, 8, 18, 20, 21, 27.
## PROGRAM

**LYMEC CONGRESS**  
26-28 November 2010  
*Ljubljana, Slovenia*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friday, November 26th</th>
<th>Final Debates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYMEC Congress</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>Start of the Congress registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Opening of the Congress by LYMEC President Alexander Plahr</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:05</td>
<td>Welcome speech by MLD President, Borut Cink</td>
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<td>16:10</td>
<td>Welcome speech by LDS President, Katarina Kresal</td>
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<td>16:15</td>
<td>Welcome speech by ALDE MEP, Jelko Kacin</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:20</td>
<td>Welcome speech by ELDR Treasurer, Roman Jakič</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 16:30                 | Start of the Congress Agenda points 1-6  
**Chairs:**  
Anne Solsvik, Majda Zeherovič and Klemen Fajmut |
| 17:30                 | Keynote speech – Internal market – the liberal view  
ds. Darko Štrojna – president of the LDS Liberal academy, researcher at the Educational Research Institute (ERI) |
| 18:00                 | Congress continues Agenda points 7-8 |
| 19:00                 | Keynote speech – The incomplete single European market  
<p>| 19:30                 | Congress continues Agenda points 9-12 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20:30</td>
<td>Dinner at the hotel</td>
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<td><strong>Saturday, November 27th</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>08:00</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
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</table>
| 09:00        | Congress continues  
Agenda point 13                                                              |
| 11:00        | Keynote speech – Future of Single European market  
| 11:30        | Congress continues  
Agenda point 14-15                                                              |
| 13:30        | Lunch at the hotel                                                                  |
| 14:30-16:00 | ELF Workshop on Internal Market – Key areas for completion of European market  
*Moderrated by the seminar team*                                                  |
| 16:00        | Congress continues  
Agenda point 16-18                                                              |
| 17:00        | Visit to the Old town                                                              |
| 20:00        | Departure for dinner                                                               |
| 20:30        | Farewell Gala Dinner  
*Venue - tbc.*                                                                        |
| **Sunday, November 28th** |                                                                                     |
| 08:00        | Breakfast                                                                          |
| 10:00        | Fringe meetings (ELSN, Bureau, IMS)                                                |
| 10:00        | Seminar meeting on what a youth organisation can do to matter in the debate on the internal market  
*Moderrated by the seminar team*                                                  |
CONGRESS BOOK
1. Opening by the LYMEC Bureau
2. Roll call and voting rights
3. Adoption of the agenda
4. Snap vote on order of resolutions
5. Adoption of minutes from the Executive Committee in Zagreb
6. Adoption of minutes from Sinaia Congress
7. Bureau Members reports – for information
8. Secretary-general report – for information
9. Approval of the new Secretary-general
10. Ruling of the CDA on LYMEC vs. Jeroen Benning - for information
11. Approval of the Committee of Discipline and Arbitrage
12. Reports from member organisations
13. Membership issues
14. Finances
15. Adoption of the Program of Action 2011-2012
16. Resolutions
17. Any Other Business
18. Closing
5. Minutes of the LYMEC Executive Committee
Zagreb, November 2009

§ 1. Opening by the LYMEC Bureau
LYMEC President, Aloys Rigaut opened the EC. Welcome speeches of the EC were delivered by representatives of host organisations: MHNS (Vedrana Gujic), MHL (Dario Hrebak) and YDP (Marin Grgeta), as well by the Vesna Pusic, HNS candidate for the president of Croatia in the upcoming elections.

§ 2. Roll call and voting rights
LYMEC Secretary General, Srd Kisevic, started the roll call. The voting cards were distributed as follows:

JMR, Belgium 9
LVSV, Belgium 3
Jong VLD, Belgium 6
MLBiH, Bosnia-Herzegovina 5
YMRF, Bulgaria 10
JNC, Catalonia 8
RU, Denmark 4
ERPY, Estonia 6
FCY, Finland 10
SU, Finland 7
LHG, Germany 5
JuLiS, Germany 10
GIV, Italy 6
LLJ, Lithuania 4
JD, Netherlands 6
JOVD, Netherlands 5
NUV, Norway 4
TNL, Romania 3
LSC, Romania 8
MLD, Slovenia 5
CUF, Sweden 6
LUF, Sweden 5
LDYS, United Kingdom 5
IMS, Europe 3

Total: 143 votes, quorum 48
Also present were the following organisations without voting rights:
Full Members:
Civil Forum (Belarus), MHL (Croatia), MNHS (Croatia), IDY (Croatia)

Applicant Members:
Youth Sobor (Ukraine)

Other Organisations:
LDP (Serbia), Lyberal Party (Moldova), EYU (Ukraine), L2 (Belgium)
The EC elected the following minute takers: Tonka Bajic and Nevena Lujinovic.

§ 3. Adoption of the agenda
The agenda is put to the vote and adopted.

The minutes were adopted.

§ 5. Bureau members reports
Alexander Plahr presented the report on the work of the Bureau. He expressed his satisfaction regarding the last EP elections. The Liberals again became the third force, disregarding hopes of the socialists that, in this period of financial crisis, voters would turn left. He also stressed however, that it was 27 national elections instead of a European one, and that LYMEC will contribute so that this changes in the future.

Questions were raised on:
• Financial issues
• Relations between LYMEC and ELDR
• New communication strategy
• New accountancy program
• Future priorities and their implementation
• Visa issue
• Committee of the Regions
• Communication between the Bureau and MOs
• Differences in the activity of Bureau members
• Problems with the membership application of DALGA (Azerbaijan)

§ 6. Secretary-general report
Srd Kisevic presented the report on the work of the Secretariat. The report covered the highlights of the Secretariat’s work and administrative issues. No further questions were raised.

§ 7. LYMEC representative to IFLRY Bureau – for information
The Bureau appointed Dries Holvoet as LYMEC representative to IFLRY Bureau, who presented his strategy for the next two years. Some negative comments were brought up regarding absence of reports from the last LYMEC representative in IFLRY Bureau. Aloys Rigaut explained that the bureau had received some reports from Roger Albinyana but that a more constant communication (e.g. daily/weekly) had been lacking and that this was planned to be changed in the next mandate.

§ 8. Reports from Member Organisations
Reports were presented by representatives of RU (Denmark), JuLis (Germany), LHG (Germany), JongVLD (Belgium), JD (Netherlands), ERPY (Estonia), LDYS (UK), GIV (Italy), NUV (Norway), TNL (Romania), MHL (Croatia) and MLBiH (Bosnia- Herzegovina).

§ 9. Membership issues
Presentation of applying organisations took place.

Applicant membership

• LPYO, Moldova
Mihai Paschovschi presented the organisation and its activity. The questions were raised on: the number of organisation members; the financial situation of the organisation; its membership in other international organizations; its standpoint towards gay marriage issue; its current priorities and also on its cooperation with some student organizations in Moldova. Alexander Plahr reported the positive recommendation of the Bureau to this application. The application was approved.

- **ZARES Aktivni, Slovenia**
  Dejan Radunic presented the organization. The question was raised on its dependency on the mother party. Alexander reported the positive recommendation of the Bureau to this application. The application was approved.

**Observer membership**

- **L2, Belgium**
  Jeffrey Van der Straeten and Joukes Eline presented the organization. Several positive comments were made by representatives of other organizations. Dries Holvoet and Alexander Plahr commented on why L2 applies for the status of observer membership and and reported the positive recommendation of the Bureau to this application. The application was approved.

- **European Youth Ukraine**
  Vitali Iliashenko, Yana Kovalchuk and Iryna-Khrystyna Voitenko presented the organization. Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau commented about the connection of EYU with Conservatives in the past. Therefore, the Bureau and EYU agreed that Eyu should apply for observer membership rather than applicant membership. EYU therefore changed the status of its application. He reported the positive recommendation of the Bureau to the application as observer members. The application was approved.

**Disaffiliation proposal**

- **LDRS, Albania**
  Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau explained the reasons for disaffiliation. Disaffiliation was approved.

- **CYA, Serbia**
  Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau explained the reasons for disaffiliation. Disaffiliation was approved.

- **Klubs LC Latvia**
  Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau explained the reasons for disaffiliation. Disaffiliation was approved.

- **Liberal Generation, Belarus**
  Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau explained the reasons for disaffiliation. Disaffiliation was approved.

- **Juventudes Liberales, Spain**
  Alexander Plahr on behalf of LYMEC Bureau explained the reasons for disaffiliation. Disaffiliation was approved.

**§ 10. Finances**
**Interim financial report 2009 – for information**

Sibel Redzheb presented the financial report. The report gave an overview of LYMEC expenses, incomes and priorities for the budget. She highlighted that for the first time in the last five years, the state on LYMEC’s account is due to be positive at the end of the year. Questions were raised on the debts toward LYMEC (membership fees and personal debts), as well as on the debts of LYMEC towards ELDR. Sibel Redzheb publicly thanked all Bureau members for their joint efforts in cutting expenses and therefore putting the organization back on track.

**Adoption of the proposal for membership fees 2010**

Sibel Redzheb presented the bureau proposal for membership fees 2010. It was proposed that for organizations membership fees stay the same, and for IMS membership fees to also stay the same while awaiting the results of the IMS working group. The proposal was approved.

**Adoption of the draft budget 2010**

Sibel Redzheb presented the draft budget. She pointed out some changes in incomes and expenses side. Aloys Rigaut expressed his delight and gratefulness to the Crozier Foundation on the donations of 10 000 euros (general grant) and 12 000 euros (project grant) for the next two years. The draft budget was adopted unanimously.

**§11. Adoption of the Program of Action 2009**

Alexander Plahr presented the Program of Action 2009. Four amendments were introduced and adopted. An additional amendment proposed by the working group was also adopted. The amendment concerning the financial issues was introduced by Lukas Schweiger (LUF). It was supported by Daniel George (LHG) who stressed that the amendment was really important since it obliged the bureau to take action on the financial issues until the next congress. Several participants pointed out that the design of the internal financial rules should be left to discussion in the working group and that the PoA should just call for it in general. Sibel Redzheb stressed that she didn’t agree with the proposed sentence on improving the contact with the working group and the auditors. Daniel George (LHG) explained that improvement was always possible and that it was a general call for improvement rather than trying to blame lacks in communication on the bureau. Questions were raised on involving more MOs in creating the Program of Action. It was agreed that the LYMEC Statutes should be changed in a way to include deadlines for Bureau reports and for the Program of Action.

Ivo Thijssen (JD) stressed he regretted the fact that the PoA was sent out only a few days before the EC. As a result, JD, or any other MO, was not able to consult its members. Moreover, JD considered abstaining on this particular PoA as it felt that it did not reflect the talents and ambitions of either the Bureau or LYMEC as a whole. In his view, the PoA was like a rough guideline to the regular activities and management style or LYMEC, it lacked in concrete action. Several examples were mentioned to underline this position.

Lukas Schweiger (LUF), Guoda Lomanaite (LLJ), Martin Shapland (LY) also expressed further various concerns regarding the PoA. The Program of Action was adopted. The amount of abstentions was higher than the amount of votes in favour. The Bureau declared that it recognized the signal that was sent out by this voting outcome and announced that it would address this issue in the upcoming Bureau Meeting.

**§12. Urgency resolutions**

There were no urgency resolutions to be discussed.
§13. Interim report of the working group on IMS
Allan Siao Ming Witherick, an IMS delegate, presented the report in which it was notably proposed to give more weight to the IMS by changing the existing voting rules. Comments on the report were positive.

§14. Any Other Business
Philipp Karstaedt on behalf of ELSN presented their report. He spoke generally about goals of ELSN as well as about the current projects.

§15. Closing
Aloys Rigaut delivered final words before closing the EC. He shared his hope that LYMEC was going to grow even more until the next EP elections, and commented on the impact of the adoption of the Lisbon Treaty. At the end Aloys Rigaut expressed gratitude to the organizers and hosts of this EC by delivering them small presents. The EC was officially closed.
6. Minutes of Congress in Sinaia, Romania

1. Opening by the LYMEC Bureau
Aloys Rigaut opens the Congress. He presents the proposed chairs: Ramona Manescu, Roger Albyniana I Saigi and Daniel Tanahatoe. The chairs are approved.

Roger Albyniana I Saigi thanks organizers TNL and CSL. He presents schedule and procedures, including those for the election of the new Bureau.

2. Roll call and voting rights
The MOs in parenthesis appeared at a later point during the Congress.

Full Members
Civil Forum Belarus 3
(JMR Belgium 9)
FEL Belgium 5
LVSV Belgium 5
JongVLD Belgium 6
MLBiH B&H 5
YMRF Bulgaria 10
JNC Catalonia 8
MHL Croatia 5
MHNS Croatia 7
IDY Croatia 4
RU Denmark 4
ERPY Estonia 6
FCY Finland 10
SU Finland 7
LHG Germany 5
JuLis Germany 10
FdGLI Italy 3
GIV Italy 6
LLJ Lithuania 5
OTAMN Moldova 8
JD Netherlands 6
JOVD Netherlands 5
NUV Norway 4
TNL Romania 10
LSC Romania 8
MLD Slovenia 5
CS Sweden 3
CUF Sweden 5
LUF Sweden 6
IMS Europe 3
TOTAL 186
Votes present: 174

3. Election of Congress chairs and Congress secretaries
Proposed secretaries: Valentin Olariu, Daniela Trifu and Alexandra Vlasa Proposed scrutinizers: Fred Maghe, Matilda Flemming, Tonse Steen, Christian Walle, Julius Lizunas, Dejan Radunic, Ben Burgers, Kseniya Shvedova All nominees are approved.

4. Adoption of the agenda
Ivo Thijsen, JD – proposes to switch points 9 and 10 on the Agenda due to the fact that the election of the new Bureau will cast a shadow on the discussion on resolutions.

Aloys Rigaut considers it an unprecedented proposal. Voting: with 3 abstentions, the proposal is adopted. Vote on the agenda: the Agenda is adopted.

5. Adoption of minutes from the Congress in Rome, 2009
The minutes are adopted.

6. Resolutions for the Congress
Urgent resolutions:
1. JuLis Germany – on plans of EU to block websites
   It is accepted as urgent.
2. Currency stability in Eurozone by LYMEC Bureau
   It is accepted as urgent.
3. LYMEC Seminar resolution – Finding the Liberal Way out of Crisis
   It is accepted as urgent.
The delegates proceed to a snapshot vote on the ordering of resolutions.

7. Adoption of the Annual Report 2009
Alexander Plahr presents the report.
Ramona Manescu encourages political debates between Bureau and MEPs, ALDE members.

8. Changes to Statutes and Rules of Procedure
Alexander Plahr takes the floor, explaining the statutory changes. Daniel Tanahatoe explains that there will be a first reading of the Statutes, presenting a general view on changes. A second reading will discuss the specifics.

Invites participants to discuss.

Igor Caldeira, IMS Delegate takes the floor.
Naomi Rokkum, NUV puts forward a question to AP, which he answers. The Statutes are unanimously adopted. Voting on the Rules of Procedure: The RoP are adopted.

Roger Albinyana I Saigi proposes to continue to point number 10 of agenda – elections of new Bureau. Alexander Plahr proposes to start debating resolutions, then move on to the next agenda point. Proposal to start with agenda point on resolutions and at 10:30 to continue with election of Bureau is put to a vote and passed.

10. Resolutions and motions
The results of yesterday’s vote on the order of resolutions are announced:
1. Why Iceland should join EU
2. Stop war against Islam and Religious Symbols
3. A liberal Commitment to Common Border Management
4. Releasing the slaves of human trafficking and preventing the enslaving of people in Europe
5. No to EU Tobin Tax
6. Resolution on the Common Fisheries Policy
7. Resolution on the Bologna Process
8. No naked scans!
9. Student services across Europe
10. Urgent resolution on EU’s plan to block websites
11. Leadership of EU
12. Presidency of EU Council
13. Liberalism not to blame for the crisis
14. Recognition of Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights as a policy in LYMEC
15. Release of Cuban Political Dissidents
16. To go Greek or not to go Greek and Bureau resolution
17. EU Leadership
18. Resolution aiming to the founding of a European system for study vouchers
19. Wasting no time to recycle – time to change the everyday of the Europeans
20. Resolution aiming to the interdiction of the sale, the installation and the
21. Use of “Mosquito” devices within the European area.

Erik van der Meij JD proposes a 15 min break to allow people interested in Iceland to arrive. Chairs announce that the agenda was just changed and that delegates should be on time. Resolution on Iceland Chair: the floor is given to the authors of resolution for 2 minutes. Amendments will be looked at afterwards. The authors present the resolution and a discussion ensues. Voting on 1st amendment: it is carried. Ivo Thijsen, JD puts forward a point of order to withdraw the resolution Chair: Movers can only remove resolution during the first reading. Now the second reading is undergoing. A vote to withdraw the resolution with amendment 1 takes place and is rejected. The resolution will not be withdrawn.

Voting on the whole resolution with amendments: the resolution is adopted. Resolution to stop the War against Islam and religious symbols The authors present the resolution and a discussion ensues.

Amendment 1 is withdrawn
Amendment 2 is carried
Amendment 3 and 4 are merged and carried
Amendment 5 is carried
Amendment 6 is carried
Amendment 7 on line 580 is withdrawn
Amendment 8 is carried
Amendment 9 is carried
Amendment 10 is rejected
Amendment 11 is withdrawn
Amendment 12 and 13 are withdrawn
Amendment 14 is carried
Amendment 16 is amended and carried
Amendment 17 is carried
Amendment 18 is carried
Vote on the resolution: 180 in favor, 50 against, the resolution is adopted.

9. Election of New Bureau
Election of President
Nomination of Alexander Plahr is put forward by JuLis. Alexander Plahr gives his candidate speech.
Question round, floor taken by Ivo Thijsen, JD, Priit Kallakas, ERPY.
Alexander Plahr answers.
The vote takes place.
Ramona Manescu eventually announces the results for presidential elections:
162 votes were cast in total; 14 invalid votes; 33 blank votes; 125 votes in favor. Alexander Plahr is elected President.

Election of Vice-president
Nomination of Mette Lykke Nielsen is put forward by Radikal Ungdom. Mette Lykke Nielsen gives her candidate speech.
Question by Erik van der Meij, JD, which Mette Lykke Nielsen answers.
The vote takes place.
The Chairs eventually announce the results of the election of Vice-President:
174 votes were cast in total; 8 invalid; 34 blank; 132 votes in favor. Mette Lykke Nielsen is elected Vice-president.

Election of Treasurer
Nomination of Bruno Teirlinck is put forward by LVSV.
Nomination of Matilda Flemming is put forward by SU.
Matilda Flemming gives her candidate speech.
Bruno Teirlinck gives his candidate speech.
The vote takes place.
The Chairs eventually announce the results of the election of Treasurer: 178 votes were cast in total; 3 invalid ballots; 74 votes for Bruno Teirlinck; 101 for Matilda Flemming. Matilda Flemming is elected Treasurer.
YEPP President, Laurent Schouteten, delivers a speech to the delegates.

Election of Bureau Members
Presentations of candidates for Bureau Members take place:
Claudia Benchescu, nominated by LSC
Jeroen Diepemaat, nominated by JOVD
Vedrana Gujic, nominated by MHNS, MHL and IDY
Mireia Huerta I Sala, nominated by JNC
Martina Monti, nominated by GIV
Topi Seppala, nominated by FCY
All the candidates deliver their candidate speeches. Vedrana Gujic, due to health issues, is not present in the room and is represented by Dario Hrebak, President of MHL.
The vote takes place.
A presentation of ELSN Campaign is delivered by Phillip Karstaedt
Cristian Adomnitei addresses the delegates.
Ramona Manescu addresses the delegates as ALDE MEP
Daniel Tanahatoe addresses the delegates and gives them insight into the work of the ELDR Party.

The results of the vote for the Bureau are eventually announced: 185 valid votes; 1 invalid vote; 52 votes for Toppi Seppala; 91 votes for Martina Monti; 135 votes for Mireia Huerta Sala; 142 votes for Jeroen Diepemaat; 150 votes for Claudia Benchescu; 170 votes for Vedrana Gujic. Vedrana Gujic, Claudia Benchescu, Jeroen Diepemaat and Mireia Huerta Sala are the elected new Bureau members.

13. Election of Internal Auditors and Substitutes
LHG nominates Daniel George
LUF nominates Lukas Schweiger
CSL nominates Gabriela Horga
ERPY nominates Jaana Kalinistova
The candidates present themselves.
The vote takes place.
The results of the vote for Internal Auditors are eventually announced: 167 votes cast; 156 valid; 5 invalid, 6 blank; Gabriela Horga – 45; Janna Kalinistova – 49; Lukas Schweiger – 93 votes; Daniel George – 123 votes.
Elected Internal Auditors are Daniel George and Lukas Schweiger.
Elected Substitute Auditors are Jaana Kalinistova and Gabriela Horga.

11. Dismissal of previous Bureau
Aloys Rigaut gives a farewell speech. The Bureau 2008-2010 is dismissed,

10. Resolutions and Motions - continued
Resolution on a common border management
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is withdrawn
Amendment 2 is carried
Amendment 3 is carried
Amendment 4 is carried
Amendment 5 is carried
Amendment 6 is carried
Amendment 7 is carried
Amendment 8 is carried
Amendment 9 is carried
Amendment 10 is carried
Amendment 11 is carried
Amendment 12 is carried
Amendment on line 326 is carried
Amendment on line 329 is carried
Amendment on line 332 is carried
Amendment on line 338 is carried
Amendment on line 338 is carried
The resolution is adopted
Resolution on releasing the slaves of Human Trafficking
The authors present a new modified version of the resolution.
This version is adopted as the final resolution.
Resolution “No to EU Tobin Tax”
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
Amendment 2 is carried
Amendment 3 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on Common Fisheries Policy
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
Amendment 2 is dropped
Amendment 3 is carried
Amendment on line 10 is carried
Amendment on lines 118-120 is carried
Amendment on lines 64, 98 and 116 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on Bologna Process
The authors present the situation.
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution “No to naked scanners” – Bureau
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment to delete words in line 620 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on student services across Europe
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Daniel Tanahatoe asks for candidates for ELDR Congress delegates
Urgent resolution on plan of EU to block websites
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment on lines 32-34 and 27 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on EU Leadership
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
The resolution is rejected.

14. Election of 10 ELDR Congress delegates
Candidates who submitted their nominations:

The candidates present themselves.
The vote takes place.
Daniel Tanahatoe eventually announces results and the elected delegates to ELDR Congress:

Ksenya Shvedova 123
Mireia Huerta 117
Dario Hrebak 104
Alexander Plahr 98
Lena Hoglund 94
Claudia Benhescu 90
Tim Huiskes 87
Vedrana Gujic 80
Stansilav Anastassov 78
Lukas Schweiger 77

The substitute candidates received votes as follows:
Erik van der Meij 66
Florin Alexe 65
Jeroen Diepemaat 65
Igor Caldeira 64
Christian Walle 60
Jan Hayen 56
Matilda Flemming 56
Bastian Larsen 54
Julius Lizunas 53
Viorel Savva 52
Francesco Violi 41
Micha Beekman 35
Evi van den Dungen 33
Andreas Skjaert 31
Haakon Riekeles 21

10. Resolutions and Motions – continued
Resolution on Presidency of European Council
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
Amendment 2 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution Capitalism not to blame for the crisis
The authors present the resolution.
Amendment 1 is carried
Amendment 2 is rejected
Amendment 3 is withdrawn
Amendment on line 1138 is carried
Amendment on line 1146 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on recognition of sexual and reproductive rights
The authors present the resolution.
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution on release of Cuban dissidents
The authors present the resolution
Amendment 1 is carried
Amendment 2 is carried
Amendment 3 is carried
Amendment 4 is carried
Amendment 5 is carried
Amendment 6 is carried
Amendment 7 is carried
Amendment 8 is carried
Amendment 9 is carried
Amendment 10 is carried
Amendment 11 is carried as modified
Amendment 12 is withdrawn
Amendment 13 is withdrawn
Amendment on lines 304-309 is carried
Amendment on line 310 is carried
The resolution is adopted.
Resolution “to go Greek or not to go Greek”
The authors present the new redrafted resolution
Amendment to delete lines 16-17 is rejected
Amendment to delete lines 29-30 is rejected
Amendment to line 31 – to change Commission with ECB – is rejected
Amendment to line 39 is rejected
The resolution is adopted
The Congress votes to discard the remaining resolutions that were not discussed at the Congress.

15. Any other Business
Nothing is discussed.

16. Closing
Daniel Tanahatoe thanks delegates for their participation.
The Congress is closed.
7. Bureau members’ reports

7.1. Alexander Plahr (President)

Dear liberal friends,

it is my duty as well as pleasure to for the first time as President report to you about my work for LYMEC. This report covers the time from May (Sinaia Congress) till November (Ljubljana Congress) 2010.

During that period the main political debates were the stability of our common Euro currency and the thread of Internet blocking by the European Commission. On both we reacted fast and as an opinion leader in the liberal family: Our campaign website www.deletion-not-blocking.eu serves as a focal point for the opposition against website blocking, we educated our membership about the causes and remedies of the sovereign debt problems of some member states together with Commissioner Rehn during our summer academy and were successful in making a strict view on budget discipline as well as a reform of the Stability and Growth Pact including automatic sanctions and an orderly phase-out of the so-called European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) in 2013 official ELDR policy. We will vigilantly check whether ELDR acts according to these positions.
Coming from the position of Vice President, it is tempting to continue as before and micro-manage the work of the Bureau. However, this cannot (as one can imagine) be the role of President of the organization. Rather, one needs a team of dedicated people who are taking responsibility for their respective work areas and can be trusted to deliver good results. I am extremely satisfied that Congress was wise enough to elect such people to the Bureau.

As with every new Bureau, we started instantly thinking about our political priorities, in this case for the next two years. The result is a full two-year working programme (open for discussion at this Congress), which defines intergenerational justice as the theme for 2011 and civil liberties (with a strong focus on the digital area) as the theme for 2012.

Having a clearly outlined two-year planning will greatly contribute to steady and high-quality work. Furthermore, the two themes we have chosen are of high importance to the young generation across Europe, so we look forward to interesting debates and effective campaigns!

EXTERNAL REPRESENTATION

- ELDR Party: I represent LYMEC in the ELDR Bureau meetings and make sure our voice heard in this body. While the ELDR Bureau might not be as output-oriented as the LYMEC Bureau, it is an important place regarding the steering of the organization and choosing of themes.

  Naturally I also co-lead our Congress delegation together with Vedrana, who did an excellent job in Helsinki! Together LYMEC once again was the programmatic engine of ELDR, making sure intergenerational fairness and budget discipline found its way into the theme resolution. We won most of the debates, though with a bit more of debating culture at ELDR Congress (not just one speaker in favour an one against) we probably would have won more. This will be our job for the next ELDR Congress – to open up the debate with a point of order, so to get ELDR to have a true debate over content, LYMEC-style.

  Needless to say we also interviewed all the candidates for the ELDR Bureau as we always do. Some of them who before told us we “should not call it interview, as this is what an employer does for jobs” became much more accommodating and cooperative once they had seen the astonishing size of our interview round which assembled not only LYMEC delegates but also many young delegates from ELDR member party delegations.

- Together with the ALDE Group in the European Parliament we conducted a summer school, focused on making sure the Euro remains stable and the Eurozone does not become a debt or transfer union. At this seminar we also had the opportunity to discuss the issue with Commissioner Rehn. We also were in close contacts with individual ALDE MEPs at numerous occasions about a number of issues, notably website blocking.

- International Federation of Liberal Youth (IFLRY): I had close contacts with Bart and Frederik, while Matilda followed up on the financial side. Following the resignation of Dries as LYMEC contact person in the IFLRY Bureau Matilda and I took over his tasks. We will decide on how to proceed with this position once the new IFLRY Bureau is elected.

- European Liberal Forum (ELF): I represented LYMEC at the last ELF General Assembly in Brussels, made sure we continue to have favourable founding options. Apart from board elections this GA also was about statutory changes and admitting new members, were in both cases I made sure our voice was heard as well.
• Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNF) for Freedom: Represented LYMEC on occasion of invitation by FNF to a group of MPs from Senegal visiting Berlin. Discussed with them about European youth organizations and regional integration.

• Other PPYOs: I have been in contact with the Presidents of EDS and ECOSY on the issue of Youth Forum (YFJ) elections.

**BUREAU WORK**

The continuous work of the Bureau is something that requires daily action.

I can say that many of the statements and press releases issued by LYMEC during the last months have been proposed, initiated and written by me: “Deficit reduction is essential for intergenerational fairness”, “No EU Tobin Tax!”, “Transatlantic data protection must be credible”, “Stricten and enforce the Stability and Growth Pact!”, “Unpaid internships must remain a possibility”, “The EU needs a frugal budget that invests into the future!”, “LYMEC launches campaign against website blocking”, “Don’t jeopardize our common currency by mock reforms!”.

I also served as co-author of many of the other statements that we published.

Naturally I was active in the preparation of the ELDR Congress, authoring and co-authoring many of our resolutions and amendments. Thanks to our entire ELDR delegation for such excellent work before and during Congress!

Our recent campaign deletion, not blocking was devised and designed by me. In connection to this I did publish articles in some (online) media, notably the New Federalist, the ELDR Blog as well as the ELDR newspaper.

Even though it required a lot of effort and personal agenda-shifting, I managed to be present at each and every LYMEC event we did in the last seven months, even though I could of course not be at every seminar full time.

Add to this the preparation and chairing of Bureau meetings, the coordination of the secretariat work with the Vice President and of the finances with the Treasurer, dozens of Bureau emails a day, requiring one to be almost always online as well as numerous phone and Skype conversations, then you start to get an impression of the less glorious part of the President’s job... ;-)

**THANKS**

My warmest thanks go out to my whole Bureau – you are a great bunch of people that make being active in a European-wide political youth organization worthwhile!

A special thank you also to Srd, who helped tremendously not only in the last months but during his entire mandate. Good luck in the future!
Non-exhaustive list of events attended:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 April-2 May</td>
<td>LYMEC Congress and Bureau meeting in Sinaia, Romania</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-7 May</td>
<td>ELDR workshop on youth unemployment in Rotterdam, the Netherlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-30 May</td>
<td>LYMEC Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<td>8 June</td>
<td>Formalities at KBC Bank branch in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-12 June</td>
<td>Speaker at Projekt:Polska seminar on liberalism in the new member states taking place in Krakow, Poland</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 -18 June</td>
<td>ELDR discussion about Euro currency and ELDR Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>23-25 June</td>
<td>LYMEC summer school on Euro stability in Brussels, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 July</td>
<td>LHG Congress in Cologne, Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-9 July</td>
<td>LYMEC seminar on local politics in Liverpool, United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>16-18 July</td>
<td>LYMEC Bureau meeting in Zagreb, Croatia</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 July</td>
<td>Meeting with the President of the Republic of Croatia</td>
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<tr>
<td>29-30 August</td>
<td>Speaker at ELF summer school in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>LYMEC online Bureau meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 September</td>
<td>ELDR Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 September</td>
<td>Presenting LYMEC position on EU budget in Kaarst, Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>23-24 September</td>
<td>Interviews with candidates for LYMEC SecGen in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 October</td>
<td>ELF General Assembly in Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-5 October</td>
<td>JuLis extended Board meeting in Brussels, Belgium (sic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-10 October</td>
<td>JuLis state Congress Northrhine-Westfalia in Leverkusen, Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-15 October</td>
<td>ELDR Bureau meeting and Congress in Helsinki, Finland</td>
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<tr>
<td>29-31 October</td>
<td>LYMEC Young Leaders Meeting in Budapest, Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 November</td>
<td>JuLis federal board meeting in Braunschweig, Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 November</td>
<td>Presenting LYMEC to a group of Senegalese MPs at FNF event in Berlin, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14 November</td>
<td>JuLis federal Congress and 30-year anniversary In Berlin, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-28 November</td>
<td>LYMEC Bureau Meeting and Congress in Ljubljana, Slovenia</td>
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</table>

Remaining at your entire disposal for additional questions,
Best liberal regards,

Alexander Plahr - President of LYMEC
Dear liberal friends,

After the congress in Romania another new mandate in the LYMEC bureau began. This is the first time I report to you as Vice-President. It was interesting for me to get new tasks and as well I am happy to work with such good and talented fellow bureau members and well functioning and helpful LYMEC secretariat.

As Vice-President I have a cross-sectional task. I am responsible for the organizational tasks of the new bureau and to draft the working program. I am together with Alexander and Matilda responsible for the finances. It has been hard for the last couple of years, but now finally we can say that our organization is stable and we get working on creating reserves and liquidity.

1. The work in the bureau
After the congress we divided the tasks in the bureau and every bureau member is now following his or her tasks. I prepared a task list and helped define the different roles and tasks of the bureau members. A half year has passed and a lot has happened. We have held several events (Liverpool, ALDE summer academy, YLM in Budapest and now congress in Slovenia). We as well send 10 delegates to ELDR congress in Helsinki. It was great to see the delegation work hard with policies, amendments and resolutions. I think this has been one of the best and most successful delegations from LYMEC side. I attended the ELDR council in Helsinki and was met with a lot of respect from the other organizations, after they had seen the impact LYMEC had on the policy and on who was elected for the ELDR Bureau. As Vice-President I am also responsible for the office. I must say it has been a pleasure to work with Srd and to lean on his experience in the bureau. I wish him the best of luck in the future. I was together with Alexander responsible for selecting and interviewing candidates for the job as LYMEC secretary general. There were a lot of good candidates and after having done the interviews is was still a very hard choice. The final choice was done by election in the bureau and at the congress you will have to vote to approve our candidate. Slaven has already started his work with LYMEC. I am sure it will be a great benefit for us to have him at the LYMEC office. I am confident that he will do a good job.

2. The working program
For the first time we can now present you a two year working program, covering the whole bureau mandate. I think it is great that we have fixed our focus from 2010-2012. We have a program that we can send to our sponsors, we can use it for fundraising and we can use it in our work with political parties. I hope we will have a good discussion at the congress, that you as member organizations and individual members will give your input and that we will adopt the program. During the past two years we have spoken about getting LYMEC more professional. I think this working program is one big step in the right direction.

3. What for the future?
The first months as a new bureau there was a lot of work on the organizational side. We had to learn to work together, now we do and think we can achieve even more. Even though my main task is organizational I would like to use more time on writing statements about political issues. I hope to find more time for that in the coming months. I think LYMEC should be a clear voice when it comes to the financial perspectives for the European Union, we should make sure that the CAP in 2013 becomes liberalization and not stagnation. We should make sure that Croatia becomes member of the EU as soon as possible.
Let’s continue to work seriously and professionally with our messages and political goals. We have a great organization – let’s make sure that every member of our MO’s and every individual member know that.

**Events attended**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Date/Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congress in Romania</td>
<td>30th April to 2nd May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium</td>
<td>28th to 30th May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech about women and young people in politics at a OSCE seminar in Pristina, Kosovo</td>
<td>24th to 27th of May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau meeting Zagreb, Croatia</td>
<td>16th to 18th of July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online bureau meeting</td>
<td>11th of September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews with candidates for LYMEC secretary general candidates</td>
<td>23rd -24th of September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELDL Congress and Council meeting, Helsinki, Finland</td>
<td>13th -15th of October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress Unge Venstre, Bergen, Norway</td>
<td>15th-17th of October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Leaders Meeting, Budapest, Hungary</td>
<td>29th - 31st of October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress, Ljubljana, Slovenia</td>
<td>26th -28th of November</td>
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</table>

Apart from several meetings I attend some skypemeetings among other things about YFJ, general bureau work and Ifiry.

All the best
Mette Lykke Nielsen, Vice-President
Mette@lymec.eu, +45 21773776

7.3. Matilda Flemming (Treasurer)

Matilda’s Bureau report is financial report under section 14.

7.4. Vedrana Gujić (Bureau member)

1. Intro

This report presents my work and personal contributions inside the LYMEC Bureau in the period from the elections of the new Bureau, taking place on the LYMEC Spring Congress in Sinaia on the 1st May 2010, to the Autumn Congress in Ljubljana on the 25th November 2010. In the first part of the report I will describe the fulfilment of my assigned responsibilities by following the set division of tasks inside of the Bureau and in the second part I will focus on the overall innovations in the work of LYMEC whose aim is to improve the internal functioning of the organisation and initiate progress in the fields of LYMEC political work and relations with our member organisation.

2. Assigned responsibilities

In the division of responsibilities inside the Bureau, I was assigned LYMEC political officer, in charge of the LYMEC relations with ELDR and ALDE and our presence on their statutory events. Also, this task obliges me to an every-day follow of the political developments in the EU institutions to be able
to inform the other Bureau members of the news and changes in their respective policy areas. Next to the political responsibilities, I was assigned a geographical responsibility, which covers the countries of SEE and Azerbaijan and organisational responsibility, which includes main political youth organisations, YFJ and ISEEL.

- **Political responsibility**

  In the reporting period, I organised and led the LYMEC delegation to ELDR Congress in Helsinki, taking place from 13th-15th October 2010. The 10-member delegation achieved substantial results in their political work, advocating and defending the submitted LYMEC resolutions – *Taking the Lead in Preventing Human Trafficking, the European Integration of Iceland, Deletion, not Blocking, A Credible and Solid Currency* and reshaping other resolutions in line with LYMEC policies. Important efforts were made in the direction of improving the ELDR Theme resolution *Liberal Responses to the Challenges of Demographic Change*, which now addresses key topic of LYMEC interest – intergenerational fairness.

  I would also like to bring your attention to the increased visibility and importance of LYMEC delegation on the ELDR Congress. Our professional and proactive approach to the political content of the Congress, resulting from the timely and committed preparations in the working groups, as well as towards the candidates for the ELDR Bureau, being the only delegations holding policy-directed interviews, established LYMEC as an important actor on this statutory event of ELDR. I would therefore like to thank the LYMEC delegation for their effective and recognised work.

- **Geographical responsibilities**

  In the reporting period, I managed to visit 4 countries in my geographical area, *Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia* and have addressed or discussed main issues with the respective LYMEC member or candidate organisations in those countries. With other member organisations I have established regular email contacts, which enables me to follow their developments and news from their countries. The main characteristics of my geographical areas are unstable political environments, weak liberal movements and relatively young democratic tradition, resulting in either none, recently established or growing LYMEC member organisations. For this Congress we’ve prepared the applications of 2 new member organisations from my geographical area – *Zares Aktivni* from Slovenia and *LDP Youth* from Serbia. Following the LYMEC policy to extend the organisation to the new countries and to facilitate the strengthening of our weaker members, my further goal is to help our organisations to either re-engage in LYMEC activities (*New generation, Hungary, MLBIH, Bosnia and Herzegovina, LiDeM and LUM, Macedonia, LRK, Kosova*) or to prepare for membership in our organisation (*ARK, Kosova, ELYA, Albania, DALGA YM, Azerbaijan*)

- **Organisational responsibilities**

  In the reporting period LYMEC prepared and nominated its first candidate for YFJ Board, *Guoda Lomanaitė*, the decision arising from the new LYMEC strategy to play a more active and more visible role in the European Youth Forum. By the time of writing of this report, the YFJ elections still did not take place, but the news on this issue will be reported to all of the delegates during the Autumn Congress. I have also undertaken several steps to re-establish
ISEEL through a LYMEC-LIBSEEN cooperation on a project aiming at strengthening the SEE liberal youth organisations. The results of this cooperation are expected in the course of 2011.

3. Innovations

The main focal point in my mandate in the LYMEC Bureau is strengthening and spreading of the LYMEC network, primarily through involving more members in the political and organisational work of LYMEC. Since the last LYMEC Congress in Sinaia, the new Bureau has introduced several innovations in the general LYMEC procedures and, after the internal evaluation of the effects of these pilot-projects, will decide on their further implementation.

- **Seminar teams** – the creation of the preparatory seminar teams fulfils two main goals, it improves the quality of LYMEC thematic discussion on different LYMEC events and it activates wider membership in the organisational and political work of the organisation. The internal work of the seminar team increased our effectiveness and productivity and it gave a new shape to our event programmes, but in addition, it served as a platform for peer to peer contacts between members.

- **Index of knowledge** – the content of each event is now developed through the index of knowledge, a raster which presents the main information we want to deliver and communicate to our participants. The index is created inside the seminar team and it covers 3 levels of information – basic information on the topic, main challenges in that area and liberal solutions for the addressed challenges. This enables us to create a flowing programme and oversee the outcome of our events.

- **Campaign fair** - LYMEC is offering a platform for the member organisations to present their work in their respective countries and to exchange ideas and methods of campaigning, which might serve as an inspiration for others in their political work. To widen up the exchange, the Bureau is also considering organising similar presentations of individual contributions to general political activities of the political parties and organisations.

- **Pool of experts** – a large number of LYMEC members are professionally involved in certain policy areas and their knowledge and experience could be of potential benefit for the organisation. Therefore, we will set up a pool of experts, through gathering the needed information on the new event nomination forms, where the participants will indicate their professional and political background and their fields of interest. This will enable us to recruit more members in the seminar teams and to involve our own experts in the programmes of our events.

- **Extending the scope of political contacts** – our aim is to spread the information about LYMEC policies and activities to a wider range of political and social actors, outside the borders of our liberal family. With the intention to raise its visibility and exchange views on different policies, LYMEC Bureau met in Zagreb the President of the Republic of Croatia, dr. Ivo Josipović.
4. Conclusion

In this starting period of the new LYMEC Bureau, we have managed to establish good internal relations and worked together towards setting up of a well functioning structure. The concrete steps were made in the direction of improvements of the work and innovation; still the more concrete results will be visible in the course of next year. I will remain dedicated to my primer fields of responsibilities, but also to the overall achievements of this Bureau. For any further questions, I remain on your disposal.

Vedrana Gujić
LYMEC Political officer

ANNEX 1. - List of attended events

1. Bureau meetings (BM)
   28.-30.05. LYMEC BM, Brussels
   16.-18.07. LYMEC BM, Zagreb
   11.09. LYMEC BM, Skype
   31.10. LYMEC BM, Budapest

2. Meetings with MOs
   02.-06.06. Mladi HNS-a Summer-school (meeting with Croatian MOs; MHNS-IDY-MHL)
   04.06. Slovenian referenda campaign (meeting with Slovenian applicant; ZA)
   27.06. Ljubljana (meeting with Slovenian MOs; MLD-ZA)
   03.10. Beograd (meeting with Serbian applicant; LDPY)
   01.-03.10. Osijek (meeting with regional partners; LIBSEEN leaders)

3. LYMEC events
   23.-25.06. LYMEC – ALDE European Summer Academy “The Euro and Eurozone stability” in Brussels
   06.-11.07. LYMEC Seminar “Liberal Economy in Local Governance” in Liverpool
   17.07. LYMEC meeting with the President of Croatia, dr. Ivo Josipović
   13.-15.10. ELDR Congress „Liberal Responses to the Challenges of Demographic Change“ in Helsinki
   29.-31.10. LYMEC YLM “Labour mobility in Europe” in Budapest
   24.-28.11. LYMEC Seminar “Single market” and LYMEC Autumn Congress in Ljubljana

ANNEX 2. - Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Lucas Schweiger, Tim Huiskes, Francesco Violi, Stanislav Anastassov, Daniel Hinšt and Dejan Radunič for their substantial help and generous contribution to the work of LYMEC.
7.5. Claudia Benchescu (Bureau member)

It is my pleasure to write my first report as a Bureau member of Lymec, since the last Congress and I’m not at all hiding the fact that I’m very anxious in doing it. It is my great honour to represent all of you and it is a very hard work to keep up with everything that is going on. I still hope I am doing a good job but that is for you to speak.

There are 6 months since our last elections and a lot of things had to be done. You can see below my main responsibilities and a short resume of what I have done since our last meeting.

Thank you all for your support and anxious in discussing with you all,
Yours truly colleague and I hope friend,
Claudia Benchescu

Working Areas
As you are all aware, we had a discussion and decided to share our activities and responsibilities within the Bureau. Related to this I am LYMEC’s campaign officer.

My job is to develop campaigns for our organizations, highly connected to the European agenda but also to our yearly themes. I am also in charge of the students organization (ELSN) and coordinating their activity and campaigns. With the help of my Bureau colleagues but also with the help of you all, I will develop more campaigns for LYMEC but also for your organisations. I strongly believe we should share our knowledge and ideas so that we can all learn and help each other. We have a strong connection within ourselves after working all these years together and I believe that we should involve more in our own networking, helping each other during elections (where there is possibility), sharing know-how and ideas, because, as I have always stated, together we have a stronger voice and a bigger power. To follow up with older campaigns that we had, now we are happy to see that EU has abolished visa for Albania and Bosnia & Herzegovina. So this means we can still do it together. I am also in charge of one area of Europe, which I will describe later on.

Campaigns
For the year to come I have prepared a campaign related to state debt and intergenerational fairness and for 2012 a campaign connected to civil liberties, them two being our yearly themes adopted in our working programme.

“What is fair about forcing the next generation to pay for the debts of our generation?”

Government debt (also known as public debt, national debt)[1][2] is money (or credit) owed by any level of government; either central government, federal government, municipal government or local government. By contrast, annual government deficit refers to the difference between government receipts and spending in a single year. Debt of a sovereign government is called sovereign debt.

As the government draws its income from much of the population, government debt is an indirect debt of the taxpayers. Government debt can be categorized as internal debt, owed to lenders within the country, and external debt, owed to foreign lenders. Governments usually borrow by issuing securities, government bonds and bills. Less creditworthy countries sometimes borrow directly from supranational institutions.

A broader definition of government debt considers all government liabilities, including future pension payments and payments for goods and services the government has contracted but not yet...
Another common division of government debt is by duration until repayment is due. Short term debt is generally considered to be one year or less, long term is more than ten years. Medium term debt falls between these two boundaries.

Monitoring and keeping government debt in check is a crucial part of maintaining budgetary discipline which is essential as Europe undergoes dramatic demographic changes. Its ageing population, in particular, is expected to pose major economic, budgetary and social challenges.

Under the terms of the Stability and growth pact, European Union Member States are obliged to ensure their debt does not exceed 60% of their gross domestic product. In the context of the SGP's Excessive deficit procedure notification process, Eurostat publishes government debt data twice a year, in April and October, as well as quarterly government debt data transmitted to it in line with Council Regulation 1222/2004. In order to study the structure of debt in Europe in greater detail, Eurostat also launches a survey requesting additional information on debt maturity, currency of issuance and guarantees provided by the government.

LYMEC has decided to fight for the transparency of the state debts and for asking governments more attention within spending taxpayers’ money, because our generations, and he ones to come will pay for the actual overspending. We are trying to raise awareness about the danger of inappropriate spending of our countries’ budgets, for making unjustified loans that will endanger our future (the Greek example helps us a lot).

Also we are working on a small rebranding of LYMEC, changing the “1976-2006/30ys of LYMEC” logo to “LYMEC/ since 1976” and worked on designing and printing stickers, for better practice.

ELSN – is the students organisation within LYMEC. Also from Sinaia, they have a new Bureau, coordinated by myself and with a great deal of help from my colleague, Mette Lykke Nielsen. We are developing a campaign which will be presented to you all during the Congress and the general theme is

“Higher education and research policy of EU countries and outside of EU. Innovation policy. The role of students in shaping the European technology, industrial and science parks” Also ELSN will conduct a Seminar in Bulgaria for the year to come, on this certain topic.

**Geographical responsibilities**

As a geographic area, I am responsible with one area of Europe:
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Moldova
- Turkey
- Cyprus
- Russia
- Belarus
- Ukraine
- Armenia
- Russia
- Georgia
- Armenia
- Cyprus.
Most of my organizational work was related to Moldova. I have visited our organizations from Moldova twice already, once in the beginning of the summer and second time in September when it took place a regional Friedrich Naumann seminar with representatives from Moldova, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaidjan, Ukraine, Belarus and Russia. Now in Moldova are taking place, as we speak, the Parliamentary elections. I have visited Moldova during the campaign and just before getting here but I will give you more information live. I have tried during my visits to establish a good functioning partnership within helping the liberal youth organisations that are just starting to learn democracy and liberalism, sharing experience and know-how.

Also with the help of my mother organisations, TNL and CSL, I have managed to start a collaboration with our two bulgarian organisations, LYA and YMRF (joint events, or twinning).

List of events attended

28 april – 2 may
Seminar, EC, congress and first bureau meeting in Sinaia, Romania

28 may – 30 may
Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium

9 June – 12 June
FNF Seminar in Calarasi with participants from TNL RO and LYA BG

16 June – 19 June
LYMEC, TNL & CSL Delegation visits all the liberal organisations in Moldova and establish partnership

23 June – 25 June
LYMEC Summer Academy, Brussels, Belgium

5 July - 10 July
Seminar LYMNEC & CoR, Liverpool

15 July – 19 July
Bureau meeting + meeting Croatian president in Zagreb, Croatia

1-8 August
Seminar, EC & GA IFLRY, Sankt Petersburg

25-28 August
TNL Summer Academy, Mamaia, Romania, with guests from YMRF BG

8-12 September
Speaker, Regional FNF Seminar in Chisinau

11 September:
Online bureau meeting

30 September - 3 October
TNL Anti-comunist Autumn Academy, Sighetu Marmatiei, Romania

5-9 October
CSL Autumn Academy, Victoria, Romania

14 – 17 October
Seminar and Debate on TNL National Project: 2012 for2012, Poiana Brasov, Romania

29 October – 1 November:
Young Leaders Meeting and Bureau meeting, Budapest, Hungary

4-7 November
ELDR Seminar in Poiana Brasov, Romania

12 – 14 November
TNL Regional Seminar, Sibiu Romania

18 – 20 November

20 – 25 November
Visit during elections in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Dear friends,

It’s my pleasure to report to you about my first period as LYMEC bureau member. It’s been a little more than six months since the electoral congress in Sanaia. Those months pass quicker then you realize, but for me it has been a pleasure to work on the liberal cause in Europe. My mailbox is over flooding every day again, but that’s a sign that there is being worked!

Very soon after the elections the bureau switched from the elections-mode to the work-mode. We started with dividing the tasks and immediately after that with drafting our working plan. We have lots of ideas and plans to implement, more about that in the rest of my bureau report.

Of course I want to thank everyone who is active for LYMEC and contributes to our organisation, without you we as a bureau can’t do our work. And last but not least I want to thank my collegues inside the bureau, I think we are a good time and it is nice to work with them!

**Primary working areas**

My primary working areas are press and communications. It’s my job to take care of a coherent policy on the presentation of LYMEC towards the members and other interested people and organisations. This includes press releases, the website and of course New Libertas. I will list those in this section to give you an idea what I have been working on.

**Press**

One of my main priorities is working on the way we communicate with press and media. As you have seen, we released quite some interesting press releases and other articles in the past time. My task is to spread our message in such a way that it is heard in European and national media. Statements that are interesting enough are sent to all the contacts we have in the EU-media. As a youth organisation it is hard to get space in news articles, but not impossible. Especially the ‘deletion not blocking’-campaign is a good example of an interesting plan from LYMEC that can have coverage on websites and in newspapers.

I wrote a new communication protocol for LYMEC listing the means we have to spread our message and the way we use them. Furthermore I am working on a update of our list with press contacts and I am trying to get in touch with journalists to establish more personal contacts. In the next months I will also work on creating a list of press officers of member organisations. That could help as well LYMEC as the MO’s to get in better touch with national and EU-media.

**Website**

The previous bureau decided to update the website, because the current one already functions since 2004 and is not fully fulfil our needs as a modern youth organisation any more. Developing a new website is a complex project, especially when you need a website with lots of functionalities like LYMEC does.

To make this process transparent and efficient we wrote a Request for Proposal (RFP). We outsourced the writing of this document to a IT-professional with experience in developing websites. The RFP is a detailed document listing the project details. It contains a description from LYMEC as organisation, the needs we have and the technical requirements for the website. In this document web designers can exactly see what we need and which functionalities need to be included in their
proposal. Based on the RFP they can make their offer. This makes it easy for us to compare the different offers and judge whether they fulfil our technical and financial criteria.

At the moment I write this report the RFP is ready. The next step is to send this RFP to as much web designers as possible to get many good offers. If you want to know more about this process, if you want to see the document or if you know a good web developer you want to the RFP to be send to, please do no thesitate to contact me by e-mail or mobile phone. I am happy with all the help and expertise I can get.

**New Libertas**
At the congress in Ljubljana the next issue of New Libertas will be available. It will also be send to the offices of all the member organisations. If you ask me, it contains some good and interesting articles. I want to thank everyone who worked with me on this issue for the contributions.

For the next issues I want to work on a complete redesign of the magazine. That means new sections, more inter-active, more news from within the organisation and a more ‘young’ feeling.

**Regional responsibilities**
Besides the primary work in garease very bureau member has regional responsibilities. We ‘divided’ all the European countries between the bureau members, to make sure that we keep in touch with all member organisations. The countries I am responsible for are:
- The Netherlands
- Belgium
- Luxembourg
- United Kingdom
- Austria
- Switzerland
- Liechtenstein
- Iceland
- Czech Republic
- Slovakia
I am trying to keep in touch with the organisations from all those countries as much as possible. That involves motivating them to send people to our events, monitor the developments within the organisations but also being up-to-date about the political situation in these countries.

Luxembourg had my special attention, as our member organisation there (JDL) has not been so active in the last years. I got in touch with the mand hopefully they will get involved in LYMEC again soon. Furthermore I have of course been in close contact with the Dutch member organisations JD and JOVD because of the LYMEC congress that will take place in the Netherlands in 2011.

**Other projects**
**Spring seminar and congress 2011**
In the working plan we listed the events for the next year. One of those is the spring seminar and congress in The Netherlands. Our member organisations there, JD and JOVD, where so kind to offer us hosting the event. After their great job organising the IFLRY congress in December 2009 we are very happy with that. At this moment I am, together with the international officers of JD and JOVD, working on the first outlines of the event, searching a location and creating a team that organises the event.
Non-exhaustive list of events attended

28 april – 2 may: Seminar, EC, congress and first bureau meeting in Sinaia, Romania
7 may: ELDR congress about Youth Unemployment, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
20 may – 22 may: Debate for expats in London about Dutch national elections, networking with young liberals, visit to headquarters of Liberal International
28 may – 30 may: Bureau meeting in Brussels, Belgium
12 june: JOVD seminar about Europe, The Hague, The Netherlands
17 june – 20 june: YFJ (European Youth Forum) seminar about Press & Communications, Vienna, Austria
23 june – 25 june: LYMEC Summer Academy, Brussels, Belgium
15 july – 19 july: Bureau meeting + meeting Croatian president in Zagreb, Croatia
3 september: Meeting international committee JOVD, The Hague, The Netherlands
11 september: Online bureau meeting
19 september: Preparation meeting LYMEC spring congress 2011 NL, The Hague, The Netherlands
1 october: Meeting international committee JOVD, The Hague, The Netherlands
7 october: EU-debate with Dutch MEP’s Jan Mulder (VVD) and Gerben Jan Gerbrandy (D66), Enschede, The Netherlands
27 october: Meeting about RFP for new website, Enschede, The Netherlands
29 october – 1 november: Young Leaders Meeting and bureau meeting, Budapest, Hungary
4 november: Meeting about RFP for new website, Enschede, The Netherlands

7.7. Mireia Huerta i Sala (Bureau member)

Dear liberal friends,

Firstly I would like to apologize to not be with you in Ljubljana due to Catalonian elections, taking place November 28. We have balanced the possibility to come on Thursday night and left Saturday after lunch, but the prices were so expensive and we considered that it was too much for such short period.

It is a pleasure for me to present you my first bureau report as a new LYMEC bureau. As a new member, during this first six months I have been introduced into LYMEC work, learning how the bureau is working coordinately with the Secretary General and the trainee and learning about the organizational issues.

During this first period, LYMEC has set out all the responsibilities to all members. My geographical responsibilities during this mandate are: Portugal, Spain, Gibraltar, Catalonia, Andorra, France, Monaco, Italy, Vatican, Malta and Greece. As you might know in mostly all of these countries LYMEC doesn’t have any member organization. For those countries that they already have it, I will put all of my efforts to be in contact with them, inform them about the events and deadlines, but also, and in case that they need it, I would be very glad if I can help them in any of their issues. Those countries that they don’t have any member organization represented in LYMEC, I will try to look for contacts and help them to spread liberal values. With regard to this point, I would like to appointed the meeting that I had with Greek liberal organisation when I was in Athens in June, which it was not quite successful because they don’t have an strong young organisation to be in LYMEC. As well, I
would like to mention the conversation maintained with the Andorra organisation, which I also regret, but since they lost the Government, they have some problems to keep the organisation strong.

From the point of view of tasks responsibilities in LYMEC, I am LYMEC Project Officer. In this regard, I have been in charge and participating in drafting the agendas, jointly with Secretary General and the seminar team, for ALDE Summer School in June, LYMEC seminar in July and Young Leaders meeting in October.

As well, I updated the “Guidelines for the event”, which you can upload from the website. Jointly with bureau members, we updated the guidelines adding some new points as the technologies 2.0. As an addition, we did an excel file with all the tasks that it should be done to organize the event, and who is responsible for what. I hope, this will be useful for you. Enjoy it!

As part of my responsibilities I also contributed and actively participated drawing up the ELF and ELDR Application Grants for events for 2011. For this mandate, LYMEC bureau decided to open a call to hold a seminar team for each LYMEC event. I really encourage applying to these calls if you have knowledge of the subject of the event, in order to add value on the agendas and also get more involved in LYMEC events. I do think that this is a good initiative.

Jointly with other members of LYMEC bureau and also the Secretary General, we wrote an abstract of all our planned events, as well as the agendas and the budgets. The result was not so bad, we almost succeed in all of our applications!

As well, I wrote, with the participation of other LYMEC bureau members, in different events statements published in LYMEC website, as well, adding value in some of political statements. During these months, and as new LYMEC bureau member, I have had different meetings with several persons with some responsibilities. To give you a detail, I meet, of course if my member organization (international committee and bureau), Head of International Relations of CDC, Carles Llorens and CDC Deputy in the European Parliament, Ramon Tremosa. With all of them, we change information regarding both organizations, and they will provide me contacts of those countries that LYMEC does not have any liberal organisation for the time being.

For the coming months, I will be in charge of next Seminar meeting (to be determined), next LYMEC Congress in Netherlands, seminar in Italy, and Congress in Barcelona. Furthermore, I am planning to active it again the IMS members, but also the twinning parties, as part of my organizational tasks. From the point of view of Political responsibilities, I will follow the debates in Europe regarding the Economic issues, monetary affairs, taxation policy and immigration.

Here you have a list of the events that I have attended since my election as bureau member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28-30 May</td>
<td>LYMEC Bureau meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 June</td>
<td>ELF seminar in Athens, “Empowering civil society's movements, organisations and institutions”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 June</td>
<td>ELF seminar in Barcelona, “New regionalism in Europe”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 September</td>
<td>Skype LYMEC Bureau meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15 October</td>
<td>ELDR Congress in Helsinki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-29 October</td>
<td>YLM in Budapest, jointly with LYMEC bureau meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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8. Secretary General’s report

November 2009 – 12 November 2010

Introduction

Dear members,

It is my pleasure to present you my last annual report. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to serve for the past four years as LYMEC Secretary-general. I would like to thank all of you for your cooperation and help in this period.

Being in charge of the Secretariat has meant to be in the focus of all LYMEC activities and a link between us and the external partners. Much of the work done by the Secretariat is difficult to quantify or describe in terms other than general ones. This report therefore probably does not make a very interesting reading but my wish is that it is able nevertheless to provide you with an insight into the daily work of the Secretariat and its activities.

2010 was the year in which LYMEC elected its new Bureau in Sinaia, Romania. It was the venue in which LYMEC in 2002 first opened up to the entire continent of Europe. This time the Congress brought a generational shift, with the election of five new members to the Bureau. From the Secretariat’s point of view, the change over between the two Bureaus was conducted very swiftly and the cooperation with the new members concerning the Bureau’s priorities and innovations was very quickly established.

As always, the Secretariat continued to keep an important role in connecting LYMEC to our various partners according to our priorities. This is outlined in more detail in the report.

I would like to use this opportunity to thank the stagiaires who have been part of the Secretariat in the reported period and who have contributed greatly with their professionalism and enthusiasm to the success of our work. Big thanks to Daniela and Kinga! I would equally like to thank the members of the Bureau who finished their mandate in 2010, as well as those who started it, for their collegiality and support. I am pleased to submit to you this report for your review.

Yours truly,
Srd Kisevic
Secretary-general

LYMEC events

Probably the main staples of LYMEC’s work are its various events taking place throughout the year. LYMEC Secretariat plays an important role in the preparation and organisations of these events. In the reported period, the Secretariat prepared and organised, in close cooperation with responsible Bureau members and national organisers (LYMEC Member Organisations) three statutory meetings, five seminars/events and a Young Leaders Meeting.

Preparatory and organisational work included preparation of needed documents, communication with organisers and participants, logistical help at the venue of the events, processing of financial payments, preparation of website news items, processing of financial and donors reports, as well as many other smaller tasks. Statutory events:
LYMEC Executive Committee meeting and Congress in Sinaia, Romania
26-28 November 2010: LYMEC Autumn Congress in Ljubljana

LYMEC Young Leaders, Meeting in Budapest.

Seminars and summer school:

- 7-11 April 2010: ELF/LYMEC seminar “Education as a location factor”, Poznan, Poland
- 27-30 April 2010, seminar “Liberal economic policies for re-launching the EU’s economy in the context of the global financial crisis”, Sinaia, Romania
- 6-11 July 2010: seminar with ALDE CoR “Liberal Economy in Local Governance”, Liverpool, the UK
- 24-26 November 2010: ELF/LYMEC seminar on Internal Market, Ljubljana

LYMEC Membership
LYMEC Secretariat has welcomed numerous Individual Members to LYMEC in 2010, by processing their payments, adding their contacts to our static and online databases, and sending them welcome packages.

LYMEC Bureau Meetings
Secretariat assisted in the preparation of the agenda and the logistics for the meetings of the LYMEC Bureau. Besides active participation at these meetings, Secretary general has also produced minutes of these meetings.

LYMEC Bureau meetings in the reported period:
- 12th meeting, 6-8 November 2009, Zagreb
- 13th meeting, 24-25 January 2010, Brussels
- 1st meeting, 1 May 2010, Sinaia
- 2nd meeting, 28 May 2010, Brussels
- 3rd meeting, 17-18 July 2010, Zagreb
- 4th meeting, 11 September 2010, Online
- 5th meeting, 31 October Budapest, Budapest

LYMEC Political and Information activities
Regular meetings of political youths As Secretary-general, I represented LYMEC throughout the year at regular meetings of political youths in the framework of European Youth Forum cooperation. I was joined at these meetings at times by President or Bureau members. The meetings discussed a wide range of topics of interest to LYMEC and the youth sector at large.

Besides these meetings, I held throughout the year many separate meetings with political youths and reported on them to the Bureau. Secretariat also managed the LYMEC stand at the Open Doors Day of the European Youth Forum:

10 September 2010 – YFJ Open Doors Day, attended by LYMEC intern
European Network of Political Foundations
Throughout the year, I served as a contact person between LYMEC and this network. I participated in the ENoP training course on EC grant applications writing from 7 till 11 June in France.

Young Asian Liberals

I attended as a speaker the initial event setting up a new network of young Asian liberals and democrats. The event took place in Taiwan, 17-21 August 2010. This highly valuable visit gave me an opportunity to present LYMEC to young Asian liberals and learn more about them.

Meeting with Croatian President

At the occasion of the LYMEC Bureau meeting in Zagreb, with the facilitation of the Secretariat, the Bureau met the Croatian President and his policy advisors. The subject of conversation concerned Croatian integration into the EU and regional cooperation.

Secretariat has also met with other contacts or partners in the office:

Meeting with Czech liberals on 2 March, Brussels
Meeting with Czech liberals on 4 May, Brussels
Meeting with Friedrich Naumann Foundation’s new heads of offices on 12 July, Brussels
Meeting with with Vicepresident of Panafrican Youth Union on 12 May, Brussels

LYMEC Finances

The Secretariat received new tasks this year related to online bookkeeping and payments. This involved several preparatory meetings with the LYMEC Finances Work Group. Big thanks in this respect go to Daniel, Laurens and Matilda. The Secretariat equally made the necessary grants claims towards ELDR and ALDE, as well as the draft of the EC grant application.

LYMEC partnership with ELDR and ALDE

LYMEC’s relationship with ELDR and ALDE remains one of the key points of our work. As Secretary-general, I am in daily contact with members of the ELDR staff and ELDR secretary-general and I often liaison between LYMEC Bureau and the ELDR. With ALDE, the Secretariat continued good cooperation by keeping contacts with members of staff and leadership. In January 2010, the Bureau and Secretary-general met with ALDE leadership and several ALDE MEPs discussing general and issue-related cooperation.

ALDE Group in the Committee of the Regions

As part of the preparations for LYMEC seminar in Liverpool, I kept contacts with the ALDE Group in the Committee of Regions and worked with their staff on resolving several organisational issues for this event.

LYMEC partnership with the Council of Europe

As a LYMEC member and a delegate of the Council of Europe I took part in the Internet Governance Forum dealing with Internet and privacy issues. These issues are closely connected to the LYMEC campaign on privacy: 14-19 September: Internet Governance Forum, Vilnius

LYMEC Office

Managing of office includes a multitude of tasks, majority of which can be roughly broken down into the following categories:
- communication with members and external partners
- external representation, political reporting
- preparation of monthly newsletters and mailings, distribution of New Libertas magazine
- website updates
- updates of membership databases
- preparation of various documents, reports
- preparation of events and logistical support at events
- processing of payments, filing of financial documents and preparation for Audit of accounts

Secretary-general is assisted in these tasks by stagiaires. In the reported period we had the following stagiaires working in the office:
Daniela Trifu (Romania)
Kinga Szemere (Hungary)
9. Approval of the new Secretary General

Dear LYMEC Bureau, dear LYMEC members,

Being the first ever employee of LYMEC in 2004, for five months I lead LYMEC’s secretariat during its crucial time of gaining independence from the ELDR Party. During my time in the office I have gained valuable experience and good knowledge of the organization. After returning from Brussels to finish my studies, I kept active in LYMEC participating in many different events eventually being elected in the LYMEC Bureau on the position of LYMEC Bureau member. As LYMEC’s Campaign officer I have organized and lead biggest LYMEC’s campaign up to date, the “No Visa – Europe is our home” campaign which gathered young liberals around Europe on the same day, same time in 24 European cities, protesting against the visa regime within Europe. Even after my elected term in the LYMEC Bureau I kept being active in LYMEC. For last five years I have been editor and graphic director of LYMEC’s magazine Libertas and later New Libertas. Being responsible for development of LYMEC’s visual identity, I have designed every promotional material published by LYMEC in past six years including, creation and design of many different campaign promotional materials and web sites including those for last European Parliament elections.

At the moment I work as a Project manager on EU funded project in IPA cross border cooperation Hungary -Croatia for the city of Osijek and Regional Development Agency of Slavonija and Baranja. Working in this position I have gained stronger knowledge of accounting which I studied during my university education eventually giving me the title of master of economy. Besides my day job and part time work for LYMEC I am also the head of LIBSEEN – Liberal South East European Network, equivalent to ELDR Party but on the SEE region level. In LIBSEEN I am in charge of fundraising, planning and organizing many different events in the region such as conferences, missions and seminars. The office is located in Osijek, and as part of my duties I supervise the work of the interns.

I believe my education, experience in different organizations and my years long commitment and passion for LYMEC portrait me as the perfect candidate for this position.

Sincerely,
Slaven Klobucar
**Europass Curriculum Vitae**

**Personal information**

| First name(s) / Surname(s) | Slaven Klobučar |
| Address(es) | Vjenac Petrove Gore 21, 31000 Osijek, Croatia |
| Mobile | 00385.98.533.339 |
| Fax(es) | 00385.31.207.040 |
| E-mail | sklobucar@gmail.com |
| Nationality | Croatian |
| Date of birth | 2nd August 1982 |
| Gender | Male |

**Desired employment / Occupational field**

Project management, marketing management, event management, campaign management

**Work experience**

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<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>Occupation or position held</td>
<td>Project manager (EU funded projects)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main activities and responsibilities</td>
<td>Project development, drafting financial and project documentation for European Union funded projects, monitoring and execution of project activities and financing. In charge of EU IPA CBC Croatia – Hungary project on energy efficiency.</td>
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<td>Name and address of employer</td>
<td>Regional Development Agency of Slavonija and Baranja, Radiceva 4, Osijek, Croatia</td>
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<td>Public owned agency (Founded by the city of Osijek and Osjecko-baranjska county)</td>
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<td>Occupation or position held</td>
<td>Mayor’s advisory committee for of International, Inter-city and EU relations</td>
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<td>Main activities and responsibilities</td>
<td>Preparation of policies and decisions for the Mayor, advices for international relations of the City, EU funded projects coordination and Cityriends relations (part time advisory position),</td>
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<td>City of Osijek, Kuhaceva 9, 31000 Osijek, Croatia</td>
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<td>Type of business or sector</td>
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<td>Occupation or position held</td>
<td>Campaigns coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main activities and responsibilities</td>
<td>Head of campaign for local elections (<a href="http://www.snagagrada.com">www.snagagrada.com</a>). Duties included media relations, event management and overall coordination of volunteers and staff members.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Name and address of employer</td>
<td>HNS, Kapucinska 26,31000 Osijek</td>
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<td>Type of business or sector</td>
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| Dates | February 2008 – November 2008 |
| Occupation or position held | Marketing and sales assistant |
| **Main activities and responsibilities** | Assistant in marketing and sales department for magazine BIZdirekt. |
| **Name and address of employer** | Mirakul d.o.o., Vukovarska 88, 31000 Osijek |
| **Type of business or sector** | Private business / media |
| **Dates** | April 2006 – May 2008 |
| **Occupation or position held** | Bureau member / Campaigns and marketing manager |
| **Main activities and responsibilities** | Elected member of the European Liberal Youth executive board of 2 year period. In charge of marketing, campaigns, PR and promotion. Organized several international campaigns. Elected position, mostly voluntary. |

| **Name and address of employer** | European Liberal Youth - LYMEC asbl, Rue Montoyer 31, Brussels, Belgium |
| **Type of business or sector** | Political youth organisation |
| **Dates** | September 2004 – January 2005 |
| **Occupation or position held** | Intern (Executive director) |
| **Main activities and responsibilities** | In charge of running the office on daily basis. The work included accounting, organization of various events, work on EU projects, marketing management and communication with the EU officials. |
| **Name and address of employer** | European Liberal Youth - LYMEC asbl, Rue Montoyer 31, Brussels, Belgium |
| **Type of business or sector** | Political youth organisation |
| **Dates** | August 2004 – September 2004 |
| **Occupation or position held** | Intern |
| **Main activities and responsibilities** | Intern in the European Parliament, ALDE Parliamentary group secretariat for ELDR Party |
| **Name and address of employer** | European Parliament / ELDR Party aisabl, Rue Wiertz 60, Brussels, Belgium |
| **Type of business or sector** | Political organisation |

### Training

| **Dates and organisation** | February 2010 – March 2010, UNDP - United Nations Development Programme, Croatia |
| **Title of qualification awarded** | Energy efficiency advisor |
| **Dates and organisation** | May 2008, Puma program, Osijek |
| **Title of qualification awarded** | Professional improvement of management skills |
| **Dates and organisation** | March 2008, Academy of business excellence , Zagreb |
| **Title of qualification awarded** | Sales management on Business to Business (B2B) market |
| **Dates and organisation** | March 2008, Center for entrepreneurship, Osijek |
| **Title of qualification awarded** | Sales improvement and management |

### Education

| **Dates** | September 2001 – April 2007 |
| **Title of qualification awarded** | Master of economy, marketing management |
| **Name and type of organisation** | University of J.J. Strossmayer, University of economy, Osijek, Croatia |
Level in national or international classification

Dates

Title of qualification awarded

Name and type of organisation

Level in national or international classification

**Personal skills and competences**

Mother tongue(s)

Croatian (including Serbian, Bosnian and Montenegrin)

Other language(s)

English

French

German

Self-assessment

European level (*)

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(*) Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

**Artistic skills and competences**

Managing editor of *New Libertas* magazine, LYMEC, Brussels, Belgium, Art director of Liberal Matters, Liberal International, London, United Kingdom, Managing editor of international magazine “Libel”, IFLRY, London, United Kingdom

Managing editor of *Libel*, IFLRY, London, United Kingdom

**Other skills and competences**

Excellent knowledge of EU institutions and the European Union as whole (passed the European Union’s selection procedure with 92% accuracy)

Driving licence

Driving licence with 10 years of experience

**Awards and other**

City of Los Angeles, California, USA

**Certificate of appreciation by the City of Los Angeles**

July 2009 – now, Osječko-baranjska regional county government, Croatia

**Advisor for the EU integration, inter regional and international relations**

May 2010 – now, City of Osijek, Croatia

**Member of the energy efficiency advisory team of Osijek**
LYMEC COMMITTEE OF DISCIPLINE AND ARBITRATION
DECISION IN THE CASE OF JEROEN BENNING REGARDING
VIOLATIONS OF HIS DUTIES AS LYMEC TREASURER

THE COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF Johann Sebastian Michels as Chairman, Gerald Folly, Jan Pawlak, Paddy Carroll and Sven Sipos

has decided on 17 October 2010 that
1. Jeroen Benning is banned from all LYMEC Events from 1 November 2010 until 31 October 2013.
2. He is also ineligible for any LYMEC office for the same period.
3. He may not represent LYMEC towards other Organisations or attend events as representative of LYMEC.
4. This decision is effective immediately. It can be appealed before the LYMEC Congress. Jeroen Benning has to be admitted to a LYMEC Congress if he wishes to appeal this judgement. He may not attend that Congress for any other Business than his appeal. An Appeal against this judgement has to be submitted to the LYMEC Office in writing within 4 weeks after this decision is served.
5. This decision is to be made available to all LYMEC Member Organisations and all LYMEC Individual Members. It will not be made available to third parties.

Reasons
I.
1. Jeroen Benning was LYMEC Treasurer from 2006 until 2008. In his function as treasurer he was responsible for all of LYMEC’s finances. He had access to LYMEC’s Bank account and was in possession of the LYMEC Credit Card. LYMEC’s financial situation during this time was characterised by high-spending. As a consequence LYMEC had to enforce a limited Budget following the 2008 Bureau elections.
2. Following her election in 2008 the new LYMEC Treasurer Sibel Redzheb discovered several irregularities in regard to the use of the LYMEC Credit Card as well as the LYMEC Bank account.

She discovered that the following payments had been made with the LYMEC Credit Card:

- 31.58 Euros at Ché Café club in St Petersburg on 13 October 2007
- 2024.31 Euros at BORDO (strip tease club) in St Petersburg, Russia, on 13 October 2007: 4 transactions on the same evening (43.07, 86.14, 172.28 and 1722.82 Euros), not disputed by him to the Credit Card Company
- 42.49 Euros (3 transactions) at Club Pigalle (nightclub) in Stockholm, Sweden, on 7 December 2007
- 224.99 Euros for a private KLM flight bought on 1st January 2008
- 26 Euros at Boys Boudoir (nightclub) in Brussels on 13 February 2008
- 11.95 Euros at Dekker van der Vegt in Nijmegen on 20 February 2008
- 25 Euros at Fuse/La Démence (nightclub) in Brussels on 25 February 2008
o 116.28 Euros (2 transactions) at Dance Planet club (nightclub) in Chisinau, Moldova on 8 March 2008
o 21.68 Euros at Club People (nightclub), Chisinau, Moldova, on 9 March 2008
o 72 Euros at Lux nightclub, Helsinki, on 10 April 2008
o 37 Euros at Apollo nightclub, Helsinki, on 10 April 2008
o 25 Euros at Fuse / La Démence (nightclub) in Brussels, on 18 April 2008
o 723.72 Euros of mobile telephone bill (Vodafone), debited on 15 May 2008

All these Payments had not been approved by the LYMEC Bureau. Furthermore 1435.86 Euros of other miscellaneous non-approved payments (taxis, restaurants, etc.) were made. Furthermore she found out that a large amount of cash withdrawals had not been properly been properly account by Jeroen Benning. The amount withdrawn is estimated to be at least 1,500€.

3. LYMEC claimed the unapproved expenses from Jeroen. An agreement to settle Benning’s debt was made between him and the bureau following the LYMEC Congress in Rome in 2008. Jeroen only initially paid the instalments according to the agreement. The LYMEC Bureau decided on 17 February 2010 to submit the case to the Committee. By that time Jeroen had repaid 1325€. In September 2010 Jeroen repaid all his remaining debts to LYMEC.

4. Jeroen Benning was duly informed about all allegations and was given the opportunity to respond. He chose not to.

II.
Under Article 29 of the LYMEC Rules of Association the Committee is competent to deal with disciplinary matters other than the expulsion of Member Organisations or Individual Members. This includes infringements which have taken place before the establishment of this committee. Under the previous LYMEC statutes the LYMEC Congress would have had to deal with these cases. The LYMEC Congress has validly transferred this authority to the committee under the current statutes.

III.
The Committee has found that all information submitted by the LYMEC Bureau regarding Benning’s duties as LYMEC treasurer is accurate. There is no doubt that the LYMEC Visa Card was used for non-lymec business. There is no reason to justify the use of the Credit Card in night clubs leading to costs of more than 2000€. Since Jeroen Benning was the only person who had access to the Credit Card and since it was neither stolen nor manipulated by third parties Benning has to be held responsible for the credit card use. Furthermore it is also found that Jeroen Benning is responsible for the cash withdrawals that were made without proper account since he was the person responsible for the LYMEC Bank Account and had access to it. Even if he hadn’t made the cash withdrawals it would have been his utmost duty to clear up who made these withdrawals and why they were made. Jeroen Benning has thereby grossly violated his duties as LYMEC Treasurer, a position which requires complete integrity and which can be next to the LYMEC President considered as the most important bureau position LYMEC has. In this case the violation of the treasurer’s duties is especially grave given that LYMEC’s financial situation was already in a critical when Benning took over office.

The committee takes Benning’s efforts to repay his debts into consideration. It is noted that he has repaid all his debts. The committee has found that a sanction is still necessary given the gravity of his infringements and the fact that the debts were only repaid after substantial efforts from the current bureau and the threat of legal action. A three year ban from LYMEC activities is deemed appropriate to sanction Benning’s behaviour.
IV.
This decision was made with a 4 to 1 votes majority.
On behalf of the Committee
(Johann Sebastian Michels)

Dissenting Vote
Jan Pawlak
In my opinion the Committee does not have jurisdiction over the case which is based upon the facts occurred prior to the establishment of the Committee.
So, the proceedings should be remitted. Under this conclusion any further considerations are not subject to this Committee’s competence
13. Membership applications

Original documents submitted by the applicants can be found online.

Full Membership
Liberal Party Youth Organization (Moldova)
Zares Aktivni (Slovenia)

Applicant Membership
L2 (Belgium)
MNDSV (Bulgaria)
Alliance of Young Liberals (Lithuania)
Youth LDP (Serbia)
EYU (Ukraine)

13.1. FULL MEMBERSHIP: Liberal Party Youth Organisation, Moldova

Chisinau, 13 October 2009

Moldova is at a turning point now. Being the young wing of the Liberal Party from Moldova we are proud to be part of this change and that we can contribute with our hard work and enthusiasm. As active Youth we are eager to help in shaping Moldova’s future.

Since 26 November 2006, the founding of the Youth Organization, we have been busy, every day again to create awareness in Moldova for the mismanagement of our country by the communists. On July 29, 2009, the voter rewarded us with a good result when snap elections were held. The mother party is now part of the Alliance for European Integration, a coalition of the four democratic parties in parliament. Its aims are to transform Moldova in a democratic, European-oriented society where the economy can thrive, where there is a rule of law and people can fully enjoy their rights. Unfortunately the Alliance didn’t have enough votes to elect the president and now we have to carry another anticipated Parliamentary elections.

We as youth are Moldova’s next generation. Therefore we want to actively engage ourselves in this electoral campaign which should finally end the power of the communist party and bring a strong democratic government. But at the same time we want to continue being active on European level. With this opportunity to change Moldova for the better, our organization wants to participate in the European network of liberals, foremost liberal youth. We very strongly believe that dialogue, discussion and networking are the best way to enrich ourselves with new ideas that will strengthen our liberal beliefs. LYMEC is according to us the ideal platform where young liberals meet and discuss ideas and policies with each other. By being a part of such an organization, we want to achieve two main goals. Firstly, we want to create awareness amongst European liberal youth for Moldova’s situation. We want to raise active support for our political ideas and plans. Secondly, by being a part of that European liberal network, we seek to enrich ourselves with new, refreshing liberal ideas. Ideas on human rights, the rule of law, economic development, and so many more issues. We are ready for changing Moldova and we sincerely believe that being a part of LYMEC is an important step for that.
STATUTES

Chapter I.

GENERAL

Article 1. Liberal Party Youth Organization
Liberal Party Youth Organization is the political organization of youth members and supporters of the Liberal Party, under Article 24 of the Party.

Article 2. Name and permanent sign of the Organization
(1) Full name of the organization is the Liberal Party Youth Organization, and the abbreviated name is LPYO. In its work, the organization uses the name Liberal Youth - LY.
(2) LPYO always uses in its work, the sign of the party: two men which are moving together in the same direction, one that takes in hand a star representing the Republic of Moldova and the task of the Liberal Party for European integration, people are surrounded by a semicircle consisting of 27 stars, representing the European Union member states. The semicircle is closed by the initials of the Liberal Party - PL.

Article 3. The goals of the organization
(1) The goals of the organization are to promote liberal values, the Liberal Party program and organize activities by and for youth. In its work, it seeks to promote youth in LPYO, LP structures based on free competition of skills and training a new generation of politicians.
(2) To achieve these goals LPYO will use the following means:
a) Train the members of LPYO and other youth in policy, market economy and liberalism,
b) Organize and participate in LPYO activities;
c) Attract young people to politics who are opened to liberal values;
d) Support young people in the development of a career in policy
e) Cooperate with similar organizations in Moldova and abroad;
f) Other means as provided in the LP Statutes

Article 4. Membership of LPYO
(1) Members of the Liberal Party Youth Organization may be young people under the age of 30 years.
(2) Liberal Youth members who have reached the age of 30 in the exercise of a function in a governing body of the LY, at any level can work in the LY until the end of that mandate.
(3) With the loss of membership of the party, the person will lose the right to exercise any function held in the Youth Organization.

Article 5. LPYO Headquarters
(1) The headquarters of the Liberal Party Youth Organization are located in the headquarters of LP. Headquarters offices of local bodies are relevant subsidiaries of LP.
(2) Young people can organize their structures and other areas of work with the approval of the LP’s Central Permanent Bureau, namely the LP’s Permanent Bureau of Local or Regional.

Chapter II. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Article 6. Rights of LPYO’s members
(1) Youth Organization members have the following rights:
   a) To express their views freely at all Organization’s forums;
   b) To discuss all questions of Liberal Youth activities;
   c) To inform themselves about the work of the organization to which it belongs and its decisions in local, regional and national level LPYO;
   d) To participate in the adoption of decisions within the organization, under the competences established by these Statutes;
   e) To elect and to be elected to leading positions of the LPYO;
   f) To take part in activities organized by LPYO;
   g) To participate in training programs organized for the Liberal Youth;
   h) Other rights provided in these Statutes or the Party’s.
(2) Any restrictions of these rights, other than those legal and stipulated in these statutes, are prohibited and bear disciplinary responsibility, under the LP’s Statutes.
(3) A member of the Youth Organization may be chosen simultaneously in two executive positions at various levels, except the position of President or General Secretary of the LPYO.

Article 7. Obligations of LPYO’s members
(1) LPYO’s members have the following responsibilities:
   a) To know and respect the Statutes and the Program of the party and the Statutes on structure and organization of Liberal Party Youth Organization and functioning of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
   b) To act for the promotion and achievement of the purposes of LPYO and party program;
   c) To respect the decisions taken within the organization and contribute to their implementation;
   d) Do not carry out actions contrary to party program, these Statutes or the values promoted by the Liberal Party;
   e) Other obligations under these Statutes or LP’s Statute.

Chapter III. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF THE LIBERAL PARTY YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Article 8. Organization of LPYO
(1) Liberal Party’s youth organization is organized and active on local, regional and national level, coordinated by the Local, Regional Permanent Bureaus and Regional Executive Committees or Permanent Central Bureau of the Liberal Party.
(2) There is a hierarchic relationship between levels. Each level has internal autonomy in accordance with its statutes.
(3) The decisions of governing bodies are approved by a majority vote of present members (or if the regulation provides otherwise) and are obligatory.

Section 1.
Local Organization

Article 9. Formation of local structures
(1) Liberal Party youth organizations may be organized at the local level: in villages, communes, cities and municipalities, where exist structures of LP in accordance with art. 24 of the Statute. Validation
of its formation is attested by the protocol of formation, made by the Permanent Local Party Bureaus.

(2) To set up an organization is required a minimum:
a) 5 members in villages and communes;
b) 9 members in cities and municipal sectors;

Article 10. Local governing bodies
Local youth organizations of the Liberal Party have the following governing bodies:
a) General Assembly of members of the organization;
b) Permanent Bureau of the local organization.

Article 11. Convening the General Assembly
General Assembly of the members of the local structure shall meet in ordinary circumstances at least once a year and extraordinarily whenever necessary, convened by the Permanent Local Bureau, Permanent Regional Bureau or at the request of at least one third of the members of the organization.

Article 12. Competences of the General Assembly
(1) The General Assembly has the following tasks:
a) Choose the president of local youth organization, vice presidents and the secretary of the organization;
b) Choose the members of the Local Permanent Bureau, composed of 5 members for a minimum period of two years and revokes them;
c) Approve with majority of votes the work program of the organization;
d) Propose candidates from the Liberal Party Youth Organization for local elections at the village level, commune, town and submits proposals to the Local Permanent Bureau of the Liberal Party;
e) Approve the list of delegates for the Regional Conference of LPYO on the proposal of the Local Permanent Bureau, in the limits of the determined quota of representation.
f) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Party’s Statute.
(2) The General Assembly is a deliberative body.

Article 13. How to call and competences of the Local Permanent Bureau
(1) The Local Permanent Bureau meets monthly ordinary and extraordinary whenever necessary, at the request of the president of the organization or of at least one third of the members of the bureau.
(2) Local Youth Organization President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary are members by provision of the Bureau.
(3) Tasks of the Local Permanent Bureau:
a) Plan, lead, coordinate activities of the local organization, in intervals between general meetings;
b) Prepare the list of members and collects the contributions;
c) Manage financial and material means of the organization;
d) Perform the decisions of the superior governing bodies;
e) Perform the program of activities approved by the General Assembly;
f) Propose to the General Assembly for approval, the list of delegates for the Regional Conference of Liberal Party Youth Organization.
 g) Propose to the General Assembly for approval, candidates in local elections youth organization at village, commune and city;
h) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Party’s.

Article 14. The competences of the Local Organization President
Article 15. Secretary of the local organization
(1) The Secretary of the Local Youth Organization is responsible for the implementation of the program activities of the local youth organization, approved by the General Assembly and the Local Permanent Bureau’s decisions.
(2) The Secretary countersigns the protocols of the Local Permanent Bureau and General Assembly.

Article 16. Informal local structures
Under this regulation’s conditions, it is allowed to create informal structures below the level of those from the art. 9 (ward, street, etc.).

Section II.
The structure on the regional level

Article 17. Regional Youth Organizations
(1) On the level of regional administrative structures of the 2 degrees there are Regional Liberal Party Youth Organizations, which include all appropriate Local Youth Organizations.

Article 18. The constitution of regional organizations
To form a Regional Youth Organization it is necessary to respect the following conditions:
a) The existence of at least 5 formed local youth organizations;
b) At least 25 members participating at the Regional Conference;

Article 19. The management bodies of the regional structure
The management bodies of the Regional Youth Organization are:
a) the Regional Conference;
b) the Regional Council;
c) the Regional Permanent Bureau.

Article 20. Convening the regional Conference.
(1) The regional Conference of the Regional Youth Organization members shall meet ordinary once every two years and extraordinary whenever necessary, convened by the Regional Permanent Bureau at the request of 1/3 of the members of the regional organization. The conference is convened at least two weeks before, including date, place and agenda of the meeting.
(2) At the Regional Conference participate:
a) Members of the Regional Council;
b) The delegates of Local Youth Organizations designated by the Local General Assemblies based on the number of those present, according to previously established rules of representation by the Council of the Regional Organization, with the approval of the Regional Executive Committee of LP.

Article 21. Competences of the Regional Conference
The Regional Conference has the following tasks:
a) Adopt the agenda of the work;
b) Approve the report submitted by the President about the Organization’s activity and the documents presented at the Conference;
c) Choose the President of the Regional subsidiary;
d) Elect members of the Regional Council;
e) Other tasks under these Statutes and the Statute of the Party.

Article 22. How to call and composition of the Regional Council
(1) The Regional Council shall meet ordinary quarterly and extraordinary whenever is necessary, by the chairman of the organization, the Regional Permanent Bureau or upon the request of at least one third of the members of the council.
(2) The composition of the Regional Council is:
   a) Members of the Regional Permanent Bureau;
   b) Local Youth Organizations presidents or their representatives; c) Members elected at the Regional Conference;
   d) 3-7 surrogate members appointed by the Regional Organization President's decision. Article 23. Tasks of the Regional Council
(1) The Regional Council of the Organization has the following competences:
   a) Provide the leadership of the Organization in the period between the Regional Conferences of the Organization of the Liberal Party Regional Youth Organization;
   b) Adopt the action plan of the Regional Organization for a given period; c) Convene the Regional Conference;
   d) Propose to the Regional Executive Committee the norms of representation for the Regional Conference of Liberal Party Youth Organization;
   e) Discuss and approves the agenda of the Regional Conference;
   f) Choose the Vice Presidents and the Secretary of the Territorial Organization;
   g) Elect the members of the Territorial Permanent Bureau and dismisses them;
   h) Appoint, if necessary, an interim president until the Regional Conference;
   i) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Party’s Statute. (2) The National LPYO is a deliberative body.

Article 24. Composition of the Regional Permanent Bureau and how to call it
(1) The Regional Youth Organization Permanent Bureau of the Liberal Party is elected for a period of two years. The Bureau includes:
   a) President of the Regional Youth Organization;
   b) Vice Presidents of the Organization;
   c) The General Secretary of the Organization;
   d) Members elected at the Regional Council; (2) The Regional Permanent Bureau of the Regional Liberal Party Youth Organization meets monthly and whenever needed at the invitation of the President of the organization or the proposal of a third of its members. (3) The Regional Permanent Bureau of the Regional Youth Organization is a deliberative body.

Article 25. Competences of the Regional Permanent Bureau The Regional Permanent Bureau of the Regional Youth Organization has the following tasks: a) Plan, lead, coordinate activities of the Regional Youth Organization within the Regional Councils; b) Propose to the Regional Council for approval the agenda of the Regional Conference;
   c) Decide the convening of the LPYO’s Regional Council;
   d) Implement the action Program of the Regional Youth Organization adopted at the Council;
   e) Adopt and follows the process of realizing the measures for the implementation of Conference and Regional Council decisions
f) Delegate specific competences to Vice-presidents of the Organization and to other members of the bureau; g) Other tasks under these Statutes or Statute of the Party.

Article 26. Competences of the President of the Regional Youth Organization
(1) President of the Regional Youth Organization represents the structure within the LP territorial subsidiary, and also in relationships with other Liberal Youth structures;
(2) The President decides to convene the Regional Permanent Bureau and Regional Council, presides over its meetings and signs the protocols of the meetings.
(3) As a representative of the Organization the President participates in meetings of the Regional LP Council and is member of the Regional LP Executive Committee;

Article 27. Competences of the Secretary of the Regional Youth Organization
The General Secretary of the Territorial Organization has the following tasks:
a) Convene the Regional Permanent Bureau and Regional Council at request the of the President of the organization and countersigns the protocols of the meeting;
b) Follow the performing of the decisions adopted by the Permanent Bureau and the action Plan adopted at the Regional Council;
c) Coordinate the work of local organization secretaries;
d) Other tasks under these Statutes or of the Party’s Statute.

Section III. Organization at the national level

Article 28. Composition of the Liberal Party Youth Organization at the National level
(1) At the National level Liberal Party Youth Organization includes all Regional Youth Organizations, Students Organization and High school Organization.
(2) In the Student Organization activ young people who study at higher education institutes.
(3) In the High school Organization activate young people who do undergraduate studies.

Article 29. The management bodies of the Liberal Party Youth Organization
The management bodies of the Liberal Party Youth Organization at the National level are:
a) National Conference;
b) National Council;
c) Central Political Bureau.

Article 30. How to call the National Conference
(1) The National Conference of the Liberal Party Youth Organization ordinary takes place every two years and extraordinary every time when it is necessary to convene the National Council of Liberal Party Youth Organization or at the request of more than one third of the members of Regional Youth Organizations.
(2) Regional Youth Organizations will be informed about the convening of the National Conference at least two weeks before it will take place, telling the date, place and agenda of the Conference proceedings.

Article 31. Participants at the National Conference
Republican Conference consists of:
a) Members of the National Youth Organization;
b) Delegates elected by the Regional Youth Organizations, according to the rules previously established by the National Youth Organization Council with the approval of the Liberal Party Central Permanent Bureau.

Article 32. Competences of the National Conference
1) The National Conference of the Liberal Party Youth Organization has the following tasks:
a) Adopt the report of the Liberal Party Central Political Bureau of the Youth Organization presented by the President and documents presented at the conference;
b) Elect the President of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
c) Adopt, amends the Statutes of organization and functioning of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
d) Choose the members for the National Council of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
e) Adopt and amends the Program of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
f) Other tasks under these Statutes or of the Party’s Statute.

(2) The National Conference is a deliberative body.

Article 33. Convening of the National Council and its composition
(1) The National Council meets in ordinary quarterly and extraordinary whenever it is needed, at the request of LPYO’s President, Central Political Bureau of LPYO or at the request of at least one third of the members of the council.
(2) The composition of the National Council is:
   a) Members of the Central Political Bureau of LPYO;
   b) The Presidents of the Regional Youth Organizations or their representatives;
   c) The President of the Student Organization or his representative;
   d) Members elected at the National Conference;
   e) 5-9 alternative members appointed by the Liberal Youth President’s decision.

Article 34. Tasks of the National Council
(1) The National Council of the Liberal Party Youth Organization has the following tasks:
   a) Provide leadership of the Organization in the period between the Republican Conferences of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
   b) Adopt the action plan of LPYO;
   c) Propose to the Central Permanent Bureau of the Liberal Party the norms of representation for the National Conference of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
   d) Discuss and approves the agenda of the Republican Conference;
   e) Approve the decision of the collaboration of the Liberal Party Youth Organization with similar structures from the National and abroad;
   f) Choose the Vice Presidents of the Youth Organization and the Secretary;
   g) Elect the members of the Central Political Bureau of the Liberal Party Youth Organization and dismisses them under certain conditions;
   h) Approve the Rules of operation of the departments within the Youth Organization;
   i) Nominate, if necessary, an interim president until the National Conference;
   k) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Statute of the Party.
(2) The National Council of the Liberal Party Youth Organization is a deliberative body.

Article 35. Membership of the Central Political Bureau
(1) The Central Political Bureau meets weekly and whenever necessary at the President’s request or at the proposal of a third of its members.
(2) The Central Political Bureau exerts the management of the Organization between the meetings of the National Council and consists of:
   a) President LPYO;
   b) Vice Presidents of the Organization;
   c) General Secretary;
   d) President of the Students Organization;
   e) President of the High School Organization;
   f) President of the Municipal Organization;
   g) 5 alternative members appointed by the LPYO’s President.
Article 36. Tasks of the Central Political Bureau
Central Political Bureau of the Liberal Party Youth Organization has the following tasks:
a) Make the current leadership of the Liberal Party Youth Organization;
b) Propose for approval to the National Council the agenda of the National Conference;
c) Decide the convocation of the LPYO’s Republican Council;
d) Implement the action Program of the Liberal Party Youth Organization adopted by the Republican Council;
e) Adopt and implement measures designed for the implementation of the National Council and Conference decisions;
f) Coordinate the activities of departments of the Organization;
g) Delegate specific competences to Vice-presidents of the Organization or to other members of the Bureau;
h) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Statute of the Party;

Article 37. Competences of the President of the Liberal Party Youth Organization
(1) The President of the Liberal Party Youth Organization represents the organization in relations with other structures within the party and in relations with other youth structures in the country and abroad. (2) The main tasks of the President of the Organization:
a) Arrange the convening and presides over the National Council meetings and of the Central Political Bureau.
b) Sign the protocols of the National Council and the Central Political Bureau;
c) Present to the National Conference a report about Organization’s activity during his mandate;
d) Participate in meetings of the Central Council and Liberal Party Central Permanent Bureau, being its member by provision;
e) Other tasks under these Statutes or Party’s Statute.

Article 38. Tasks of the General Secretary of the LPYO
General Secretary of the Organization has the following competences:
a) Follow the performing of the Central Political Bureau’s decisions;
b) Coordinate the work of the secretaries of the Regional Youth Organization;
c) Convene the Central Political Bureau and the National Council at the request of LPYO President;
d) Countersign the protocols of the Central Political Bureau and National Council meetings;
e) Present at the meeting of the National Council a report, including the presence of the Central Political Bureau’s members at meetings and the statement of contributions;
f) Other tasks under these Statutes or the Party’s Statute.

CHAPTER IV.
PENALTIES

Article 39. The application of sanctions
Penalties are applied according to the Liberal Party Statute and Rules of application of the Liberal Party Statute.

Article 40. Penalties for absence without leave
(1) Absence without leave of a member of the regional Permanent Bureau or of the Central Political Bureau, at a total of five consecutive meetings may result in withdrawal of membership of the Bureau at the next meeting of the National or Regional Council after presenting the report to the General Secretary, secretary of the regional organization regarding the attendance at meetings. (2) In absence without leave are excluded those because of illness, examination, family reasons, campaign or other party activities.
Article 41. Penalties for violation of the Statutes
(1) To the members of the Liberal Youth who have committed violations against these Rules or the Statute of the Liberal Party, or who by statements, activity and behaviour brings detrimental to the Organization, should be applied, depending on their severity, one of the following sanctions:
   a) warning; b) admonition;
   c) suspension or revocation of the head position;
   d) withdrawal of political support;
   e) exclusion from Liberal Party.
(2) The application of these sanctions will be in accordance with the Statute of the Party.

CHAPTER V.
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 42. How the decisions are adopted
(1) Decisions of all structures of the Liberal Party Youth Organization are adopted by a vote of 50 + 1 votes of the number of those present, if the meeting is deliberative.
(2) The decisions of all structures of the Organization are approved by direct vote, if the Statute doesn’t stipulate otherwise.
(3) The stipulations of these Statutes are supplemented by the provisions of the Liberal Party Statute and replaces the previous statutes.
These statutes were adopted by the National Conference of Liberal Party Youth Organization. February 1, 2009 and will be submitted for approval to the Party’s Central Council in accordance with art. 65 of Liberal Party’s Statute.

POLITICAL PROGRAM

1. Change the political class
Involving young people in politics and change the political class is a priority for the Liberal Party Youth Organization. To achieve this goal, the Liberal Youth will lead an active policy to support and promote young people in policy on skills and free competition. We believe that democratization, European integration and prosperous future in the European Union is possible only by the united force of young people.

Involving themselves in politics, young people will become more trained, will participate and will initiate actions, will know better the reality, will contribute to a participatory society. Young Liberals will continue through to become leaders of the Liberal Party and candidates of the party at the elected functions (mayors, local and district councilors, legislators, etc..), will win elections and will make the expected change. The presence and affirmation of young people in the political class, will allow regaining freedom, functioning of democratic institutions, to increase investments and economic development. In this way we can create conditions for the prospects of decent living and a secure future in Moldova, both youth and all citizens of Moldova.

2. Education policy Liberal Party Youth Organization believes that investment in raising children is the most suitable investment for Moldova. Although the present government claims that education is a priority, the actions they take show otherwise. Starting from primary education to university and postgraduate Moldova faces serious shortcomings, some "inherited from the Soviet system", other artificially created by the current power.
Pre-university education collides with the implementation of an anti-national policies, as confirmed by reducing the hours of Romanian language, the replacement rate "History of Romanians" with "integrated history" etc.. Miserable wages, shortage of teachers, especially in rural areas, insufficient library facilities, laboratories and sports halls are just some of the issues facing schools and high schools in Moldova. University education is facing insufficient material base, poor salaries of teachers, lack of places in student dormitories, the absence of a strategy to facilitate access of graduates in the labor market, etc.. The university has reduced the number of seats for students, a measure that restricts the right to education and limiting youth access to education, which is contrary to the Bologna process.

Liberal Party's youth organization condemned the Russian Federation and the etnocid committed by the illegal regime of Tiraspol against students in schools with teaching in Romanian in the eastern districts of Moldova and also against students from other educational institutions which are forced to study the Romanian language based on Cyrillic alphabet and with manuals and programs of the ‘80s. We regret also that the government isn’t concerned over the situation of these schools, but creates artificial problems in education.

To redress the aggravating situation in education, Liberal Youth comes with a program to support young people during education and after graduating from an educational institution:
- Joining the national education system at all levels to European standards by allocating at least 10% of GDP for education, according to recent trends in the European Union, to ensure university autonomy, equipping educational institutions with teaching material.
- Establishing and developing new partnerships between universities from Moldova with those from abroad, so that a largest possible number of students can have access to training internships and study abroad by introducing the principle of “students with at least one year study in another European university”
- Increase university teacher’s salaries to the level of deputy salary and to highschool teachers up to ¼ of the university teachers’ salaries. Removing discriminatory pay and providing salary bonuses for young teachers from villages.
- Increase the number of budget seats in state institutions of high education. Providing access to youth to sources of education credit with repayment after graduation in a forward and a beneficial interest;
- Provide students with places for living. To repair the existing hostels and building new hostels in the system of public-private partnership. Encourage and support the investments for construction of private student hostels;
- Increase student scholarships up to 70% of the minimum consumption basket. Establishing a scholarship system reform through legal regulation of private scholarships to encourage juridical persons from the private sector to support students financially in professional education, secondary, academic, and doctoral students;

3. Culture policy Through its program, the LPYO, supports the education, preservation and affirmation of the cultural, ethnic, religious and linguistic characteristics of young people. Liberal Youth policy on culture is about:
- Cultural heritage and its integration into the European cultural values by renovating historic monuments, reconstruction and revival of the culture clubs activities in Moldova, promotion of cultural tourism;
- Preservation, affirmation and development of ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity. Promoting specific local traditions of Christmas, Dragobete, Martisor, Easter.
- Support for young talents from music, theater, arts, etc.. Encourage activities which will develop local cultural resources;
- Reform the financing of culture. Increase salaries of workers from the culture area, at least at the minimum consumer basket, so as to reduce the migration abroad;
- Computerization of libraries and expanding fund book in Romanian;
- Encourage activities which will develop local cultural resources. Stimulating the activity of the local cultural institutions.

4. Youth support Policy  
Liberal Party Youth Organization notes that the present government doesn’t give interest to young professionals, which led to the exodus of young labor. With the completion of university youth choose to go abroad in hope of creating a future and those who remain at home engage in other specialized areas than usual after university graduation. Supporting young entrepreneurs must be a priority for Moldova, and the fact that much of our youth were in the business abroad shows that we have a lot to be taken in this regard. We note that the current government is disinterested in the leisure of young people. Investments in performance sports were disadvantaged, and therefore health and physical training of youth has reached alarming levels. Liberal Party Youth Organization vision for the purpose of supporting young people relates to the following objectives:
- Supporting young people to find a job according to their specialization to avoid the exodus of young professionals. Stimulation of voluntary service in state institutions, private companies and non-governmental organizations to build their professional experience and increase civic responsibility;
- Adopt a program for construction of houses for young people deprived of financial opportunities. Provision of facilities for young people who wish to acquire a home;
- Adoption of a credit system for young people, particularly in rural areas who want to start a business and encourage them through tax exemption for a period of 3 years at the start of work;
- Encouraging young people from Moldova to participate in projects financed by European and international funds. This experience of youth will be very useful for Moldova in the pre-accession to the European Union;
- Stimulating the practice of sports by young people. Increasing investments in sport clubs by involving the local public administration authorities and local entrepreneurs. Supporting and promoting young people which register remarkable successes in sport activities.

5. Ecology policy  
Environmental protection is an inherent condition for signing the EU Accession Treaty, so that the Liberal Party Youth Organization considers ecology as a priority area for Moldova. The issue of environmental protection directly targets young people's health: harmful effect of environmental pollution as a result of unauthorized dumps, rivers and drinking water pollution causes acute diarrheal diseases and viral hepatitis. Liberal Youth during its activity conducted a series of actions to improve environmental condition, from campaign to campaign information and practical care of landscapes. Liberal Youth Policy in the environmental field is:
- Promoting environmental culture among young people by carrying out information campaigns, including through the media. Support for a National Program of awareness and environmental education;
- Encouraging young people to participate in care activities and green space planning;
- Stimulating cross-border, regional and continental cooperation of ecologists from Moldova. Promote the expansion of protected areas and to create national cross-border parks in the Prut River Basin;
- Monitoring dumps and landfills, location of fertilizers and pesticides in relation to drinking water sources;
- Completion of the existing environmental legal framework in accordance with the European requirements and standards. Creating the conditions for environmental law to work and be respected by the central government and local administration. Prohibitions by law of plastic packages and replace them with packages of paper;
- Demarcation and construction of specially designated lanes for cyclists.

**13.2. FULL MEMBERSHIP: Zares Aktivni, Slovenia**

**MANIFESTO**

**PROBLEMATICS CONNECTED WITH YOUNG GENERATION SAFE CHILDHOOD**

**Quality of pre-school care:**

- to enable pre-school education to all children
- to increase the number of children visiting kindergartens
- reform of kindergartens to change the ways of funding and make them free of charge
- making kindergartens parent-friendly
- enable free pre-school education for those not included in kindergartens daily
- boosting in-company kindergartens to help parents manage parenting and work

**Safe environment and independent mobility:**

- creating safe environment for children to play, move and explore
- education of children and drivers about the dangers of traffic for youth
- boosting child-friendly public transport accessible to all
- create a safer and healthier environment with less noise and long term mobility

**Child-friendly schools:**

- primary schools based on learning cognitive skills and problem solving tactics
- free of charge loan of school books
- individual help to scholars that have fallen behind with their learning
- better social services that would easily discover harassment, discrimination and violence
- healthier food
- forming smaller classes to ease the learning process

**Intergenerational solidarity:**

- enable the older generation to cooperate in the fields of economy and social life with new ways of employment
- include older generation in education process
- form connections between different generations
- include visits to senior homes and helping the elder with their daily errands as a part of educational system
GROWING UP HEALTHY

Nurture for healthy lifestyle:
• preventing illness, promoting health and correct nurture as the key elements
• early education about importance of a healthy lifestyle
• health education containing promoting recreational activities and sport, techniques for relaxation
  and overcoming stress, balanced and healthy nutrition, safe sex etc.

Reform of secondary school system:
• making secondary school mandatory
• forming 10.year of primary school as an opportunity to improve knowledge for further education in
  one or more subjects
• inclusion of social partners in development of school curriculum

Cooperation of youth in public function:
• abandon the belief that young people are imature or even deviant members of society
• inclusion of youth in democratic organized society
• opening public discussion for lowering the mandatory minimum age of voter as a way to get the
  young more politically active

Creative spending of free time:
• prevention and not repression and punishment is the key to lowering youth criminality
• revitalization of youth centers with long term projects

SELFESTEEM AND YOUTH

Modern high education system for progress and equality:
• to co-develop the high education system on the level of EU member states
• enable student mobility
• create tools for browsing through different qualification
• speed up the process for acknowledging the qualification gained in other countries
• modernize the curriculum
• keep and reinforce the autonomy of university

Active policy of youth employment:
• forming and boosting employment in 3 groups: youth til 26th year of age, seekers of first
  employment, seekers of employment with higher education level
• encourage the young to educate and open their own companies
• acknowledgment of student labour
• scholarships for employment with lack of labour

Way to first flat:
• forming fund for first flat seekers with low apartment rents and possibility of buy-off
• higher tax for empty apartments and lowering the rent rates

*Family politics:*

• form status of secondary-school and student families
• enable secondary-school or student families higher scholarships or some extra way of funding
• enable young families to have a free kindergarten care
• possibility of child living in a student home with no extra cost, with a subvention from the state

**STATUTES**

ZARES AKTIVNI - youth branch of ZARES-nova politika
Youth branch of political party ZARES – nova politika

On the basis of 24. article of statute of ZARES – nova politika we are making public

**STATUTE ZARES AKTIVNI-youth wing of ZARES-nova politika**

As passed by the constitutional convention ZARES AKTIVNI - youth branch of ZARES - nova politika in Kamnik on 26th of January 2008 and changed on 2nd convention ZARES AKTIVNI - youth branch ZARES - nova politika in Tržič, on 27th of February 2010

1. **article**

ZARES AKTIVNI-youth wing of ZARES-nova politika (in the rest of the document ZA), with a abbreviation ZA are on the basis of voluntarness forming an autonomic youth organization on the territory of Republic of Slovenia with a possibility of inclusion to international organizations and associations of other youth wings of political parties.

ZA functions as a youth wing of a political party ZARES – nova politika (in the rest of the document party Zares), with a right to have a different opinion.

2. **article**

Members (both male and female) are forming a youth wing of party Zares in order to, in the party as through the party, use the right given to us by Slovene constitution to freely associate and cooperate in management of public affairs.

We are led by principles of free society, that is founded on respect of human rights, citizens freedom, nonegalitarian social equity and ethics of participation; for a new, more sensitive and more responsive political praxis, that understands the state as selfrestrictable moderator of happening in participating community; for sustainable development, that is based on unwritten agreement on intergenerational equity and presumes such development politics, that pays regard before all the long term needs of people and environment. For a politics of non-violence and peace, market economy and the freedom of ownership and business, for a social laity state, cultural identity and the politics of equal chance with prevention of all sorts of discriminations.
MEMBERSHIP

3. article

In accordance to statute, any citizen of Slovenia as well as citizen of any member state of the EU, can become a member with a signed application form, with which one accepts the statute and program of ZA, under 29th years of age. Membership begins with an entry to register of members that is led in headquarters of ZARES.

Auditing commission has the power to reject the entry to the register of members within 7 days, if one’s work, public appearance or any other public act so far of the signed is contrary to the goals of ZA as well as ZARES. Auditing commission informs Commission for statute of ZARES about its decision. Complaint can be filed upon the decision of auditing commission and is then discussed at the next hearing of Council of ZA. The decision of Council of ZA is final.

Member of ZA, male or female, can be a non-member of ZARES.

Member of ZA, male or female, is at the same time member of regional and municipal committee, where one has permanent residence, except if one expresses a different wish.

4. article

Member of ZA, male or female, cannot be a member of other political organization, registered on the territory of Republic of Slovenia, except for party ZARES.

5. article

Member of ZA, male or female, has a right to:
- co-forms and helps realize the politics of ZA;
- be informed about the work of ZA and get the answers to their questions from the leadership of Zares;
- express one’s own opinion in relation to all bodies of ZA;
- to vote and to be elected in the bodies of ZA;
- to resign from elected function;
- to resign from membership.

Member of ZA, male or female has duties:
- to act in accordance to the statute and program of ZA;
- to actively cooperate in bodies of the party, in which one was elected and to realize there solutions of the parties’ bodies;
- to pay the membership fee in accordance to special rule book of party ZARES;
- to enforce the basic values of ZA and with it strengthen it’s reputation.

6. article

Elected members of ZA, male or female, are responsible to members, male or female, and bodies that elected them.

7. article
Membership in ZA stops with a written resignation from membership, deletition, death or exclusion and with a fulfilled 29th year of age.

Deletition off membership register is possible only because of unpaid membership fees as defined by the special rule book.
Member of ZA, male or female is excluded from ZA if one severely violates the statute and acts contrary to the program of ZA; if with its work, public appearance or other act causes ZA or party ZARES political or material damage; if one becomes a member of other political organization, registered on the territory of Republic of Slovenia or candidates of their list of candidates on elections for representative bodies.

Proposal for exclusion of member, male or female, can be given by any member of ZA, male or female, or a body of the party.
Auditing commission decides upon exclusion of a member, male or female, in accordance to the rule book passed by Council of ZA. Before final decision making, the commission is obliged to give a member, male or female, option to state his opinion upon the statements in the proposal of exclusion.

Member, male or female, can file a complaint against the decision in 30 days from bringing the decision to Council of ZA. The decision of Council of ZA is final.

**ORGANISATION OF THE PARTY**

8. article

ZA is organized on state, regional and municipal level.

9. article

Bodies can consist of only of members of ZA, male or female, except if the statute does not state otherwise.

Mandate of all bodies lasts for 2 years, and one performs the duties of the function until the election of the new bodies.

Collegiate bodies of ZA are deciding on regular, extraordinary and correspondence meetings. On regular and extraordinary meeting of ZA bodies decision making procedure is valid, if majority of members, male or female, are present and decision is accepted by a majority of votes by attending members, male or female.

Collegiate bodies can also make decisions on correspondence meetings. On correspondence meetings the decision making procedure has to be made available to all members of the body, male or female, and decision is accepted when it is adopted by majority of members, male or female, of all members, male or female, of the body making the decision. More exact conditions for realization of the correspondence meeting, its assembly and the course of vote is determined by the regulations of the body. Correspondence meeting cannot be held if there is at least one quarter of members of the body, male or female, against such a meeting.
In collegiate meetings on the level of the state the equality of gender is taken into account reasonably.

More exact work of collegiate organs is defined by their standing orders and rule books. Individual functions in ZA are not compatible with each other.

**ZA BODIES**

10. article

Bodies of ZA on level of the state are:

- Convention;
- Council;
- President, male or female;
- Vice-president, male or female;
- Secretary, male or female;
- College of president;
- Auditing commission;
- Interest or program committees;
- Program council of ZA.

**CONVENTION**

11. article

Convention is body, which consists of all members of ZA, male or female. It is held once a year. It is summoned by Council of ZA upon the president's ZA proposal, half members of Council of ZA proposal or half members of ZA proposal.

Convention passes the statute and program of ZA.

Convention passes a year report abut the work of the president of ZA, male or female for last year and other bodies of College ZA.

Convention elects president, vice-president, secretary, president of the Council, vice-president of the Council, auditing commission and 5 members of College of president (all male or female).

Convention passes the standing order about its work.

**COUNCIL**

12. article

Council of ZA is the highest body between two Conventions and consists of:

- president of the Council of ZA, male or female;
- vice-president of the Council of ZA, male or female;
- president of ZA, male or female;
- vice-president of ZA, male or female;
- secretary of ZA, male or female;
- presidents of regional committees of ZA, male or female;
- secretary’s of regional committees of ZA, male or female;
- members of College of president, male or female;
- members of ZA, which are individual officers in the organizations, whose member ZA is, are members of the Council by function, but without voting rights, male or female;

Council in summoned and held by the president of Council of ZA, male or female, in his absence, Council in summoned and held by the vice-president of Council, male or female.

President of the Council of ZA, male or female, can invite other participants that contribute to the quality of hearing, to the Council.

President of Auditing commission of ZA, male or female, is always invited to Council meetings, but has no right to vote.

Council meetings are held when necessary, but at least once every 3 months.

If any body of ZA or president of regional committee of ZA, male or female, or at least one third of municipal committees of ZA with a voting at the meeting of members of municipal committees of ZA, male or female, included in regional committee of ZA, president of Council of ZA, male or female, is obliged to summon it in no later than 15 days from getting the demand.

13. article

Council of ZA:
- with a majority of vote of all members of Council of ZA passes all the changes of statute that are necessary due to bringing the statute into line with current legislation or the rules of party ZARES, if those changes don’t fundamentally change the statute content;
- hears the work of ZA bodies and can give them directions for their work;
- decides in case of collisions between different ZA bodies on all levels of organization, except for decisions made by Convention of ZA;
- hears the initiative of members of ZA, male or female;
- decides upon structural, organizational and all other affairs of ZA and in connection with that goal, more specific arrangements, individual matters and passes corresponding documents;
- passes financial plan and final bill of ZA;
- passes law documents, defined by the legislation, party ZARES and this statute;
- founds working bodies of ZA, their structure, jurisdiction and mandates and appoints their presidents, male or female;
- leads the procedures of election for all bodies on level of the state;
- defines the sign or logo of youth branch ZA;
- defines the membership fee for the current year;
- executes other powers, defined by this statute and resolutions of Convention of ZA.

Council of ZA can define, that before certain decision making process starts, the Council
acquires opinion of all members of ZA, male and female.

Council of ZA passes standing orders about its work with majority of two thirds of present members of the Council of ZA, male or female.

Council of ZA forms a quorum if at least one third of the all members, male or female, are present at the Council of ZA meeting.

**PRESIDENT**

14. article

President of youth wing, male or female:
- leads ZA and represents it in public, but is with it not allowed to in any way influence upon the personal opinion of a member of ZA, male or female
- executes other powers, defined by this statute and resolutions of the Convention and Council of ZA.

President of ZA is elected directly by all members of ZA, male or female.
In case of resignation of the president, male or female, the function's duties are performed by vice-president, male of female, until the election of a new president, male or female, but for 6 months at most.

**VICE-PRESIDENT**

15. article

Vice-president of ZA, male or female, executes the powers given by this statute and instructions of the president ZA, male of female.
In case of president's absence vice-president, male or female, represents ZA in public.

Vice-president, male or female, organizes and carries out the activities of ZA, takes care of it's harmonized and coordinated work on all levels of organization, takes care of the informing of members, male or female, about it's work, handles internal organizational issues and coordinates cadre policy and represents ZA at international organizations and associations of other youth wings of political parties at international level.

Vice-president is elected directly by all members of ZA, male or female.

**SECRETARY**

16. article

Secretary, male or female:
- represents the party in legal traffic and is responsible for material and financial operation of ZA;
- prepares the annual financial plan and report;
- assures professional, administrative and organizational support to the bodies of the ZA on organizational level of the state;
- executes other powers, defined by this statute and decisions of competent bodies of ZA.

Secretary, male or female, is elected directly by all members of ZA, male or female.

COLLEGE OF PRESIDENT

17. article

College of president of ZA, male or female, is a consultation body of the president of ZA, male or female.

Apart from the president of ZA, it consists of vice-president of ZA, secretary of ZA, president of Council of ZA, vice-president of Council of ZA and 5 elected members, all male or female. These members are elected by the Convention of ZA on proposition of two members of ZA, male or female.

President of ZA, male or female, can invite other participants that contribute to the quality of hearing, to the College of president of ZA.

College of president:
- prepares proposals for hearing on Council of ZA meeting;
- passes urgent political standpoints and statements in the time between two Council of ZA meetings;
- coordinates the work of bodies of ZA on different organizational levels.

College of president of ZA can define, that before certain decision making process starts, and the College acquires opinion of all members of ZA, male and female.

AUDITING COMMISSION

18. article

Auditing commission consists of president, male or female, and two members, male or female.

Membership in the auditing commission is incompatible with membership in any other body of ZA on the level of the state, except for Convention of ZA.

Auditing commission decides upon initiative of members of ZA, male or female, and bodies of ZA.

Auditing commission oversees financial and material operation of ZA, gives mandatory interpretations of this statute, grades compatibility of documents of ZA with this statute and gives consent to it.

It annuls the documents of the ZA, which are not in accordance with this statute and substitutes it with their own resolutions, decides upon exclusion of a member of ZA, male or female, and executes other powers, defined by this statute.
A complaint is possible against the decisions of the auditing commission to Council of ZA. Complaint withholds the execution of the resolution. The decision of Council of ZA is final.

Given time for a complaint is 30 days from the acceptance of the resolution.

Auditing commission works and decides in accordance to rule book, accepted by Council of ZA.

PROGRAM COMMITTEES

19. article

Program committees are working bodies, founded by the Council of ZA with a goal to hear specific contents, prepare foundations and form standpoints for decision making procedure in bodies of ZA.

Program committees have presidents, male or female, appointed by Council of ZA. Member of program committees, male or female, can be any member that expresses their wish about it and is appointed by the president of the program committee. Members of program committees, male or female, can also be non-members of ZA.

By function members of individual program committee, male or female, are members of ZA, which are bearers of individual function in organizations, where ZA is a member organization or representative bodies according to their field of work.

PROGRAM COUNCIL

20. article

Program council consists of all presidents of program councils, male or female. It is summoned and held by president of ZA, male or female.

Program council:
- passes collective content standpoints for the preparation of the program of ZA;
- on the basis of competence program, prepared by the program committees, form a proposition of program of ZA.

REGIONAL COMMITTEES

21. article

Members of ZA in the region, male or female, form a regional committee.

Mandatory bodies of regional committee are president of regional committee, male or female, and Council of regional committee.

Regional committee is constituted, when it accepts the rules of its work and elects the president, male or female.

At least one representative has to represent each municipal committee of the region in the Council of regional committee. Exact numbers of members, male or female, of each municipal committee in the Council are defined by the rules of operation of regional committee.
President, male or female, is elected by members of regional committee, male or female. The first meeting of regional committee is summoned by secretary of ZA, male or female.

Regional committees function independently in accordance with this statute, program, program documents of ZA and directions and resolutions of Convention and Council of ZA.

More exact organization of regional committee and principles of work are defined by the Council of ZA with a special rule book and Council of regional committees, that passes its own rules of conduct upon it.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

22. article

Members of ZA, male or female, in municipality form a municipal committee.

Municipal committee is constituted, when it accepts the rules of its work and elects the president, male or female.

Municipal committees function independently in accordance with this statute, program, program documents of ZA and directions and resolutions of Convention and Council of ZA.

Municipal committee can be constituted by at least 5 members of ZA, male or female.

President of municipal committee, male or female, is elected by all members of municipal committee directly or by procedure, defined in this statute and in rule book of function of regional committee.

Mandatory bodies of municipal committee are president, male or female, and assembly of members of municipal committee.

More exact organization of municipal committee and principles of function are defined by Council of ZA with a special rule book and municipal committee with their own rules of function.

ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, RELEASE FROM AN OBLIGATION, DISSOLVING

23. article

Elections are secret. Appointments are public as a rule.

Body, that leads the procedure for individual elected and appointed functions, has to lead the procedure of keeping candidate record in such a way, that the will of every member of ZA allowed to vote, male or female, for a youth wing's body is enabled.

Candidates, male or female, for elected functions are obliged that in the procedure of candidacy follow the rules, passed by Council of ZA.
Elections are realized by election commission, which has to consist of a president, male or female and at least two members, male or female, out of which none can be a candidate in the election procedure.

Election commission is appointed by body and elects the members, male or female, from their own members. In case of direct elections of president, vice-president, secretary, president of the Council, vice-president of Council and members of the College of president, all male or female, the election commission is appointed by Council of ZA, and in which at least half of the members of the election commission, male or female, have to be appointed from members that are not members of the Council of ZA at the same time.

In case of election of president of regional or municipal committee, male or female, the election commission is appointed by highest body of regional or municipal committee from their members, male or female.

Election commission is obliged to explain the procedure and the rules of election to any member voting, male or female.

24. article

Only candidates, male or female, that filed a written consent, can be placed on the ballot.

Candidates, male or female, are placed on the ballot alphabetically, the first letter being appointed by lot, executed by body that votes or leads the procedures of individual election.

For the election of president, vice-president and secretary, all male or female, the candidate list is formed by Council of ZA. If written consent enables it, the number of candidates, male or female, should be at least twice as much as the number of election functions in the procedure.

Before the election of president, male or female, it is obligatory to enable equal option for presentation to the members of ZA, male or female.

If the number of the candidates, male or female, is bigger than the number of functions in election procedure, the ballot is open. On open election the vote is cast by encircling a number in front of the name of the candidate, male or female. The maximum number of votes is equal to the number of functions in election procedure. If the number of votes is bigger, the ballot is invalid.

If the number of candidates, male or female, is the same as the number of functions in election procedure, the ballot is closed. On closed elections the vote is cast by encircling FOR or AGAINST.

If the will of the voter is not evident from the ballot, the ballot is invalid.

25. article

For the function bearer, the candidate with a majority of valid votes, male or female, is elected, unless this statute states otherwise.

If none of the candidates, male or female, received a majority of vote, the voting procedure is repeated with two candidates, male or female, with the highest number of votes. If more than two candidates, male or female, got the equal number of votes or if two or more received second highest number of votes, then the selection of candidates for repeated procedure is decided by lot.
On the ballot the candidates, male or female, are listed according to the number of votes in the first round of voting. If the number of votes in the first round was equal, the order of candidates, male or female, on the ballot is decided by lot. If none of the candidates, male or female, receives a majority in the second round, the procedure is repeated with all the candidates from the first round.

On open ballots for collegiate bodies of ZA, the candidates, male or female, are elected with the highest number of votes on valid, cast ballots until the number of collegiate body functions in election procedure is full. The equality of gender has to be taken into account according to this statute.

On closed ballots for collegiate bodies of ZA, the candidates, male or female, are elected if the ballot has received a majority of valid votes. If the candidate list fails to receive a majority also in the second round, the procedure of the election is repeated as a whole.

26. article

More exact procedures and measurements for keeping record of, forming candidate lists, elections, reelections and substitute elections, appointing individual bodies, members of collegiate functions, male and female, and bearers of other functions, male or female, are exactly defined by rule book passed by the Council of ZA. This rule book also has to regulate the right to complaint upon election procedure and define measurements in case of irregularity.

27. article

Voting upon release from obligation of the bearer of individual function, male or female, and elected and appointed members of collegiate bodies is done in the same manner as the election upon their function.

Proposal for release from obligation of the president, vice-president, secretary, president of Council, vice president of Council and members of College of president, all male or female, can be given by the Council of ZA, one half of all regional committees, one third of all municipal committees or one third of all members, male or female, where in case of regional and municipal committee the resolution is made by highest body of the committee.

Release from obligation of president of regional committee, male or female, can be proposed by one third of the members of regional council, male or female. Release from obligation of other bearers of individual functions and elected members of collegiate bodies, all male or female, are defined by rule book of function of regional committee.

Release from obligation of a president of municipal committee, male or female, can be proposed by one fourth of members of municipal committee, male or female. Release from obligation of other bearers of individual functions and elected members of collegiate body, all male or female, are defined by rule book of function of regional committee.

Release from obligation is performed with a voting upon proposal of release from duty, the voting option being for and against. Body or member of body, male or female, is released from obligation, if a majority of valid vote is for release.
Proposal of release from obligation can be made, if a member of the body, male or female, or body as a whole does not execute statute function and passed program of ZA.

Proposal for release of bodies, elected by all members on the level of the state, region, or municipality, has a status of vote of confidence and no special reasons need to be stated for its execution.

28. article

Council of ZA can dissolve regional or municipal committee, if it is inactive, working contrary to the basic statutory provisions or program of ZA and causes political or material damage to the ZA. Secretary of ZA, male or female, has to in no more than 30 days after dissolving organize an election of new president of the regional or municipal committee, male or female.

In case that in candidacy procedures or voting procedure on the level of the region or municipality irregularities occur, that affect the election results, Council of ZA can invalidate the election with a resolution. In that case, new election procedure where the new vote has to be executed in no more than 30 days after resolution of the Council of ZA. All voting errands are led by the secretary of ZA, male or female.

Funds and Funding

29. article

ZA are in accordance to the law getting their material and financial resources with income from:
- Membership fees;
- Contributions from private persons, legal persons and natural persons;
- Gifts;
- Bequests;
- Funds gathered with public competitions;
- Budget.

Financial and material operation is defined by the rule book, passed by Council of ZA.

Provisional and Final Regulations

30. article

The first election of all bodies of ZA on level of the state is executed on constitutional Convention of ZA. The Convention elects president, vice-president, secretary, president of Council, 5 members of College of president ad 3 members of Auditing commission, all male or female.

First Council meeting is summoned by president of Council of ZA, male or female, in no more than 30 days after the election.

31. article

Constitutional Convention is summoned by the general secretary of the party ZARES-nova politika.
32. article

Until the constitution of regions, the regional organization is defined by the document, equal to the document passed by Council of party ZARES.

33. article

After the constitution of regions the regional organization is conformed to constituted regions.

Until the constitution of at least three municipal committees inside a regional committee, the members of the regional committee, are all members of regional committee.

34. article

The changes and completion of this statute are passed by the same procedure as the statute.

35. article

This statute comes into force with a day on which it is passed by the constitutional Convention of ZA.

13.3. APPLICANT MEMBERSHIP: L2, Belgium

L² - Policy texts

Introduction
What challenges do young social liberals face today? How do we once again give individuals freedom and opportunities? And how do we ensure that those opportunities are also available for everyone today and the future generations? These are the central questions that we wish to tackle in this text.

More than ever, Flanders needs a movement that expresses its views clearly and ambitiously, instead of excelling in a politics of panics. We must boldly choose sustainable and practical solutions. People, especially young people, and expect honest answers from politics and not more fear and pessimism.

L² uses a progressive and social liberal angle and has a hopeful perspective on tomorrow. We see freedom as the means to achieve empowerment, creativity and diversity. It is a freedom that every individual is entitled to, but that is logically limited by the freedom of others.

This freedom should be accomplished in a pluralistic and democratic society, where everyone can fulfill their cultural, intellectual and socio-economic potential. The government’s responsibility is to make these opportunities possible through quality education, an efficient government, a strong social protection and a healthy environment.

Politics does not end at the borders of this country. Globalization and the increase tendency towards technocracy require a strong international political counterweight. The role of the national government is disputed. A thorough reflection on the position of Flanders in the
world, and the world in Flanders, is much needed and must be free of taboos.

With seven themes and a number of proposals, L² wishes offer their point of view in this debate. It is an invitation for comment, but also for further refinement and cooperation. The text is provocative here and there, but also challenging and refreshing. Ideology needs to be at the core of politics, not the struggle between people and old symbols.

Therefore, we believe that there is no time to lose. We have an appointment with the future.

**Freedom**

The freedom of the individual is the cornerstone of L² political program. We believe in the power and the possibility of self-development by the individual. People have the ability to think independently and must fully have the opportunity to make proper choices how they want to shape their lives. Freedom and responsibility are two sides of same coin. The autonomy of the person also means that the individual has the ability and even the moral duty to ensure that opportunities are not wasted, both by the individual himself and by others. The state is for L² always a means and never an end. The government cannot curtail the freedom of people without explicit justification. We also reject the idea that the state can create happiness for its people. After all, a life is what you make yourself. Still, the government plays a role in creating equal opportunities, for example by ensuring that education, social protection and a healthy environment are accessible to everyone.

**Faith**

For L², having a faith or a belief is strictly a personal matter in which no external interference is allowed. Only when the external acts related to a conviction creates harm to others, action should be taken. The freedom to profess a belief implies also the right to manifest that belief in the public sphere. Even officials have this right, if they in the exercise their functions do not show a lack of impartiality. The dominance of certain religions in the past must not give way to an aggressive form of gray neutrality today. Where possible, employers and governments can respond to the diverse society in which they operate. This is recognition of one’s freedom to have own beliefs.

**Ethical dilemmas**

L² chooses a liberal attitude towards ethical issues. Moral dilemmas which people face should as political issue not be resolved by reference to doctrines or beliefs. At the core of L² position is the self-determination of the individual over his own body and life. The right to an abortion should be safeguarded. The right to euthanasia should be guaranteed as well, whereby this right also extends to minors. Scientific trends provide some upheavals. However, new technologies such as biotech undoubtedly offer new possibilities. They should be allowed in a proper framework.

**Discrimination**

Fortunately, not everyone is equal. However, each person is entitled to the same fundamental rights. Yet we see that many people are denied rights because of their background or other circumstances beyond their control. The fight against these forms of discrimination must be translated into a real policy of equal opportunities and empowerment. We think of persons with a different ethnic or cultural background, lgbt people, people with disabilities and, still in many fields, women. We reject forms of positive discrimination when they increase stigma. So there is no doubt that a policy of reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities is justified. The government has a role in sensitizing and taking sanctions in cases of proven discrimination.
Privacy
The right to privacy is a fundamental right. This means the right to be left alone by governments and other persons or organizations that a person wants nothing to do with. Privacy laws ensure that we can move freely in the public sphere without worrying that someone else is meticulously following every step we take. Privacy law remains essential and must be strengthened if necessary. The continuous appearance of cameras in the streets should be stopped and the storage of internet and passenger data over a long period of time should be halted. Caution is also recommended in the use of biometric data. Whoever violates privacy laws, has to be effectively punished.

Terrorism
A worrying trend is the curtailment of the freedom of people in the fight against terrorism. Although nobody can deny that terrorism affects innocent victims and that it should be at all times condemned, we cannot allow our society to degenerate into one where everyone is a potential criminal. We should not give in to security and intelligence agencies by sacrificing certain rights just because it would be more convenient. Each change to the law must be reviewed in terms of the existing guarantees of privacy protection.

Justice
The law should always make protection a priority before punishment, both in regards to the victim and the offender. This means that confidentiality and respect for personal data is an essential part of judicial proceedings. Even when investigations are needed, there can be no exception to the applicable provisions in the law about privacy. No judicial body, be it police or public prosecutor, can, even if it uses special investigation methods, operate outside the law, and must always work by respecting the fundamental rights and freedoms. Just as the government has a monopoly on violence, it has also as a monopoly in the application of justice. It is the government, through agencies or judges installed by the government, which ultimately decide over good or bad. L² criticizes the trend towards privatization of jurisdiction, for example the creation of private ‘black lists’ for various reasons, which excludes certain groups or individuals and condemns them, through the creation of proper criteria, without accountability to any judicial or public body.

Economy
An open, sustainable knowledge economy is for L² the best condition for a prosperous society where everyone has the opportunity to enterprise and to benefit from his or her labour. How to organize the economy is often a priority for politicians, although quite often the inability of politicians must be recognized. Sometimes, an excessive interference in the economy is neither possible nor desirable. For L², the government must essentially agree on and enforce rules, such as social workers rights or environmental laws, but also the prevention of market arrangements and proper tax collection. The government itself should not take the place of the economy, but may impose requirements for public service (and offer compensation) where necessary.

In socio-economic discussions, one often refers to the metaphor of the baking the cake. As social liberals, we find it important that there is enough cake for everyone. This requires that sufficient ingredients are present, that we use the right baking methods and the oven works well. But the recipe is also important, because quantity is not always more important than quality. Finally, the cake also be distributed fairly. Anyone who assists in making the cake, has a right to his share of the cake. But even those who by circumstances beyond their
control cannot participate in the baking process, may not be left there in their hunger. The idea of the social market economy is the starting point of economic thinking for L². Yet, the paradigm of the social market economy does not mean that all achievements of the welfare state are everlasting and inviolable. Major developments such as globalization, climate change and the demographic shift, change the way we tackle socio-economic problems. Moreover, there are many organizations that want to maintain certain taboos or want to slide problems under the carpet. Against these conservative forces of the left or right, L² wishes to defend their points of views. Too often, especially disadvantaged groups are the victim of this paralysis. Reforms should not be prevented or delayed because we put these sacred cows in question.

**Intergenerational equity**
Intergenerational justice, as part of the concept of sustainability, is the basis for the necessary reforms in social security, employment policies and economic structures in general. Each generation is user, curator and potential improvers of the common natural, ecological and cultural heritage of mankind. An equitable distribution of benefits and burdens between generations is the goal. We cannot allow younger generations to have to carry the entire financial burden. The government, as guardian of the public finances, has a special responsibility to reduce the deficit and the associated debt. Running a deficit is not forbidden, but only when it entails sustainable investments in the future.

In socio-economic issues with an impact on the long term, we see that the discussion is mainly held by older men and women. Young people, who will mainly carry the burden of the decisions, are often offside. L² therefore calls for forms of direct participation by youth in the socio-economic dialogue, such as a representation in the National Labor Council or the Social Economic Council Flanders. Government budgets must be accompanied by a sustainability barometer that calculates the long-term effects. Organizations should have the right to have laws annulled by the Constitutional Court if it puts an excessive burden on the viability of future generations.

**Entrepreneurship**
L² believes in providing powerful stimulus for more entrepreneurship. Corporatist legislation and bureaucracy are often a barrier to new entrants in a particular market. They should be eliminated wherever possible. Especially young entrepreneurs face problems: they need to be able rely on proper guidance and startup capital, as well as a substantial exemption from social security during the first two years. We believe in sound social rights for self-employed persons. In education, through better interaction between schools and businesses, entrepreneurship should be offered as a cross-curricular final term. Flanders is a country of SMEs, yet too few young people see the creation of a private company as an option. Other forms of entrepreneurship should also be promoted. Without reducing culture to its economic function, L² believes in a stronger link between culture and economy. The future of Flanders lies with unleashing human creativity and talent, which can express itself in many ways. Derived cultural products, from design to video games, both in their cultural and economic aspects, are to be encouraged. Initiatives in social economy can also create meaningful jobs for people who have difficulties getting regular employment. The challenge is to find opportunities where the social economy can play a role, such as the neighbourhood economy and home services. The system of the service vouchers should be further encouraged and supported.

**Knowledge economy**
Flanders can never win the traditional battle for reducing costs. Flanders should aim to achieve a (green) knowledge economy by developing new products and services for the market. In many ways, we already have the technological assets available: the development of new materials, micro-electronics and biotechnology. The investment in scientific research and innovation must grow and the full cycle from research to product development and promotion should be supported. Both government and businesses should increase their efforts. Knowledge transfer to SMEs are certainly not to be forgotten. The green knowledge economy also requires social innovation in employment, where the government could take the lead.

A knowledge economy also requires well educated knowledge workers. Training and education should be a right for everyone, both those already working, those switching to other jobs or those who do not yet have the necessary professional qualifications. In order to train highly skilled knowledge workers and encourage innovation opportunities, institutions of higher education should provide more opportunities to excel. Funding by the government can provide the necessary incentives. Our knowledge economy is by definition a part of a broader international network. Attention to logistics, an attractive living environment and openness to newcomers are key enablers for making the knowledge region of Flanders a success.

**Labour market**
Work security is more important than job security. L² therefore supports the model of flexicurity, with a flexible labour market combined with strong support for those who are without work. Too long notice periods and high severance payments for workers with long seniority current lead to a rigid labour market mainly disadvantaging young people. Therefore, these notice periods are to be adjusted without compromising the principle of income security after dismissal. The legal distinction between ‘workers’ and ‘employees’ must also be abolished. More generally, L² believes that linking remuneration to seniority is outdated. It does not correspond to a social needs and economic reality. L² hopes that more companies use the so-called flat-S curve, so that families can have the highest income gain when they need it most.

Greater flexibility should not only benefit the companies. Because women are still entrusted with greater care functions in the family than men, L² favours an extended paternity leave, affordable childcare and better measures in all sectors to combine work and care. To further stimulate older workers to remain active, L² is in favour of better end-of-career opportunities, such as specific contract for part-time seniors who guide young people in their first job. A flexible labour market is beneficial for disadvantaged groups, but these groups are still being discriminated against in the workplace: migrants, persons with disabilities, low-skilled workers, women,... Therefore, L² believes that these prejudices should disappear. This can be achieved through quotas in its own services, with a good activation incentive to the first job. In general, a change in mindset is needed, as well changes in manager training and human resource management.

**Social dialogue**
Our country has an extensive tradition of social dialogue where associations of workers and employers negotiate collective agreements within the limits that the government have set in advance. This form of social dialogue promotes social peace and does not preclude the primacy of the political decision makers. Collective agreements cannot inhibit the possibility
of making agreements on the individual company or the individual worker. The main role of workers' and employers' organizations, like health insurance and doctors' organizations, is to defend the interests of its members. They cannot take over executive functions in social security. Benefits must be paid by the government.

Pensions
The demographic shift will hit us hard in the coming years. Although it is obviously positive that people live longer, the cost of pensions and health care will create a greater financial burden. The best solution for the negative effects of this shift is to increase employment rates and, if necessary, increasing the working time. Therefore, the legal retirement age should be extended by two months each year so that ultimately it reaches 67 years. This gradual increase is accompanied by the introduction of a personal career account which allows the individual to work more or less on an individual basis. Care leave will also be also be fully included in this personal career account. Also, we need to think how accumulated wealth can flow more quickly to investments or to younger generations. This could be idea of the ‘inheritance jump’, so grandchildren inherit from their grandparents, and the setting up of ‘care bonds’, so seniors can finance infrastructure for their retirement.

Fiscal policy
L² prefere a simplified tax system without departing from the principle that the biggest shoulders should carry the heaviest burden. However, neither the current progressive tax system nor a linear or flat tax, meets that requirement. We need to urgently cut the number of tax brackets and the number of deductions, so that not only those who know the tax code well can profit from it. The tax burden should also shift from labour to polluting activities. Speculation in international currency should be kept in check; the introduction of the Spahn variant of the Tobin tax can be considered.

Regulation
A free market economy works best if the market rules can be enforced. In key sectors, regulators need to monitor rates and prevent monopolies. Price agreements distort the market and free competition. Particular attention should be directed to the resource sectors, where liberalization has often been handled in a bad way. The European Union must take further initiatives. Regulation of the economy is only appropriate if the goal is lawful and in the interest of the smooth functioning of the economy. Indeed, regulation can suffocate the economy. Forms of self-regulation are therefore in some cases to be preferred.

Europe
Economic problems are seldom national problems. Especially at European level, a coordinated socio-economic policy is needed as protectionist measures ultimately turn out badly for everyone. A joint approach to crisis moments, with customization at the level of Member States, is necessary, also to ensure that we can maintain a certain level in regards to the other economic blocs. Greater harmonization of economic policies and social protection measures contributes to a European Union of states that no longer work against each other.

Education
In the life of a child, education takes a prominent role. It is therefore the responsibility of society to support optimal opportunities for personal development. Not only the knowledge gained, but also the acquired skills make the time in education of great importance. Young people at school discover their talents, use their creativity, develop their identity and meet
people with different backgrounds. This too is part of a full education. Although Flanders offers a high degree of quality education, there are still too many young people leaving school without qualifications. Language difficulties and inadequate supervision outside school hours hampers an education system with equal opportunities. For L², these opportunities are nonetheless of vital importance. It is necessary that every individual has the opportunity to develop themselves according to their personality, their interests and abilities. These possibilities cannot be restricted due to the environment of the child. Support should be given if the parents cannot perform their task sufficiently. Also, the financial situation of the family should have no influence on the opportunities offered to the child.

**The open school**
L² believes in the concept open schools. This means that schools work together with various partners from the same region. By sharing technology and resources, more students can be prepared for the job that awaits them. Through placements, students can have a better idea of their future job. Problems and needs can be tackled better locally, instead of devising solutions on the central level in the current umbrella structures. Sometimes, the background of these umbrella structures are not in line with the principles of our pluralistic society. Through locally based schools, this phenomenon can be prevented. The funding of schools should be reconsidered and depend on the results the school achieve, rather than just the enrolment. Schools must live up their responsibility. Additionally, ways of alternative school funding must be considered.

**Regional platforms**
On top of the various schools, L² believes in the concept of regional education platforms. In these platforms, the schools, local employers, but also students, parents, local associations, local authorities, etc., are represented. They define the policies necessary for the near future and address the needs of the schools. Schools make management contract with the regional platform in which the school board will have more autonomy while also being answerable to the regional level. The administrative burden on a school must be reduced, while also improving the professional level of management. Students and representative bodies have a greater say in their schools and their assessment is taken into account in the evaluation of the school board. Furthermore, they must be provided with material support. Joint problems should be addressed at the regional level, such as absenteeism, mobility and collaboration with various companies.

**The teacher**
Appointments for life must become a thing of the past. Instead, L² advocates a more dynamic career for teachers. We see five possible steps in the career of the teacher. A starting teacher devotes the first two years of his career 80% of his time teaching and 20% to further training. In the 2nd step, further training is still possible, but there are no other criteria or requirements. After three years of work, an application can be submitted to achieve the status of senior teacher. If the request for senior teacher is rejected two times, dismissal will follow. A senior teacher will have a contract of indefinite duration. The senior teacher must be flexible when, for example, in a different school, hours need to be temporarily taken over. After some experience, it is also possible to reach the status of expert teacher and school director.

**Kindergarten and primary school**
In order to offer as much opportunities to young people, we must ensure that early language
deficiency is eliminated. Therefore, children should be enrolled in kindergarten from 3 years onwards. This reduces the chances that a language deficiency manifests itself through apathy, school fatigue and early school leaving. In order to tackle these problems in later life, we need to provide every student with orientation problems with a personal budget. This allows them to choose in which (private) institution they seek help to increase their chances of success. In addition, the concept of student buddies where students guide children after school as an internship, should be supported. For L², learning French must start in the third year of elementary school, ensuring a better knowledge of French. For L³, compulsory education should be free of charge. It is a basic task of the government and should not create a burden on the family.

**Secondary school**

We believe in a system of modular secondary education. We need to step away from the traditional structures, but base the education of child in question on personal interests and abilities. To make these choices, the children must be coached and there are scenarios for those who do not wish to make this choice. Technical education is important as well. If we look at the jobs problem, there is more than ever need for skilled technicians. Thus, the so-called waterfall in the education system can no longer finish in students ending up in technical education, but it must be a conscious and equivalent option. This can be achieved through better awareness and guidance. Furthermore, at the end of secondary school, all pupils should undertake a mandatory but not binding orientation test. This gives the students a broader view of his interests and abilities so that a better choice for higher education can be made.

**The student**

The rights of students in higher education must be determined. For example, a student should have the right to vote in his college municipality, have access to affordable public transport and should be entitled to decent housing. Student services should be accessible and adapted to new social realities. Child benefits that are paid out to parents must be replaced with a direct student grant. This, added to cheap student loans, give each student the opportunity to make their own choices without being dependent on parents. Through the so-called learning credit, students must assume responsibility for their choices. For advanced courses, the admission fee can be fixed freely by the university. However, in specific cases, government subsidies are allowed, as well as beneficial student loans should be available. Professional associations cannot determine the inflow or outflow of students. This is a form of protectionism and should not be tolerated.

**International education**

Our schools, our colleges and universities and need more international focus. It is an illusion that we can achieve specialization in every field in Flanders. Therefore, we must pool the knowledge and budgets in only one or two cities for every field of study. Similarly, some of the lessons can be given in a different language without creating new obstacles. Also, all students must have the opportunity for going abroad to study. The Erasmus program needs further support.

**Democracy**

People can only be free in the framework of a democratic society. This means that the rights of individuals must be respected and that the institutions ensure a smooth and effective decision-making process. In these instances, integral federalism and the principle of subsidiarity are still the best guidelines: power is only brought to a higher level if necessary
and if the power can still be exercised democratically. Moreover, the power cannot be
diverted to other obscure structures.

The government has not only a regulatory role, but also an organizational role. Public policy
should be determined by democratically elected politicians and by bureaucrats. The
government should be under democratic control. For example, we cannot accept that unions
or organizations of patients and doctors assume administrative responsibility in social
security and other sectors. Benefits must be paid by customer-friendly and neutral
government bodies, preferably by the ‘Social House’. The modernization of the government
should lead to the elimination of political patronage. The corporatism of professional
associations must be halted in favour of more free access to professions. Social groups may
still assist the government in an advisory capacity. The civil service is responsible for
preparing, implementing and evaluating policies. Society in general must be consulted, so
participation in politics must be developed.

Participation
We advocate lowering the voting age to 16. The right of foreigners, who have held
permanent residence for three years, to vote must be extended to all government levels. For
L², participation of all groups in society is paramount. Real politics can only occur when this
happens transparently, in consultation, dialogue and feedback with young people
themselves. The government has the responsibility to give young people the chance to
formulate their views and proposals. Youth participation and consultation of children is not
only a means to policy, but is a permanent objective of the policy.

We favour the use of binding referendums on popular initiative as part of the Constitution for
all levels of government. In order for a proposal to pass, it must be approved by the majority
of those voting and at least twenty-five percent of registered voters.

Political institutions
Politicians cannot hold multiple mandates. Elected officials must take up their seat when
elected. The attendance of members of parliament should be published. There is a need to
reduce the number of government levels. Many municipalities are too small or too large to
ensure effective participation, while provincial and intermunicipal councils lack transparency.
Therefore, we propose to merge the municipalities to a number of urban regions, and to
eliminate the provinces. Furthermore, we see the Flemish and European level as the most
relevant levels of government, each with its own constitution. At the lowest level,
neighbourhood budgets ensure maximum involvement of local councils and the participation
of people in politics.

Local level
The mayor should be directly elected. It should be possible to divide one’s vote between
different parties. List parity between male and female candidates must be abolished. The
allocation of seats in the local council is based on proportional representation. Mayors and
aldermen may serve only a maximum of two terms per office. Local Youth Councils should
be able to put items on the agenda at the municipal council. Also, the city must consult the
Youth Council on all major decision related to youth.

National level
The debate on Flanders versus Belgium is an ineffective argument. We favour a definitive
reform of the Belgian state, which leads to clear commitments on interregional and
interpersonal solidarity in a European framework. The rights of linguistic minorities must be
respected. As for Flanders, we prefer a republican model with its own constitution. Within a modern democracy, it cannot be accepted that political power is acquired by inheritance. Therefore, we favour the abolition of the monarchy. There is a directly elected head of government, elected in two rounds. The use of ‘special powers’ by the government is illegal. L² favours a new electoral system, in which candidates are elected in districts, but where the total number of seats is allocated according to the national voting. This ensures that parliamentarians are close to the electorate, that many opinions are represented in parliament and that there is a good mix of popular candidates and experts. Voting should be possible via the Internet. The electoral threshold will be abolished. The parliament is unicameral with a special committee for ethical issues. Parliament must be chaired by a member of the opposition.

Brussels must have a special status. As capital, it should fully develop its role as a diplomatic and political centre of Europe with special attention for social diversity, its intercultural role and its metropolitan function. The European district of Brussels must have a large degree of autonomy which guarantees that each cultural community in Brussels can fully develop.

International
International policy can and should provide answers to many problems of the future. Most problems can only be solved if you look beyond your own borders. This again requires clear choices and may initially face resistance. No one can argue that the national parliament still is the central feature of politics. For a long time, the power of multinational companies, European bureaucrats and global speculators has been known. At the same time, global problem appear before us: gross violations of human rights, humanitarian catastrophes, ethnic or political conflicts,... L² will not stand aside and be overwhelmed by international and anonymous institutions. Only an ambitious worldwide, approach is the answer. There is a need for progressive policies, leading to a world where everyone, wherever they are, can have a decent chance to decide the fate of his or her life. This requires first of all legitimate international institutions. The disappearance of the historical model of the bipolar world cannot lead to unilateralism, but should usher in the era of multilateralism. Emerging powers shall be recognized with their importance. Internationally, developing countries still lack representation in international organizations. If one really wants these countries to develop, then we must also assume the responsibility to include them. However, human rights are still frequently violated. Yet, no excuse can justify the lack of respect for human rights.

Closer to home, the European Union is the most important project of prosperity and peace where Flanders can contribute to. The European Union offers the best guarantee for security and common progress on our continent. Its success will depend on its democratic functioning and the degree of legitimacy. The European Constitution must provide constitutional recognition of the regions that directly participate in decisions. This Constitution will provide a good basis for a federal union that is more than a free trade area. At international level, the European Union must speak with one voice. This requires courage of many European leaders.

Europe
L² is a strong proponent of the principle of subsidiarity, based on the concern for bringing the political decision-making as close as possible to the citizen. European democracy should be refined. The institutions should be enshrined in a European Constitution, which is based on the humanist values of Europe and not on one or more religions. The European Parliament
must have a greater decision-making right and a right of initiative. The Parliament must be able to better control the European Commission and other European institutions. Part of the European Parliament is elected on transnational lists, which requires a further development of European political parties. The European President and President of the European Commission should be elected directly by the Europeans. Unanimity within the Council of Ministers, for most issues, should be eliminated. To allow for a more effective European Union, we should give the EU its proper ways of financing. The current donations should be replaced by European taxes, which are approved by the European Parliament. Enlargement of the EU on the European continent is possible if candidate countries satisfy the criteria of Copenhagen. Foremost, the requirement of respect for human rights and cultural minorities, as well as the possibility to engage themselves in the European Economic Area, are paramount. Still, with the neighbouring countries, Europe must create a strong partnership. This refers for example to the countries surrounding the Mediterranean. The process of enlargement should be linked to a process of ‘internal enlargement’ where constitutional regions have direct access to the European institutions, including the Council of Ministers and the European Courts. The European Union should recognize this constitutional pluralism. The European Union needs to have its own foreign policy, which is the responsibility of a single Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**Human rights**

Human rights must be the basis of foreign policy. This must be more than a slogan. Even several decades after the drafting of these declarations, the practical translation of human rights is not evident. The universal values of human rights are questioned. For L², there is however no doubt cultural or religious reasons cannot be invoked by people to discard the importance of fundamental rights and freedoms. There is a need for improved international mechanisms to detect human rights violations and to effectively act against them.

**Pacifism**

Historically, our country was a battlefield in many major conflicts and wars. This has made us aware of the absolute necessity of peace and the rejection of violence in which there are many innocent victims. Basically, L² assumes a pacifist stance, without a blind eye to the circumstances in which military action can be justified as a last resort. As a first step, we believe that a unified European defense force can take over the main tasks of the European national armies. This mainly preventive defense force can also accept orders from the United Nations. L² sees, after the end of the Cold War, no more important role for by NATO. The role of NATO can be taken over by both the European Defense Forces and the United Nations. A world without nuclear weapons remains the target for L². This requires both a strict stance against nuclear proliferation as well as a reduction in the current arsenals. On the European continent, there is no place for nuclear weapons.

**Development aid**

Development aid should aim to bring other countries to a minimum level of prosperity through partnership. The achievement of the Millennium Development Goals is key. There is a need to monitor that the budgets for aid are used for development and sustainable goals. We must be aware that many forms of aid actually have little effect. We therefore must also look for ways to allow people to take up their destiny into their own hands (i.e. use of microcredit). We also favour the cancellation of the debt of the 52 poorest countries.

**Free Trade**

As a long term sustainable solution, we favour lifting all trade restrictive measures. Everyone
should have access to our markets and for products, a fair price should be paid, with attention to the ecological and cultural impact of international trade. Foremost, we believe European support for agriculture must urgently be abolished. By freeing markets, the fate of developing countries is of central importance. In special circumstances, a temporary form of market protection is permitted, but ultimately the goal is integration into the global market. True globalization also means that forms of labour migration should not be prevented. In this field, Europe should take the lead.

**International institutions**
The United Nations (UN) have a strong role as a forum for international issues. The UN Security Council should be reformed, so that instead of the permanent members a better representation of the different continents is ensured. The veto power should be abolished. In international conflicts, the parties should move faster for a settlement through international law, for example by the International Court of Justice. In individual violations of international humanitarian law, the International Criminal Court should act, even against heads of state and governments. International agencies in the financial-economic domain should also meet democratic standards.

**Sustainable development**
When we talk about sustainable development, we are not just discussing the environment. Sustainable development seeks a balance in the long term, between the ecological, economic and social components, whether we are talking about policy, entrepreneurship or life in general. We believe that a healthy economy, ecology and social conditions are not in contradiction to each other and even strengthen each other. Sustainability implies long-term thinking. Our conduct and our choices today may not tax the generations that come after us. We do not own the planet. We only borrow it from those that come after us. Therefore we must manage the earth a ‘good family man’. A starting point is that we should pursue a green economy. Industries that wish to survive must work on innovation. Flanders has many assets to be a leader worldwide. To consolidate this, it is necessary to invest heavily in research into renewable energy, micro-electronics and bio-technology.

**Measures**
The most efficient and effective way to deal with issues of sustainability is on a global scale. The best way to exclude ‘free-riders’ is to have everyone involved. European and global standards can be agreed upon, after which they are locally implemented. For the citizens themselves, they need to be persuaded to buy environmentally friendly produced products. Tax incentives should be used: ‘good’ behaviour should be rewarded with tax cuts, subsidies and bonuses, while ‘harmful’ behaviour may be punished with taxes and internalization of environmental costs. Thus, the processing cost of packaging is included in the retail price, so that for example the price difference with bulk containers is more enhanced.

**Housing and energy**
By 2025, Flanders must be first region in continental Europe to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels to an absolute minimum. Through a Flemish cap and trade scheme, companies can share their concerted efforts. The volume of available emissions decreases annually. We favour, however, that companies first try to reduce their emissions locally. Access to emission trading must be linked with the principle of ‘best available techniques’. Achieving the Kyoto standards requires a pro-active and aggressive approach by the government, and we see the achievement of those standards only as a first step in the right direction. Nuclear power is no longer an option as long as the problem of nuclear waste has not been resolved.
Drinking water is a precious good and should therefore only be used where it serves its need. Applications where less pure water (such as plant watering, car washing, toilet flushing, ...) should use rainwater. The construction of rainwater tanks should be extended to more homes and companies. Payment of such a project can be done through third-payer systems where citizens pay back capital through the savings and the interest expense will be charged to the other beneficiaries (in case of water: the water company, Aquafin and the Region). There should be a definitive break with the mentality that typical plants, trees, and shrubs are inferior to many alien and cultivated species. Typical green offers the environment a huge environmental enrichment. Therefore, in developing green policies, such flora must be preferred. We call for the construction, expansion, and maintenance of ‘green lungs’, such as parks and forests in urban areas. They are not just there to relax, but because they create cleaner and healthier air. Many industries can save electricity by an optimal recovery of the energy released during the production (gas, heat, waste, ...). This ought to be supported by the government by a tax benefit and by the creation of a knowledge base for industrial and energy policy.

**Mobility**

For car traffic, we favour the introduction of a ‘smart tax’ that takes into account the characteristics of the vehicle, driving times and availability of alternatives. In taxes on fuel, ‘the polluter pays’ principle should apply. Traffic taxes on cars are not based on engine capacity, but on CO2 emissions. This tax is exponentially dependent on the size of the car. We do not want to ban the car, but avoid it where possible. The car is a vehicle suitable for difficult times, rural or less mobile people. For active young people in urban areas during rush hour the car is the lowest priority. We advocate a restriction of access to the city for the car (except for residents). Cars can be parked outside the city centre, and people can use free public transport or go by bike. We want to use the train for medium distances in all of Europe. High speed train stations should be connected to major airports.

**Leisure**

How people spend their leisure time, is a personal decision. Some people prefer to read a book, others like parachuting, going to the movies, horseback riding, tennis, playing chess, collecting butterflies, going to a museum a youth club or many other activities. For L², it is important that everyone has the possibility to use their leisure time to indulge in their own interests. People are to be encouraged to participate in youth work, sports, and culture. L² presents its vision on three topics, namely youth, sports, culture, as they cover a wide range of themes.

**Youth**

L² believes children have foremost the right to do their own thing freely and spontaneously. Youth has a need and a right to open space, both physically and mentally. For L², playing children can never be regarded as noise pollution. Furthermore, it must be noted that youth as a group is very diverse in terms of age, education, and beliefs. It is the duty of government to use this diversity and to make efforts to reduce social and other barriers for young people to participate in society. Youth with disabilities or young people from disadvantaged groups should be encouraged and given opportunities to participate in youth, sports, and cultural organizations or related events. Youth work must be supported by government. However, currently, the final decision whether to grant subsidies is with the Minister for Youth. For L², transparent criteria are needed after which an independent review by experts takes place. This will ensure that decisions are taken apart from political interference and the least possible administrative burden. The
same criteria can be used to award project grants. Obviously, the supported initiatives must be independent of commercial interests. Only organizations or youth initiatives for and by young people, which rely on volunteers, are eligible for government grants. Furthermore, the participation of young people must be the goal. Childcare is not a task of youth work, but of public and private companies.

Not only the Flemish, but all governments should pay attention to youth and youth policy. We can only speak of a coherent youth policy when all the opinions and needs of young people are taken into consideration. Of course, it is up to Flemish Ministry of Youth to remind other government bodies that they should also conduct a youth policy. In addition, a communication channel should be established to create and distribute information to young people to get. Youth (work) organizations and governments should have a common approach.

Youth Organizations that wish to organize a party of other event are often confronted with a bureaucratic nightmare marathon. L² advocates a single contact point at the local level where all related issues and permits can be arranged. This contact point is not only for youth organizations, but for all citizens. Furthermore, youth organizations must be exempt for paying copyright compensation.

**Culture**

All citizens have the right to art and culture in all its forms. Through art and culture, the individual, whether alone or together with others, can achieve a fuller potential. Therefore, the government has a role in ensuring the possibility of the creating art and culture. Culture is part of the basic foundations of our civilization, and is part of its progress. Culture must be considered, at least in its effects, an intangible asset. A policy on culture can therefore not just be translated into statistics and Euros. The role of the state must be to create a supportive framework, not to steer the cultural sector. When called, the government should only assess the business aspects of projects. For the rest, they seek advice from an independent review committee of specialists. They offer their artistic reviews, while also providing a high degree of transparency. L² also supports that governments allocate a small part of public tenders for large infrastructure to art.

The way government money is used for the arts should be based on an agreement between the government and the cultural world. This pact includes the efforts and commitments, in which the target audience may not be the sole criterion. Also, there must always be room for experimental art and less popular forms of art. This could be achieved by lifting existing barriers between different art forms. Cross-fertilization can lead to new art forms and must get the chance to grow. Also, the funding of infrastructure for neighbourhoods, religious groups, cultural and recreational organizations must be based on the same system. Each of these organizations promotes the well-being of the individual and social cohesion. Religious organizations are eligible for subsidies for the purchase or construction of their buildings, under the clear provision that the buildings must be at the service of society as a whole, including other religions and cultures. For private companies, investment in the arts should be fiscally deductible. L² regards this as a form of sustainable or ethical investment. Entrepreneurship and management skills should also be encouraged in the cultural field. To achieve a higher participation rate by disadvantaged groups, existing social and financial barriers must be eliminated. Parents and schools education offer a first introduction to art and culture. Additionally, we believe in an integrated ‘culture pass’ for young people and students that provides discounts at all sorts of cultural events and institutions. Membership in
one socio-cultural organization should be tax deductible. We also believe in creating better communication channels for cultural events and museums.

In addition to their role of providing people the opportunity to read books, public libraries can offer courses in computer and internet. This gives disadvantaged groups the opportunity to receive to the Internet. Besides public libraries, town halls and schools can also have an internet room available to local residents. Through this, the Internet can be a basic resource for everyone.

Finally, L² believes in a thorough reform of copyright law. Current laws prevent creativity. Therefore, the term of protection should be limited to ten years after the death of the artist. Also, work that are owned or created by the government should be freely available to society. Besides a thorough reflection on the future of copyright, governments could also take the lead in promoting the use of the Creative Commons license.

**Sports**

Institutionally, sports policy is more closely linked with health than with culture. Therefore, L² advocates for to make the Minister of Health responsible for. Through the active promotion of sports, the long-term costs of health care can decrease. Furthermore, sports are a way to create social cohesion. By encouraging disadvantaged groups to join a sports club, we can promote their chances for social integration.

For top athletes in lesser known sports, L² calls for a sponsoring pool where businesses can choose which athletes they want to support. Indirectly, they would also sponsor the other athletes in the pool. Currently, there is no single statute for elite athletes. Their pay depends on the branch in which they operate. Thus, they are not paid based on performance, but based on their qualifications. L² recommends the creation of statute that includes a grant plus bonuses based on objective parameters, depending on the particular sport. Furthermore, the government also invests in the training of elite athletes. After all, after their sporting careers, they have to work, possibly in a different sector. Therefore, in elite schools, a wider training must be provided.

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**L² - RULES OF INTERNAL PROCEDURE**

1. **General Provisions**

1.1.
These Rules of Internal Procedure are an implementation of the Statutes of the non-profit association L². It deals with the internal organization of the association.

1.2.
L² is a political youth organization, active in Flanders. It has a privileged relationship with the political party SLP (Social Liberal Party).

1.3.
The core philosophy of the association is a progressive attitude and a social liberal point of view on society. The following principles are to be followed:
- Integral federalism;
- Radical democracy;
- Pluralism;
- Sustainability;
- Pacifism.

1.4.
Unless defined otherwise, the passive members in the sense of the statutes will be considered as the "members" or "member" in these Rules of Internal Procedure.

1.5.
Members meet within the General Assembly (GA), and Platforms, as defined further in these rules.

1.6.
When pronouns are used in these Rules of Procedure, the masculine version is supposed to include the feminine.

2. Membership

2.1.
All natural persons, that have not reached the age of 31 years, can be admitted as a member of L² after paying their membership dues. If a member has an executive position, the elected member only loses his voting rights on the days after his mandate finishes.

2.2.
Every member has speaking rights at the GA and the meetings of the Platforms, in accordance with the stipulations of these Rules of Internal Procedure. Every member has the right to receive the association's magazine and has access to the intranet of the organization. The members have the right to information in regards to the functioning of the organization. All members should be treated with respect.

2.3.
Whoever does not pay his membership dues within the deadline that is set forth, loses his membership and voting rights automatically. These rights return immediately after the dues have been paid.

2.4.
The height of the membership dues is determined yearly by the GA on the occasion of the approval of the budget for the coming fiscal year. The amount cannot exceed 25 euro.

2.5.
A member that explicitly acts in conflict with the aims and the rules of the organization can be suspended or expelled by the Board, after having been informed of the motives of the decision. The member can ask to be heard by the Board.

3. The General Assembly

3.1.
Tasks
3.1.1. The General Assembly is the highest decision making body within L². It decides on all matters of policy and political concern, in so far as the statutes or the Rules of Internal Procedure have not assigned these matters to other bodies in the organization.

3.1.2. The GA yearly elects the members of the Board. It holds the Board to account in regards to the actions that have been taken since the last GA meeting. The GA can formulate questions, comments and suggestions.

3.1.3. The GA is the main place of encounter for members. The meetings must therefore be characterized by an open atmosphere, a constructive attitude of all participants and invigorating fringe activities.

3.1.4. The GA yearly approves the budgets and the accounts.

3.2. Functioning

3.2.1. The GA meets every year at least once and is meets at the request of the Chairman of the GA. The GA also meets, within a period of thirty days, at the request of the Board or one tenth of the membership.

3.2.2. The Chairman of the GA ensures the preparation and smooth functioning of the meeting. He can ask for assistance from the Board and the Secretariat. The Chairman of the GA ensures that deadlines are enforced and ensures the fair holding of elections for the Board.

3.2.3. The Chairman of the GA can, while presiding the meeting, be replaced by a member that has appointed by him. This member cannot be a (candidate for) member of the Board.

3.2.4. The Chairman of the GA, who also is considered Chairman of the Congress, leads the Congress Commission that prepares the Congress both practically and content-wise.

3.2.5. The Chairman of the GA is elected for one year together with the members of the Board through the same procedure. However, he is not a member of the Board. When the term of the Chairman of the GA ends prematurely, the Board appoints a Chairman of the GA pro tempore. At the next GA, a new Chairman of the GA must be elected. This election has precedence over all other agenda points.

3.2.6. The Secretariat is responsible for the GA minutes. The minutes include a list of members that are present and a list of decisions. These minutes are present at the next GA. If during this GA, no observations have been made in regards to these minutes, they are deemed to be approved.

3.3. 
Preparation of the GA

3.3.1. The Chairman of the GA determines the content and the agenda of the GA. The agenda contains at least the following points: a policy text and amendments, reporting and accountability from the Board and representatives in the SLP bodies, political, organizational and topical motions, as well as suggestions for future policy texts, as well as questions and announcements.

3.3.2. At least six weeks before the GA, the Board publishes, at the request of the Chairman of the GA, in the magazine or the website the announcement of the GA. This announcement includes the date, time and place of the GA, information on how to participate, the policy text, information on the deadlines and procedures on how to introduce amendments and motions, information on eventual elections as well as information on how to be a candidate.

3.3.3. Members can introduce amendments on the policy text until one week before the GA. Political motions must be received one week before the GA as well. The deadline for organizational and topical motions is three days before the GA. Such motions can also be introduced at the start of each day of the GA as long as those introducing the motions provide enough copies for the members present.

3.3.4. The Chairman of the GA, in cooperation with the Secretariat, puts together a GA reader. This reader includes at least the original policy text, the amendments and the motions, the full agenda and the relevant stipulations of the Rules of Internal Procedure in regards to the deliberations of the GA.

3.3.5. Introducing amendments, motions, candidatures, topics for the policy text and each other communication regarding the GA must be done at the address of the Secretariat at the attention of the Chairman of the GA. Motions, amendments and candidatures that been introduced after the deadline are deemed to not have been entered correctly. They are therefore not put on the agenda or included in the congress reader.

3.4. Deliberation

3.4.1. Policy text and amendments

3.4.1.1. The congress commission prepares a policy text on the topic that has been chosen at the last GA. It can also request one of the Platforms to prepare a text. This text includes 2000 words at the maximum. If no topic has been chosen at the GA, the Board chooses the topic.

3.4.1.2. Every member can introduce amendments on the policy text. These amendments are 150 words or less. The congress commission formulates an advice on the amendments.
For the deliberation on the policy text and the amendments, the following procedure must be followed:

I. First, the congress commission presents the policy text in its entirety to the GA within the allocated speaking time.

II. The Chairman of the GA outlines the procedure on how amendments will be dealt with and proposes the speaking times. Speaking time will be allocated either through speakers rounds or speakers list. In case of a speakers round, the Chairman asks who wants to take the floor. The Chairman then gives the word to speakers in order, after which a next speakers round can commence until no one else wishes to speak or when the debate can be closed. In case of a speakers list, people who wish to speak must fill in their name on a central list. Speakers can take the floor in order of the list. Members can put their names on the list until the Chairman closes it. Only the people that are on the list can speak.

III. For each amendment, the following procedure is followed:
   • The person introducing the amendment has the opportunity to present it within the allocated speaking time. The Chairman of the GA can propose to cluster amendments.
   • The congress commission presents its voting advice.
   • Then, the members can ask to take the floor. Based on the reaction, the Chairman of the GA can decide to use a speakers round or a speakers list.
   • The introducer of the amendment has the final word. The introducer can retract his amendment. However, another member can still ask for a vote on the amendment.
   • Afterwards, a vote on the amendment takes place. In case of clustered amendments, the Chairman of the GA proposes an order in which the amendments will be voted upon. In principle, first those amendments that exclude other amendments will be voted on. On the basis of the debate and for purely linguistic or topical reasons, the congress commission can propose minor changes to the wording of the texts, in which case this will be voted upon.

IV. Clearly marked parts of the policy texts, with the inclusion of the approved amendments and the eventual textual changes, are voted upon in its totality before the discussion on the next part can take place.

V. Finally, a vote on the whole policy text is taken.

3.4.2. 
Motions

3.4.2.1. 
Members and Platforms can introduce consistent motions. These are not related to the policy text. The can include an explanation and must be 250 words or less. The explanation is included in the congress reader, but is not part of the vote. If a Platform introduces a motion, the name of the spokesperson on the motion must also be included.

3.4.2.2. 
There are different types of motion:
- Organizational motion: this is a proposal regarding the organizational matters of L². If organizational motions include a changing of the Statutes or the Rules of Internal Procedure, they are dealt with separately. It is preferred if these motions clearly indicate which articles of the existing texts need to be changed.
- Political motion: this is a proposal to formulate a certain policy on a political topic.
- Topical motion: this is an urgent motion that is topical. This means it must be outdated at the next GA. The Chairman of the GA assesses the urgency. The GA can overturn this decision.
For the deliberation on the motions, the following procedure is used:

I. First, the Chairman of the GA outlines the procedure.
II. For each motion, the following procedure is used:
   - The introducer of the motion has the opportunity to present it within the allocated speaking time.
   - Then the members can ask to take the floor. Based on the reaction, the Chairman of the GA can decide to use a speakers round or a speakers list.
   - The introducer of the motion has the final word. The introducer can retract his motion. However, another member can still ask for a vote on the motion.
   - Afterwards, a vote on the motion takes place. On the basis of the debate and for purely linguistic or topical reasons, the congress commission can propose minor changes to the wording of the motion, in which case this will be voted upon.
III. The Chairman of the GA can propose to cluster motions. Changes to the procedure are parallel as to the procedure on amendments.
IV. At the request of the Board or members of the GA, the GA can decide to postpone the vote on a motion, for example, if certain essential information is deemed to be missing or because the debate needs more time than can be reasonably expected. In this case, the motion is dealt with at the next GA, having priority over all other motions. In the meantime, the GA can ask the Board or a Platform to organize a more thorough debate on the matter.
V. Motions that cannot be dealt with due to time constraints will be postponed until the next GA, unless the introducer explicitly retracts them. These motions have priority at the next GA over all other motions.

3.4.3. 
Proposals for topics for the next policy text 

3.4.3.1. 
Proposals for the topic of the next policy text can be introduced by members or Platforms, along with a short motivation. If there are less than three proposals, the Chairman of the GA can make a last call at the GA for topics.

3.4.3.2. 
During the vote on the topics, each member can indicate three preferences. The first preference gets five points, the second three and the third one point. During the count, all points are added up and the topic with the most points is chosen. If there is a tie, the first preferences receive priority, and after this, the second and eventually, the third preferences. If there is still a tie, then a new vote takes place, but just on the proposals with the highest points.

3.4.3.3. 
At the GA, a call for participation in the congress commission is made. All candidates will be part of the congress commission. In addition, a call will be published in the next edition of the magazine.

3.5. 
Votes and order in the meeting 

3.5.1. 
During votes, members can indicate their vote by holding up their personal voting card when the Chairman of the GA asks for the votes ‘in favour’, ‘against’ and abstention. The votes are counted. In order for a vote to pass, a majority of votes should be cast in favour, excluding abstentions. If there is a tie, the proposal fails.
3.5.2.
When the difference between the votes in favour and against, or at the request of a member of the GA, a new vote is taken. If the difference continues to be small, any member of the GA can ask for a written vote. In that case, voting ballots will be used to indicate the preference of each member. The Chairman of the GA clearly announces which voting ballot must be used.

3.5.3.
All members present have the right to speak according to the rules of these Rules of Internal Procedure. Non-members have the right to speak after having registered with the Chairman of the GA. They have no voting rights. The speaking time is limited. The Chairman of the GA determines the limits to the speaking time and announces them at the start of the GA. They can be adapted by him to the circumstances.

3.5.4.
Members of the Board and the Chairman of the GA also have speaking rights on the topics on the agenda. Their rights are on an equal footing as the other members of the GA. The Chairman of the GA cannot speak on a topic while chairing, but must appoint a substitute in his position in order for him to speak.

3.5.5.
Every member can at any moment introduce a point of order. A point of order is related to the agenda, the procedure, the speaking limits, the voting method, decisions by the Chairman of the GA or replacement of the Chairman of the GA. These points of order must be decided immediately without debate. The Chairman of the GA can declare a point of order invalid if it does not fall within the scope of this article, or if it contravenes the Statutes or the Rules of Internal Procedure.

3.5.6.
If a member disturbs the order of the meeting, the Chairman of the GA may temporarily deny the member access to the meeting with a maximum of thirty minutes. Through a point of order, the GA may undo the suspension, but only after the suspended member has left the meeting. If necessary, the Chairman of the GA can also decide to suspend the meeting for up to fifteen minutes. If neither of the two measures helps, the meeting may also be indefinitely suspended by the Chairman of the GA.

3.6.
Financial Commissioner

3.6.1.
The GA chooses a Financial Commissioner, who represents the GA in overseeing the financial accounts and records of the organization. The Financial Commissioner may request all the necessary information and documents from the Treasurer of the Board.

3.6.2.
In preparation of any GA where the adoption of a budget or the approval of the accounts is scheduled, a consultation takes place between the Treasurer and the Financial Commissioner. The Financial Commissioner shall report on this consultation to the GA.

3.6.3.
The GA can always instruct the Financial Commissioner to conduct an audit of the organization or a
part thereof. The GA can ask the Financial Commissioner for his advice when approving the budget or the accounts.

3.6.4. The Financial Commissioner shall be elected for a period of three years, according to the procedure applicable to other executive functions. The Commissioner is financially independent to the bodies of the organization and should therefore not be in a position of conflict of interest. In case of a vacancy, the GA elects a replacement for the remainder of the term.

4. The Board

4.1. Tasks

4.1.1. The Board is responsible for the daily operation of the organization and carries out the decisions of the GA. For the Board, the interest of the organization and its members is paramount.

4.1.2. The Board decides on policy matters, of both topical and political importance, in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the GA and as adopted in policy texts and motions.

4.1.3. The Board develops a policy on training and is responsible for organizing activities at the Flemish level, in cooperation with the Secretariat.

4.1.4. The Board is responsible for the external representation of the association, both at home and abroad.

4.2. Functioning

4.2.1. The Board comprises seven members: a President, a Secretary-General and five other board members. Unless specific tasks are entrusted by the GA or the regulations to a specific board member, the Board may divide the tasks internally.

4.2.2. The Board may appoint a Vice-President, who replaces the President in his absence.

4.2.3. The President is the spokesperson and the first external representative of the organization. He coordinates the political activities of the organization. He maintains contacts with the presidents of other political youth organizations and the president of the political party SLP.

4.2.4. The Secretary-General is responsible for the organizational functioning of the association. He ensures the functioning of the secretariat and shall be responsible for the supervision over staff.

4.2.5. At the first meeting of the Board, a Treasurer must be appointed. He will verify the accounts, make the payments and is responsible for the financing of the organization.
4.2.5. The Board appoints the representatives of L² on the national governing bodies of SLP, as stipulated by the statutes of the party SLP. The GA will be informed by the Board of any appointments. The Board may withdraw the mandate of any representative at any time.

4.2.6. The Board decides by consensus. Only in exceptional circumstances or in case of matters concerning individuals, a vote can be taken. If there is a tie, the vote of the President is decisive.

4.2.7. Only board members may attend meetings of the Board. Staff members may be present in an advisory capacity. They are responsible for the minutes. In discussing personnel matters, they leave the meeting. The Board may invite others to parts of the meeting if their presence can be helpful.

4.3. Election of the Board

4.3.1. The Board is elected by the members of the GA for a period of one year. Candidates must indicate whether they are candidates for the office of President, Secretary-General or board member. In their application, they may add a concise, written motivation.

4.3.2. The President shall be elected first, then Secretary-General and finally the board members.

4.3.3. For vacancies where there is only one spot, the candidate with the majority of the valid votes wins, blank and invalid votes not included. If no candidate gets a majority in the first round, the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. This process continues until one candidate reaches a majority. If the two candidates have an equal vote, the youngest member is elected.

4.3.4. Members can put forward their candidacy up to one hour before the start of each day of the GA proceedings. The candidates are recorded in a public register. The congress reader includes the names and motivations of those candidates for the board who already submitted their candidature before the deadline for the submission of topical motions.

4.3.5. If a member of the board resigns, has his membership terminated, dies or for whatever reason ends his mandate, the other board members may appoint an interim replacement until the next GA, where a new election is held under the conditions explained above.

5. Platforms

5.1. General provisions
5.1.1. Every member can voluntarily join the Platforms of their choosing.

5.2.2. Platforms have an independent role within the framework of the organization. They arrange their own organization, but appoint at least one member as its coordinator. The Platforms are entitled to support on behalf of the Board and the Secretariat.

5.2.3. Platforms have the right to introduce motions collectively to the GA.

5.2.4. There are regional, thematic and organizational platforms. There is also an International Platform. In principle, the GA sets up the Platforms and terminates them.

5.2. Regional Platforms

5.2.1. In every province and in the Brussels Capital Region, at least one Regional Platform is formed. They aim to do politics within a given territory by organizing activities, organizing discussions, conducting operations and coordinating the activities of local branches.

5.2.2. At the request of twenty members, the GA can set up a new Regional Platform through the approval of an organizational motion. The GA defines the boundaries of the area the new platform will be active in.

5.2.3. The coordinators of the Regional Platforms meet at least twice a year with the Board in order to coordinate actions.

5.3. Thematic Platforms

5.3.1. For specific topics, the GA sets up Thematic Platforms. On a certain theme, they aim to organize training, conduct discussions, propose motions and plan study visits.

5.3.2. At the request of the Board or ten members, GA can set up a new Thematic Platform through the approval of an organizational motion. The GA defines the theme the Platform will be active in.

5.3.3. The GA can mandate a Thematic Platform to study a particular proposal or issue, to organize training or set up a discussion evening.

5.4.
Organizational Platforms

5.4.1. For certain major activities of the organization, the GA sets up Organizational Platforms. They aim to coordinate these activities on behalf of the GA, without taking over the essential functions of the Board.

5.4.2. At the request of the Board, the GA can set up a new Organizational Platform. The GA defines the scope of the activities of the Organizational Platform.

5.4.3. An Organizational Platform cannot introduce motions.

5.5. International Platform

5.5.1. There is an International Platform, which has the task of coordinating the international activities of the organization, either through organizing activities and internal debates or by participating in external seminars and meetings of international umbrella organizations.

6. Local Branches

6.1. In those locations where the SLP party is active and a local branch is deemed appropriate and useful, a local youth branch can be set up. Members can take the initiative to set up such a local branch.

6.2. Branches may freely organize them, as long as internal democratic principles are respected and if they do not contravene the rules of the organizations. In case of problems, the Board can mediate on behalf of branches or under their own authority.

7. Other provisions

7.1. These Rules of Internal Procedure can only be changed after submitting a concrete proposal to amend them at the GA according to the procedure followed for organizational motions. The proposal needs a two thirds majority, excluding abstentions, to obtain approval.

7.2. The Secretariat is responsible for the administrative support of the organization. The staff members are recruited by the Board. They are treated with respect, both by the Board and by individual members. They have a loyal attitude when performing their duties.

7.3. The magazine is created by an editorial board of members who show interest, under the responsibility of a board member. The editorial board ensures the diversity of opinions, as they are
present in the organization. The magazine includes the appropriate announcements by the Board.

7.4.
In case of internal disputes, the Board may establish a conciliation commission. This commission consists of one person from each party in the dispute. The Chairman of the GA chairs this commission. If this committee reaches no solution, the dispute shall be submitted to the General Meeting, which will definitively resolve the matter.

7.5.
L² can only join a domestic or international umbrella if proposed so by the Board with the two thirds majority of the GA. In order to join leave these organizations, a two-thirds majority is also needed.

STATUTES

NOTE TO THE READER

The organization structure of L² is set out in the Statutes and the Rules of Internal Procedure. There is an important difference between these documents. In itself, the Statutes provide almost no information on the internal structure of the organization. As you will see in article 35 of the statutes, the internal structuring is to be outlined in the Rules of Internal Procedure. As the Belgian law on associations is very formal, this has an important advantage as changing of statutes is a costly and bureaucratic procedure. However, the Rules of Internal Procedure can be changed without having to observe legal formalities.

In reading of the Statutes, you will also note a difference between 'working members' and 'passive members'. In reality, the working members are the members of the board and the president of the General Assembly (who is elected on behalf of the members of L²). Passive members are all other members of L². This means that decision on L² as a legal body is limited to a few members. This is intended to protect the interests of the non-executive members of the association (i.e. their privacy, their legal responsibility, their formal obligations towards the association, the ability to have members that are minors...).

Of course, in reality, it is the organization as it is set out in the Rules of Internal Procedure that define the internal democracy of the organization. The legal statutes are only used as a tool to be in accordance with Belgian law and limit the bureaucratic burden on the membership as a whole. The Rules of Internal Procedure have most recently gotten an extensive overhaul in 2006 and an update in 2008.

STATUTES
(Last official change - 26 October 2008)

CHAPTER I - The Association

Article 1. The association is founded as a non-profit association in accordance with the law of 27th June 1921 on non-profit associations and foundations.

Art 2. The association is called "L²".
This name must be used in all acts, bills, announcements, publications, letters and other documents originating from the association, preceded by the words 'non-profit association' or "v.z.w." (vereniging zonder winstoogmerk), with accurate designation of the seat of the association.

The official address of the association is Woeringenstraat 19, 1000 Brussels, in the Brussels jurisdiction.

The Executive Board has the authority to change the seat of the association to each place within the Brussels jurisdiction or the Dutch-speaking region, as well as to ensure the publication thereof.

Art. 3. The association is founded for an unspecified time and can be disbanded at any time.

Art. 4. The goal of the association is:
- organizing political training;
- being active in political thinking and formulating positions within a permanent, renewed and dynamic framework;
- political action, by and for youth;
- involving youth in politics.

The association does this through youth work, either independently to society and youth in particular, or as a renewed force and living conscience in a political-philosophical and privileged structural relationship to the political party SLP.

The association can develop any kind of services needed to accomplish these goals. The association can own any kind of property needed for its purposes. It can participate and collaborate with all associations and enterprises that can be useful in accomplishing its goals.

Besides that, the association can develop any kind of activities that are either directly or indirectly helpful to accomplish aforesaid non-commercial goals, including supplementary commercial activities within the boundaries or what is legally allowed. All profits from these activities will always and fully be used for the accomplishment of the non-commercial goals of the association.


HOOFDSTUK II. - MEMBERSHIP

Art. 6. The association has working and passive members.

- There are at least three working members that have the full rights as described by the law on non-profit associations. The working members will in these statutes be further described as 'members'. The new members are accepted by the Executive Board. The decision by the Executive Board is without appeal and the reasons for a rejection must not be explained.

- The rights and duties of passive members are further described in article 36 of the statutes.

Through the rules of internal procedure, further conditions can be set in regards to membership.
Art. 7. The members can leave the association. The resignation must be sent in writing to the Executive Board.

A member is assumed to have resigned, if the conditions for membership are no longer met, or when he loses the position in which he was accepted as a member. Membership in the association also ends through death, bankruptcy, obvious inability to meet financial demands or incapability to act through judicial decision.

Art. 8. Members that have resigned or have been expelled from the association, or the legal successors to members, have no rights to the property of the association or even their membership dues. The termination of rights to the property of the association is valid at all times, during the membership and after its termination for what reason whatsoever.

Art. 9. The members make no contractual obligations on behalf of the organization, besides the duty to pay a yearly membership due. The amount of the membership due is established by the General Assembly and shall not exceed 25 euro.

Art. 10. All members can consult at the seat of the association:
- the registry of members;
- the minutes and decisions of the General Assembly, of the Executive Board en of all persons, with an executive position or without, who have a mandate in the association;
- all accounts and documents pertaining to them.

CHAPTER III - THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 11. The General Assembly is limited to the working members of the association. Its rights:
1° Changing the statutes;
2° Appointing and recalling members of the board;
3° Discharging the members of the board;
4° Approving the budget and the accounts;
5° Expelling members;
6° The voluntary disbanding of the association;
7° All other instances in which the statutes provide.

Art. 12. The General Assembly meets at the request of the Executive Board at least twice a year and at least once in the first six months after the end of the fiscal year, and each time it is called for in the interest of the association. The agenda for the General Assembly must be sent out at least eight days before the meeting, either in written or electronic form. They include the points on the agenda, the hour and place of the meeting.

Art. 13. Extraordinary General Assemblies can meet at the request of the President or, in his absence, the Secretary-General, or in both their absence, at least two members of the board, as well on the request of one third of working members. This request must include an agenda.

Art. 14. All decisions of the General Assembly that pertain changing of the statutes or internal procedures, expulsion of members, or regarding the disbanding of the association, can only be taken if the special conditions in regards to the quorum and majority and possible judicial legalisation are met, as required by the law on non-profit associations.
Art. 15. In order to meet regularly, at least one third of the working members must be present. The General Assembly can only discuss those points that are on the agenda. Points that are not on the agenda can only be approved with the permission of the Executive Board. Unless the statutes provide otherwise, all decisions are approved by simple majority of those present and voting. All working members have an equal vote. Each working member has one vote.

Art. 16. Changing of the statutes requires a deliberation in a meeting that meets a quorum of two thirds of the working members. In case at the first meeting, this quorum is not met, a second meeting can be held, in which case decisions can be taken without this quorum. The second meeting cannot be held before fifteen days after the first meeting have passed. Decision in regards to the changing of the statutes must be approved by a majority of two thirds of those present and voting. Only when the statutory changes pertain the goals of the association, a majority of four fifths of those present and voting is needed.

Art. 17. The decisions of the General Assembly are recorded in the official minutes that are signed by the Present and Secretary-General, as well as by each member that requests so. Any copies of the minutes, for what purpose they might be needed, are signed by the President or two members of the Executive Board. Copies are provided to every member or third parties if they show a legal interest. The minutes are also available at the seat of the association and can be consulted by the working members in accordance with article 9 of the royal decree of 26th June 2003.

CHAPTER IV - EXECUTIVE BOARD

Art. 18. The association is managed by an Executive Board of at least three members, elected amongst the members of the General Assembly. The number or members of the board must be lower than the numbers of members in the General Assembly. The Executive Board presents its candidates in the General Assembly in accordance with the internal rules of procedure.

Art. 19. The General Assembly elects amongst the members of the board at least a President, a Secretary-General and a Treasurer.

Art. 20. The members of the board are elected for one year. They are re-electable. If a vacancy arises, the remaining members of the board may fill it until the next meeting of the General Assembly. The substitute member finishes the term that was started. The mandate of member of the board ends when the member loses the position in which he was accepted as a member of the board.

Art. 21. The Executive Board meets on the request of the President, the Secretary-General or two members of the board. The invitation must be sent out at least three days before in writing. In case of urgency, an exception can be made and invitations can be sent in a shorter delay. Decisions can only be taken if a majority of the members of the board are present. If the majority of the members are not present, a new meeting can be called with the same agenda points, in which case the Executive Board can decide even without a majority of members present. Decisions by the Executive Board are taken by simple majority. If there is a tie, the proposal fails. The Executive Board can only decide the points that are on the agenda, unless all members present decide otherwise. The meeting is presided by the President, the Secretary-General or, in their absence, by the youngest in age.

Art. 22. The decisions of the Executive Board are recorded in the official minutes that are signed by the Present and Secretary-General, as well as by each member that requests so. Any copies of the minutes, for what purpose they might be needed, are signed by the President or two members of the
Executive Board. Copies are provided to every member or third parties if they show a legal interest. The minutes are also available at the seat of the association and can be consulted by the working members in accordance with article 9 of the royal decree of 26th June 2003.

Art. 23. The Executive Board has the most extensive authority to manage the association. It is authorized for all acts, including management and decisions pertaining property, as far as they are not allocated by law or the statutes to the General Assembly. The Executive Board can accept funds, donations and inheritances, it can acquire, sell, hire (even for more than nine years) and exchange properties and estates, it can loan funds and enter into mortgage agreements, allow loans and pay them out, accept all grants from both official and private channels on behalf of the association, it can enter judicial action both as plaintiff and defendant, it can enter into judicial agreements or arbitrary arrangements. The Executive Board appoints the personnel and terminates their contract. This list of competences is not limited.

Art. 24. The Executive Board can delegate certain competences to one or more of its members or any other kind of mandated individual. The Board can delegate the general management of the association to an Executive Officer, decided amongst the members of the board. His scope of authority should be fixed.

Art. 25. In all acts, the association is legally represented by the signature of two members of board without the need for a special authorization by the Executive Board. All legal claims, either as plaintiff or defendant, are done legally by either the President or two members of the board.

Art. 26. If a member of the board, either directly or indirectly, has a conflict of interest with a decision or act that is to be taken by the Executive Board, he should inform the other members of the board before the taking of the decision. The member of the board that is in a conflict of interest, must leave the meeting and not participate in the deliberation and the vote on the matter. Said procedure is not applicable to common actions under the conditions and guarantees that apply to such circumstances.

Art. 27. The Secretary-General is responsible for the day-to-day management of the association. He is authorized to sign daily correspondence on behalf of the association, to sign all financial documents, including those in regards to mail, taxes and transport authorities. Are considered acts of day-to-day management: all acts that are necessary to ensure the normal running of the association and do not, either because of their lesser importance or their urgency, do not require the intervention of the Executive Board.

Art. 28. The appointing of the members of the Executive Board and their termination in their roles are published through a deposition of the file of the association at the Court of Commercial Affairs, and a copy of this shall also be published in the Supplements to the Belgian State Gazette. This publication must show which persons represent the association, as well as the scope of their proper authorities.

CHAPTER V. – LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUPERVISION

Art. 29. The members of the board and the Secretary-General are not personally bound by the contracts of the association. In regards to the association and towards third parties, their legal responsibility is limited to the accomplishment of the said mandate in accordance with common law, statutory law and the statutes. They are responsible for shortcomings in their (daily) management.
Art. 30. As long as the association does not exceed the amounts in article 17, §5 of the law on associations, it is not obligated to appoint an auditor. When the limits are exceeded, the supervision over the financial situation, the accounts and legality of the acts supporting them, must be charged to an auditor, who is a member of the Belgian Institute on Revisors, appointed by the General Assembly for a period of three years. This mandate also determines the compensation for the auditor.

CHAPTER VI. - ACCOUNTING

Art. 31. The fiscal year starts on 1st January and ends on December 31st. The accounting is in accordance with article 17 of the law on associations and the royal decrees pertaining thereto. The accounts are registered in the file that is present at the Court of Commercial Affairs, in accordance with article 26novies of the law on associations. If applicable, the accounts must also be registered with the National Bank in accordance with article 17, §6 of the law on associations and the royal decrees pertaining thereto. The Executive Board presents the accounts for their approval to the General Assembly, as well as a budget proposal in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

CHAPTER VII. – DISBANDING THE ASSOCIATION

Art. 32. The General Assembly can only decide to disband the association under the conditions set out for a change to the aims or purposes of the association. In case of voluntary disbanding, the General Assembly appoints one or more liquidators.

Art. 33. In case of disbanding of the association, either voluntarily or through judicial decision, the remaining properties, after having liquidated the loans and debts, will be transferred to the non-profit association SLP or, if this association no longer exists, to an association, active in Belgium, of which the aims are as close as possible as those of the current association. This association shall be appointed by the General Assembly.

Art. 34. As soon as the decision to disband the association is taken, it will be noted in all official records that the association is “in liquidation” in accordance with article 23 of the law on associations. All decisions regarding the disbanding, conditions of liquidation, the appointing and termination of the liquidators, the closing of the liquidation and the destination of the properties will be registered at the Court of Commercial Affairs and will be published in the Annexes of the Belgian State Gazette in accordance with article 23 and 26novies of the law on associations and the royal decrees pertaining thereto.

CHAPTER VIII – RULES OF INTERNAL PROCEDURE

Art. 35. The General Assembly can, as an implementation of these Statutes, define Rules of Internal Procedure that will arrange all matters that are useful or necessary for the association. The Rules of Internal Procedure and changes thereto must be approved by the General Assembly.

Art. 36. All natural persons that support the aims of the association, can join to become a passive member. The Executive Board can decide to not accept a member. Passive members only have those rights and duties as outlined in the Rules of Internal Procedure. They have no voting rights at the General Assembly. Passive members can leave the association at any time by informing the Secretary-General in writing. The resignation will be effective after the transmission of this message.
A member that has resigned will be held to pay the membership dues and costs that have been made in the membership year that has already begun. Passive members that act against the aims of the association can be expelled from the association unilaterally through a decision of the Executive Board.

CHAPTER IX. – OTHER STIPULATIONS

Art. 37. For everything that is not arranged explicitly in these Statutes, the law of 27th June 1921 and the following legislation pertaining thereto remains in full force.

13.4. APPLICANT MEMBERSHIP: MNDSV, Bulgaria

To
LYMEC
Secretariat

DEAR LIBERAL FRIENDS,

On the 09-th of October in Plovdiv, there was held the second National council of YNMSP. According to article 15 b (27) from the statute of the organization, we voted for the association to the family of Lymec with quorum 46 of 51 members, voting with 46 “For”.

We, as the youth organization of the most identifiable liberal party in Bulgaria, are feeling naturally engaged with the causes, values and goals of Lymec. This is written in the beginning of our statute.

We have 25 regional structures, with the clear ambition to popularize the values of freedoms and democracy among the society. The target groups, we are working with, are young people, interested of culture and arts, science and sports. That defines our activities, making competitions (essays, photography), organizing sport events (velo-tours), educate our members in the fundaments of liberalism and working with/for the civil society (protests, demonstrations, petitions).

We already have our international friends (TNL, CSL Romania), with whom we had two common events. And we are ambitious for continuing the expand of our international relations.

We are depositing our statute and are waiting forward for your response.

Sofia

Sincerely Yours,

Ivo Chiflichki Mr.                          Teodora Nikolova Ms.                          Svetoslav Slavchev
President YNSMP                             Vice-president YNMSP                          Executive council
RULES FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE YOUTH NATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR STABILITY AND PROSPERITY

STATUS

Article 1. (1) The Youth National Movement for Stability and Prosperity (YNMSP) is the youth organization of the National Movement for Stability and Prosperity pursuant article 12, para 5 of the Statutes of the party NMSP.
(2) The Youth National Movement for Stability and Prosperity (YNMSP) shall adopt the fundamental documents of the European Liberal Youth – LYMEC, as well as those of International Federation of Liberal Youth (IFLRY), their objectives and manifestos.

NAME, HEADQUARTERS AND ADDRESS

Article 2. (1) The name of the youth organization of the NMSP is “Youth National Movement for Stability and Prosperity”, called hereinafter YNMSP.
(2) The headquarters of the central leadership of the YNMSP are in Sofia, 23 Vrabcha street.
(3) All documents and publications shall bear the name of the YNMSP, as well as the address of its headquarters.
(4) The YNMSP is not limited in time.

SYMBOLS

Article 3. The symbols of the YNMSP are the same as those of the NMSP marked as “Youth National Movement for Stability and Prosperity”.

VALUES AND OBJECTIVES

Article 4. The YNMSP shares and advocates the primary values provided for by the Statutes of the NMSP:
(1) freedom and responsibility;
(2) morality and integrity;
(3) fairness and tolerance;
(4) civil rights and equal opportunities;
(5) solidarity;
(6) protection of the family and children.

Article 5. The main objectives of the YNMSP are:
(1) the creation of opportunities for an adequate involvement of young people in the social, political, economic and cultural life of the country through the establishment of liberal principles and values in the realization of a consistent policy addressed to youth;
(2) the enhancement of competitiveness and better conditions for personal, professional and social development, education and improvement of young people;
(3) international youth cooperation and exchange in interaction with other youth organizations in Europe and the world;
(4) support to the initiatives of young people in the areas of sports and culture, the environment, social policy and the European integration of Bulgaria.

Article 6. The accomplishment of these objectives shall comply with the Constitution of the country, the Statutes of the NMSP and the present rules.

MEMBERS AND FOLLOWERS

Article 7. (1) A member of the YNMSP could be any adult Bulgarian citizen living in or outside Bulgaria, member of the NMSP who:
1. is younger than 35 years;
2. accepts the present rules;
3. is ready to work for the realization of its objectives and tasks.
(2) The membership in the YNMSP is voluntary and represents an expression of personal will and desire.

Article 8. (1) The affiliation of a new member of the YNMSP is a fact as of the time the District Council of the YNMSP takes the decision, following the lodged written application of the candidate addressed to the chairperson of the YNMSP at the respective venue of residence.
(2) The district leadership of the YNMSP comes out with a decision in two weeks’ time after the membership application was submitted. The membership in the YNMSP becomes a fact at the moment the District Assembly of the YNMSP takes the decision to admit the new member.
(3) District chairpersons of the YNMSP in two weeks’ time after the affiliation of the respective member shall make an entry into the district register of members; a copy of the application shall be sent to the regional chairperson of the YNMSP and the Executive Council of the YNMSP.
(4) Each member establishes one’s identity with a membership card.
(5) The founders of the YNMSP become its members by the fact of participation in the foundation.

Article 9. (1) Each member of the YNMSP shall have the right to:
1. express personal opinion, make proposals and take part in YNMSP decision making process pursuant the order provided for by the Rules;
2. elect and be elected in YNMSP bodies in compliance with the provisions of the present Rules;
3. request and be provided with information by YNMSP bodies;
4. participate when issues related to one’s membership are being discussed;
5. approach respective governing and control bodies on any irregularities committed in YNMSP activities;
(2) The YNMSP does not constitute any privileges.

Article 10. Each member of the YNMSP shall be bound to:
(1) comply with the provisions of the present Rules and the Statutes of the NMSP;
(2) contribute to the good name and successful activities of the YNMSP, work for the achievement of its tasks and objectives;
(3) implement the decisions taken by YNMSP bodies;
(4) take active part and account for one’s activities to the local structures of the YNMSP.

Article 11. (1) The membership in the YNMSP may be terminated:
1. voluntarily - as of the time the resignation request has been lodged with the respective municipal chairperson of a youth club, who shall forward it to the regional chairperson to be entered in the regional members’ register.
2. at the age of 35;
3. at the suspension of NMSP membership;
4. by exclusion – when the conduct is heavily harming the interests of the YNMSP or contradicts the Rules and the decisions taken by its bodies; or a conviction for a crime of malice aforethought of a general nature;
5. systematical failure to participate in the activities of the YNMSP;
6. in other cases provided for by law.
(2) In the cases under paragraph 1, item 4, the decision for exclusion might be taken also by the Executive Council.
(3) The exclusion decision could be appealed at the Control Council. The petition shall be lodged in the 7 days following the notification. The appeal does not halt the execution of the decision. The decision of the Control Council is definitive.

Article 11a. (1) A follower of the YNMSP could be any adult citizen under the age of 35, living in or outside Bulgaria, who:
1. has not been convicted for a crime of malice aforethought of a general nature;
2. shares the objectives and ideas of the YNMSP;
(2) Followers get registered by municipal chairpersons pursuant the written application submitted.

Article 11b. Each follower of the YNMSP shall have the following rights:
(1) to participate in the debates carried by the discussion clubs of members and followers of the YNMSP;
(2) to express personal opinion, to make proposals and to take part in the discussions carried by municipal assemblies and regional councils with the right of a deliberative vote;
(3) to participate in events organized by the YNMSP on the local or national level;
(4) to request and to be provided with information by the municipal and regional chairpersons on YNMSP policy, the decisions of the Executive Council and the National Council on topical matters regarding YNMSP activities.

Article 11 c. Each follower of the YNMSP shall be bound to protect the good name and the prestige of the YNMSP, and to not act against its values and objectives.

Article 11 d. A follower of the YNMSP is obliterated from the register by his/her own request or by a decision of the municipal assembly when failing to fulfill the obligations under article 11 c.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

Article 12. (1) YNMSP bodies:
The Congress;
The National Council;
The Executive Council;
The Chairperson;
The Control Council.
(2) Only members of the YNMSP could be elected to its bodies.

THE CONGRESS

Article 13. (1) The Congress is the supreme body of the YNMSP.
(2) The Congress of the YNMSP is composed of delegates elected by YNMSP municipal assemblies. The time and order for the carrying, as well as the rate of representation shall be determined by a decision of the Executive Council of the YNMSP to convene a Congress.
(3) Regional delegates propose to the respective regional council candidates for members to the National Council of the YNMSP.
(4) Delegates by right shall be the Chairperson and the members of the National and the Control Councils, as well as the MPs of the NMSM during their term of office, who are younger than 35.
(5) The Congress shall be regularly convened once at least every two years pursuant a decision of the National Council. The Congress might be convened on the request of 1/3 of chairpersons of municipal clubs;
(6) The Congress is convened by invitation, which shall contain the agenda, the date, time and venue, and on whose initiative it is convened. The invitation shall be published in the State Gazette and placed on a visible place in the building where the registered address of the YNMSP is. It is published on the web site of the YNMSP not later than a month before the date designated.

Article 14. The Congress shall:
(1) adopt and amend the program documents and the rules for the organization and the activities of the YNMSP;
(2) elect and relieve from office the Chairperson of the YNMSP;
(3) elect the members of the National and the Control Councils;
(4) approve the report of the Executive, the National and the Control Councils;
(5) each delegate to the Congress is entitled to one vote;
(6) take decisions by simple majority, while those under article 14, item 1 with a 2/3 majority of votes of those present;
(7) sit and adopt resolutions if more than half of the delegates attend. Should there be no quorum, the Congress shall be held one hour later at the same location and under the same agenda, and shall be deemed legitimate, irrespective of the number of delegates present.
(8) No resolutions shall be made on issues not included into the agenda, voted by the Congress.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Article 15. (1) In the period between two congresses the activities of the YNMSP are managed and coordinated b the National Council. It is composed of:
1.1. The Chairperson of the YNMSP
1.2. up to 31 members put forward by the 31 constituencies, elected by the Congress for a term of 2 years;
1.3. the chairpersons of the regional councils of the YNMSP;
1.4. Members of Parliament, ministers, deputy ministers, the Members of the European Parliament, regional governors and deputy regional governors of the NMSP, who are under 35 during their term of office.
(2) Each member has the right to one vote.
(3) Representatives of civic organization of the YNMSP are entitled to participate with a deliberative vote in the sessions of the National Council.

Article 15а. (1) The National Council shall be convened to regular meetings by the Chairperson of the YNMSP no less than once every four months. The National Council shall be convened to extraordinary meetings by the Chairperson of the YNMSP, or by the request of 1/10 of its members.
(2) The Chairperson of the YNMSP shall preside over the meetings of the National Council and shall coordinate its activities. In the case of absence, these functions are performed by a member of the Executive Council duly authorized by the Chairperson.

Article 15 b. The National Council shall:
(1) define the focus in YNMSP’ activities between two congresses, including the cooperation with Bulgarian and international organizations, coordinated with the PC of the NMSP;
(2) on the proposal of the Chairperson elect out of its structure the members of the Executive Council;
(3) discuss and make decisions concerning the political strategies and tactics of the YNMSP;
(4) approve the candidates of the YNMSP running for members of the National Parliament and members of the European Parliament
(5) oversee the implementation of decisions taken by YNMSP Congress;
(6) make operational, organization and other decisions on issues related to YNMSP activities and assigns their implementation to the EC;
(7) adopt a work program and a budget, developed by the EC of the YNMSP, as well as a report on their realization;
(8) take a decision to convene a Congress.

Article 15c. (1) The National Council shall hold meetings only if more than half of its members are present.
(2) The National Council shall take decisions with a majority of more than half of its members present.

Article 15d. A member of the National Council might resign voluntarily. The fact of a written request lodged shall end the term.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Article 16. (1) The Executive Council is a central governing body of the YNMSP, composed of between 7 and 15 members, including the chairperson and up to three deputies.
(2) The Executive Council is managed by the Chairperson and shall elect out of its composition on the proposal of the Chairperson, up to three deputies. Deputy Chairpersons shall support the activities of the Chairperson.
(3) The Executive Council shall elect an organization secretary out of its members.
(4) In the absence of the Chairperson, his/her functions shall be performed by an authorized deputy chairperson or a member of the Executive Council.
(5) After turning 35, the members of the Executive Council shall continue to fulfill their authorized duties until new ones are elected by the National Council.
(6) Deputy Chairpersons are elected for a term of 1 (one) year after which the Executive Council shall carry new elections. Any Deputy Chairperson is eligible for reelection without limitation.
(7) The Chairperson, the Deputy Chairpersons and the Organization Secretary shall set up the operative leadership, which shall be continuously acting and shall take decisions on any current issues between the meetings of the Executive Council.
(8) The Executive Council shall be elected for a term of 2 years.

Article 17. The Executive Council shall:
(1) implement the operative political governance of the YNMSP pursuant the decisions of the Congress and the National Council;
(2) take decisions on current issues;
(3) on the proposal of the Chairperson elect out of its structure the organization secretary and define his/her functions
(4) propose to the National Council to convene a congress;
(5) prepare a draft budget and a report on its execution;
(6) accept proposals from the regional councils regarding the expulsion of YNMSP members;
(7) elaborate and propose to the National Council a program, regulations and internal acts, settling the operative activities of the YNMSP;
(8) make decisions with regard of the affiliation of the YNMSP to international youth organizations;
(9) make decisions with regard of the implementation of joint activities with NGOs;
(10) make decision on a change of YNMSP address;
(11) establish advisory councils and expert groups, approve their composition and action programs;
(12) allocate the activities and responsibilities of the Council members by sector, and in the respective regions of Bulgaria;
(13) be regularly convened, not less than once a month; extraordinarily it shall be convened by the Chairperson or by the request of 1/3 of the members of the Council;
(14) each member of the EC has the right to one vote;
(15) the Executive Council takes decisions by a simple majority;
(16) a member of the Executive Council might resign voluntarily. The term of office is discontinued at the time the written request is lodged.

CHAIRPERSON

Article 18. The Congress elects the Chairperson of the YNMSP for a term of 2 years.

Article 19. The Chairperson of the YNMSP shall:
a. represent the YNMSP;
b. convene and preside over the meetings of the National and the Executive Councils;
c. coordinate the implementation of decisions taken by the governing bodies of the YNMSP;
d. present a report of the Executive Council at the Congress;
e. formulate the political positions of the YNMSP on current issues having emerged between meetings of the Executive Council, requiring immediate reaction;
f. participate in the sessions of the Political Council of the NMSP;
g. be able to delegate individual authorities under these Rules to the Deputy Chairpersons of the YNMSP and the Organization Secretary for a certain period of time.

CONTROL COUNCIL

Article 20. (1) The Control Council is a body of control of the YNMSP.
(2) The Control Council is composed of 3 members elected by the Congress.
(3) The members of the Control Council are elected for a period of 2 years.
(4) The members of the Control Council shall elect out of their members a chairperson who shall preside over the meetings of the Council and shall coordinate its activities.

Article 21. The Control Council shall:
(1) follow for compliance with the Rules and the program documents of the YNMSP, and the implementation of the decisions taken by the Congress, the National Council and the Executive Council;
(2) audit the financial activities of the YNMSP once a year or by request of the chairperson;
(3) oversee the accountancy and the records of regional and municipal chairpersons;
(4) consider and take decisions on arguments within the party, petitions and infringements;
(5) consider and express opinion on appeals related to the expulsion of members;
(6) inform regularly the National Council about its activities, and account to the Congress.

Article 22. The Control Council shall carry its meetings if more than half of its members are present.

Article 23. (1) Each member of the Control Council has the right to one vote.
(2) The Control Council shall take decisions with a majority of more than half of its members.

Article 23 a. A member of the Control Council might resign voluntarily. The fact of a written request lodged shall end the term. Partial elections will be held to fill in the respective vacancy.

REGIONAL AND DISTRICT STRUCTURES OF THE YNMSP

Article 24. Territorial structures of the YNMS:
1. club – on the territory of one or several election sections;
2. municipal organization – on the territory of one municipality (in the capital and the cities divided in districts – on the territory of one district);
3. regional councils – on the territory of one constituency.

Article 25. The youth municipal organization, the basic territorial structure of the YNMS shall implement the objectives and goals of the YNMS locally.

Article 26. (1) The supreme body of the youth municipal organization is the municipal conference, which shall be carried by delegates elected by the youth clubs on the territory of one municipality. The municipal conference shall elect the chairperson and the youth municipal council.
(2) The municipal conference shall be deemed legitimate if more than half of the members eligible to take part are present. Should there be no quorum; the conference shall be held one hour later at the same location and under the same agenda with the delegates attending. Decisions shall be taken by simple majority.
(3) Copies of the minutes from the municipal conference and the members’ list of attendance respectively, shall be sent to the Executive Council.
(4) The municipal conference shall:
1. elect youth municipal council composed of three to seven members, including the municipal chairperson;
2. approve the work program and the report of the youth municipal council;
3. elect delegates to the regional conference;
4. propose candidates for municipal counselors and mayors of the YNMS on the territory of the respective municipality. The Executive Council might veto candidates approved in this manner if flagrant violations to these rules have been committed in the carrying of the respective municipal conference, or the applications are seriously harming the interests and the public prestige of the party. In such a case, the municipal conference shall put forward new candidates in the following 14 days.

Article 27. (1) The governance of youth municipal organizations shall be implemented by a youth municipal council.
(2) The youth municipal council meets at least once a month. The meetings shall be convened by the municipal chairperson or on the initiative of at least three members, and they are deemed legitimate if more than half of the members are attending. Decisions are taken by simple majority.

Article 28. (1) The chairperson of the youth municipal organization shall:
1. be elected from among the members of the organization;
2. convene, organize and preside over municipal assemblies;
3. support the activities of the regional chairperson;
4. keep a municipal record of the members and the followers of the YNMSP;
5. support the creation of civic organizations by interests, composed of members and followers from the respective districts;
6. prepare a report on one’s activities;
7. perform other functions as well as assigned by the Executive Council.
(2) The chairperson of the youth municipal organization shall interact with the respective municipal chairpersons of the NMSP and participate in the meetings of the municipal leadership of the NMSP.

Article 29. (1) The authorities of the municipal chairperson or a member of the youth municipal council shall be suspended prematurely in the cases of:
1. resignation;
2. judicial disability;
3. enforced conviction for a crime of malice aforethought of a general nature.
(2) The circumstances under paragraph 2, item 3 shall be established by the youth municipal council.
(3) In exceptional cases such as flagrant violations to these rules, or a continuous failure to implement the decisions of the Congress and the governing bodies of the YNMSP; the Executive Council might pursuant a grounded decision suspend prematurely the term of office of a municipal chairperson or a member of the youth municipal council. The decision of the Executive Council might be appealed in the following 7 days to the Control Council, which takes a decision in 14 days.

Article 30. (1) A coordination body of youth municipal organizations in each region is the regional council. Regional councils shall implement and coordinate the policy of the YNMSP in the respective voting sections.
(2) The policy of the NMSP, the decisions of the governing bodies of the NMSP and the YNMSP shall be clarified; the minutes of regional assemblies shall be reported, and topical political issues shall be discussed at the meetings of regional councils.
(3) The regional council shall be composed of:
1. the chairpersons of the respective youth municipal organizations on the territory of one region;
2. representatives of municipal organizations on the territory of the region, elected by the municipal conferences according to the following rate of representation: - 1 representative per every 10 members of the YNMSP;
3. members of the National and the Executive Councils with a permanent or current residence address in the respective region, or who during the latest elections were nominated for Members of Parliament by the respective constituency.
4. mayors and municipal counselors belonging to the NMSP could participate as observers in the regional council.
(4) The regional council elects from among its members the chairperson, the deputy chairperson and a secretary.
(5) Minutes shall be taken at the meetings of regional councils.
(6) The regional council shall:
1. organize the implementation of decisions taken by the national governing bodies on the territory of one region;
2. coordinate the work of youth municipal organizations;
3. resolve regional political issues.

Article 30 a.
(1) The meetings of the regional council shall be carried at least once every 6 (six) months on the initiative of the regional chairperson, or on the request of at least one fourth of the members. They shall be legitimate if more than half of its members are present. Decisions shall be taken by majority of those present.
(2) Copies of the minutes from the meetings of the regional council and the members’ list of attendance respectively shall be sent to the Executive Council in 7 days after their carrying. (3) At the end of each calendar year regional councils shall send to the Executive Council an annual report on the activities of the regional organization.

Article 31. In case that for more than one year, without no plausible reasons; a municipal organization is not convening municipal conferences or meetings of the municipal leadership in accordance with the procedures provided for by the present rules; or a regional council is not holding meetings pursuant article 30 a; the Executive Council might take a decision for their dissolution. By virtue of the same decision a temporary municipal, respectively regional leadership shall be appointed; which shall organize the foundation of a new municipal organization, respectively the set up of a new regional council within six months.

Article 32. (1)The chairperson of the regional council shall:
1. represent the regional council and shall interact with the regional coordinator of the NMSP, as well as MPs – members of the NMSP, elected by the respective region;
2. shall participate in the meetings of the regional council of the NMSP;
3. maintain the connection of local structures with the central governing bodies of the YNMSP;
4. convene, organize and preside over regional councils:
5. coordinate the activities of municipal chairpersons;
6. once every 3 months submit to the Executive Council reports on the activities of the municipal coordinators of the YNMSP;
7. prepare a program for activities on the regional level;
8. enter and obliterate members and followers of the YNMSP into the regional register;
9. perform other functions as well assigned by the Executive Council.
(2) The term of the Chairperson of the regional council shall prematurely be suspended in the cases of:
1. resignation;
2. judicial disability;
3. enforced conviction for a crime of malice aforethought of a general nature.
(3) The circumstances under paragraph 4, item 3 shall be established by the regional council.
(4) In exceptional cases such as flagrant violations to these rules, or a continuous failure to implement the decisions of the Congress and the governing bodies of the YNMSP; the Executive Council might pursuant a grounded decision to suspend prematurely the term of office of a regional chairperson. The decision of the Executive Council might be appealed in the following 7 days to the Control Council, which takes a decision in 14 days.

ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY
Article 33. (1) The members and the followers of the YNMSP might set up voluntary civil organizations, based on topical or regional principles depending on the interests of their members.  
(2) Civil organizations support the activities, the initiatives and the elucidatory work of the NMSP for the development of the civil society. They have the right to formulate opinions and proposals on all issues of policy and the activities of the NMSP, which are subject to a discussion by the respective municipal, district, regional and national structures.  
(3) Civil organizations shall determine their own governance structure, about which they notify the Executive/National Council and/or the respective regional chairperson.

FINANCING

Article 34. The financing of the YNMSP shall be provided as a subsidy by the NMSP, donations from legal and natural persons; as well as any other sources not prohibited by law.

DISSOLUTION

Article 35. The YNMSP shall dissolve in the cases of:  
1. its own decision to dissolve;  
2. dissolution pursuant a decision of the Sofia City Court, requested by a prosecutor.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 36. The YNMSP is the successor of the Liberal Youth Assembly of the NMSP, which until the V Extraordinary Congress of the party, held on November 28, 2009 had the status of the youth organization of the NMSP.

Article 37. All issues not provided for by these Rules shall be subject to the provisions of the Statutes of the NMSP.

Article 38. The constituent meeting of the YNMSP is empowered to take any decisions in the competence of the Congress.

These rules were approved at the Constituent Congress of the YNMSP at the NMSP by the delegates representing youth municipal clubs from the whole county on 20 February 2010.
13.5. APPLICANT MEMBERSHIP: Alliance of Young Liberals, Lithuania

Alliance of Young Liberals
Vilnius st. 22/1, LT-01402 Vilnius, Lithuania. Phone +370-699 89752  email. pirmininkas@jla.lt,  
www.jla.lt

For President of LYMEC 2010 09 03
Alexander Plahr

Application for LYMEC membership

Alliance of Young Liberals from Lithuania would like to be an applicant member of LYMEC. Please let us join Your great young and liberal family in Europe.
Addition: papers needed for application.

President Artūras Laktionkinas

Program

Liberal and Centre Union (EU text) - Lithuanian people an umbrella organization, its aims and objectives and directs state human wealth, land and its people to enhance security, human rights and freedoms, to defend the nation and the state policy to ensure continuity.

Lithuanian Union obvious vision - free, educated and active community of people newly emerging European and global competitiveness of the Lithuanian people and pushing the global and Lithuanian markets, human welfare, economic, social and technological edge of progress in fostering national identity and cultural openness to the world, sustainable nations coexistence in Lithuania. Union sail active citizens who are their actions based on the freedom and responsibility, respect for private property, market economy-building, family values, tolerance, morality and sense of community enhancement and environmental sustainability principles.
Union is committed to the principle: the State - a man, not man for the state. The government is based on the agreement between the citizens and the result of public demand. The government must be based on decentralization, publicity, transparency and confidence man.

Union goes along with the public, while asking her to go faster development of Lithuanian people’s welfare and safety.

Values

Union is founded on core values - freedom, equality under the law, justice, active in strengthening democracy and developing civil society in developing and strengthening the rule of law. Union is guided by the ideas of modern liberalism, the roots of its development is inseparable from the ever created by Christian values of Western society. Union as a centre-right political force, argues that human freedom, dignity, health, wealth, security, equal opportunities for everyone to develop skills, compassion and solidarity are the aid they needed the core values of consolidation and development aims.

The Union believes that the state is effectively only when the conditions are created to implement human rights, open society. The Union’s objective - to create the conditions in Lithuania. People here are free, responsible and active citizenship, the law all are equal, with equal opportunities for development.

Society is an open, democratic, dynamic and agree on the rule of law, the pursuit of economic freedom means to provide opportunities for everyone to work, take care of personal development or leisure. The state is anchored and respected in the world, the constitutional operating in the interests of its people and defending their interests, in cherishing the culture that provides security, economic development conditions and, where necessary, to social security. Union political activity is designed to allow the public a strong and rich middle layer of development. Union believes that a strong and rich middle layer of society - the basis for human freedoms and rights to develop and market economy to operate the personal laws of the land and wealth creation.

Priorities

Union’s priorities are: personal and property security and human rights and freedoms, human conditions and to train health-care establishment and strengthening of market economy, implementation of tax cuts, tackling unemployment, public administration, restructuring, integration into the rural market economy, consumer protection, social cohesion, cultural development, environmental friendliness, a successful international integration.

STATUTES

1st General Provisions
1.1. Association of Young Liberal alliance "(hereinafter - JLA) is an independent, autonomous, non-profit association of voluntary joining the liberal-minded youth.

1.2. JLA is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, the Lithuanian Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania Law on Associations of the Republic of Lithuania and other laws, regulations and its statutes.

1.3. JLA work is based on openness, government, equality and democracy.

1.4. JLA operate throughout the territory of Lithuania. Operating time is unlimited.

1.5. JLA is a legal person, a legal form of association, has a seal, bank accounts, symbols, its own name, acquire property, to answer for it to be the plaintiff or defendant in court.

1.6. JLA office in the Lithuanian capital, Vilnius, Vilnius Street 22/1, LT-01402.

2nd JLA operational objectives, tasks and methods

2.1. JLA objectives:

2.1.1. Moderate liberal ideas of society, especially among young people;

2.1.2. Individual rights and freedoms of the promotion, formation of civil society;

2.1.3. Active youth activities in education, culture, law, economics and other fields;

2.1.4. Youth affected by government policy-making increase;

2.1.5. Youth organizations operating nationally and internationally;

2.1.6. Youth representation in government institutions, national and international political, community structures.

2.2. To achieve its goals and objectives, JLA:

2.2.1. Combines moderate liberal-minded young people and defend its interests, if they meet the following statutes;

2.2.2. Raises the problems of youth in local, national, international organizations and public institutions within its jurisdiction to decide;

2.2.3. Encourage and support the political and social arrangements of youth organizations on youth policy issues;

2.2.4. Encourages and supports youth involvement in civic campaigns;

2.2.5. Promotes and supports international youth cooperation, exchange of experience programs;

2.2.6. Contribute to the collection of relevant information about young people and redistribute it may allow periodic and special publications on young people;

2.2.7. Organize projects, conferences, meetings, debates, camps and other events;

2.2.8. Collaborate with other Republic of Lithuania, foreign countries and international organizations to join unions, NGOs and international organizations;

2.2.9. Collaborate with the Liberal and Centre Union and support it;

2.2.10. Without prejudice to the laws, regulations and statutes of the management, use and disposal of its assets;

2.2.11. According to the law may set up enterprises, public institutions JLA support activities;

2.2.12. JLA can create programs.

3rd Entry into and withdrawal, the suspension and removal from JLA conditions and procedures

3.1. JLA of its members. Member may be a citizen of the Republic of Lithuania, from 14 to 29 years of age, independent of any political party except the Liberal and Center Union.

3.2. A person who wishes to become a member of the JLA, fill the form of a member profile, which confirms its commitment to comply with the statutes and approval of the JLA JLA action program if
such is approved.

3.3. The decision of the person entering the JLA JLA Council adopt this chapter or in accordance with Department management body. The decision of the person making the JLA and JLA can take leadership. The decision must be taken no later than one month from the service department or agency JLA Secretariat. After the person admitted to the JLA, the members of the applicant not later than one month must pay a membership fee, if it is any. From the moment the fee is paid the person is counted as a member of the JLA.

3.4. JLA member of a protected form the chapter, and a copy of the decision of the person making the JLA JLA forwarded to the Secretariat. These documents based on department and the secretariat to include the new JLA JLA member, respectively, of the department and the JLA members. The following lists are available to all members of the JLA. JLA list of members of other persons may be disclosed or transferred only by operation of law.

3.5. A member is issued a certificate. Membership form and the form of certificate and the certificate laid down by the Executive Secretary JLA.

3.6. The decision to refuse a person the JLA may be challenged ethics commission, whose decision is final. Ethics Commission's decision to refuse a person in JLA, he re-apply for admission shall not be earlier than six months after the Ethics Commission's final decision or the circumstances of disappearance of a person who was admitted to the JLA.

3.7. Personal JLA membership may be suspended or the person may be removed from the JLA, JLA member if:

3.7.1. comply with these statutes do not recognize or JLA activities, if any, is approved;
3.7.2. not organs of the JLA;
3.7.3. their actions or in any other way discredits JLA;
3.7.4. more than one year in accordance with a member fails to pay the fee before the deadline and warned him about it in writing (or by e-mail) Department Secretariat, a member of the address.
3.7.5. submitted an application for membership in the JLA to suspend or terminate. In both cases, as that person's JLA membership suspended or terminated at the request of the Head of the Secretariat of the moment. The person who stayed or who voluntarily left the JLA, and again if it wants to become a member of JLA, it is subject to acceptance of the JLA procedures established by the Statutes 3.1 - 3.6. points.

3.8. The decision to suspend a person’s membership of JLA or remove a member of the JLA Statutes 3.7.1. - 3.7.4. sub cases referred to the Council adopt the JLA or the department in accordance with the provisions of chapter management body. The person whose decision shall be entitled to this decision within 15 days after it was appealed JLA Ethics Commission. Appeal against the decision shall not suspend the validity of the decision.

3.9. A person whose membership of the JLA is suspended loses all rights and obligations of the JLA, except the right to apply for membership or termination of the reconstruction. Such a person may elect and be elected to any JLA bodies to carry out their orders, or otherwise participate in the activities of JLA.

3.10. The decision on the restoration of party membership JLA JLA take the body, which issued a final decision on membership of the JLA suspension, the person asking if it is extinct circumstances which led to the decision to suspend the membership was accepted.

4th JLA members’ rights and responsibilities

4.1. States:
4.1.1. The collection, to stand and be elected to any JLA and (or) the structural units of organs;
4.1.2. express their opinions, proposals and JLA (or) the structural units of organs derived from responses of all organs JLA issues, obtain information on the JLA and its constituent bodies and
organs of the activities available to their decisions, documents and protocols;
4.1.3. participate in JLA and its structural divisions in meetings,
4.1.4. joint non-political ones inside the JLA;
4.1.5. represent the JLA and its activities in Lithuania and abroad, with the powers granted to him;
4.1.6. apply to all organs of JLA or structural division under their jurisdiction and to address the
demand in terms of current issues and JLA JLA does not agree with the organ or structural units
(excluding Congress) decisions, to challenge them on ethics commission;
4.1.7. suspension of membership or resign from the JLA JLA.

4.2. Membership Responsibilities:
4.2.1. JLA observe the Charter and to carry out its work program;
4.2.2. JLA to its departments and bodies of decision-making;
4.2.3. JLA attend its activities of the departments;
4.2.4. the order to pay a membership fee;
4.2.5 act in such a way that would not be detrimental to JLA. These obligations must be respected
and people with JLA membership has been suspended.
4.3. Member is unable to provide support to other individuals or organizations candidates for Seimas,
municipal councils, the European Parliament and of the Republic of Lithuanian presidential election,
other than the Liberal and Center Union representatives.
4.4. Honorary Members:
4.4.1. JLA honorary member and honorary member of the JLA section name can be given for the
Lithuanian citizens and aliens and other entities that agrees JLA business ideas;
4.4.2. JLA honorary member of Congress gives the name;
4.4.3. JLA Section honorary member of the chapter gives the name of the meeting;
4.4.4. JLA JLA honorary member and honorary member section does not apply to the age
requirement, he may attend all open meetings of the JLA without voting rights.

5th JLA Organisation

5.1. JLA in accordance with these statutes may be to establish and operate the following bodies:
5.1.1. Congress;
5.1.2. Board;
5.1.3. Chairman;
5.1.4. leadership;
5.1.5. Ethics Commission;
5.1.6. Control Board;
5.1.7. Executive Secretary.
5.2. JLA in accordance with these statutes may be set up committees;
5.3. Members of the initiative, in accordance with these statutes, JLA can be established clubs.
5.4. JLA territorial organization based on a territorial division of the department.
5.5. If a member retires from a collection of JLA or its subsidiary body or the elected body (Council,
ethical or regulatory commission, department board, the department Bureau, Commission for the
Control Section, Division Section Council), that body composition is added to the first in a series body
composition and body shall be excluded from participation in consent for the applicants, the
approval of the council or the next chapter meeting of the Council. In a few individuals of equal rights
to take a seat in one of the JLA or its subsidiaries in the organ, priority is given according to age and
elderly people.
5.6. JLA Chapters, JLA or its subsidiaries in the working bodies of the regulations may not conflict with
these statutes, and their operational objectives and provisions - JLA action program.
5.7. JLA or its subsidiaries in the body, they may only be members of the JLA.
6th Congress

6.1. The summit is the highest organ of JLA, with all the rights of the general meeting.
6.2. The convention convened at least once a year.
6.3. Summit was convened by the Council.
6.4. Congress may also be called one-fourth or one-third of the chapters written request is acknowledged and the submission of matters to be discussed a draft decision. In this case, Congress must be convened no later than one month from the requirement to convene a congress of service management.
6.5. Congress:
   6.5.1. JLA adopt and amend the program of activities and articles of association;
   6.5.2. JLA elected president;
   6.5.3. determine the number of vice-presidents JLA JLA and the provision of open or secret ballot by deputies approved by JLA;
   6.5.4. identifies the section of delegates of the members of quotas;
   6.5.5. determine the membership of the Ethics Commission and to elect;
   6.5.6. determine the control number of the members and collects it;
   6.5.7. JLA approve the annual financial statements;
   6.5.8. heard and approved by the Control Commission and the Ethics Commission reports;
   6.5.9. JLA decide on the conversion or the end of the Republic of Lithuania according to the law,
   6.5.10. considering any activity related to the JLA issues.
6.6. Only Congress can withdraw before the elected or confirmed at the congress people.
6.7. Delegates of the Congress shall have the status:
   6.7.1. Members of the Board;
   6.7.2. departments to send representatives;
   6.7.3. Ethics committee members;
   6.7.4. Control Board members.
6.8. section representation of members of Congress determined quota JLA Council.
6.9. Congress of the decisions taken by open vote by simple majority vote in which more than half the delegates of the Congress, if the statute does not provide otherwise.
6.10. Congress prepared by the Secretariat.
6.11. Congress approved the draft agenda of the Council.
6.12. If Congress does not have a quorum, in accordance with the statutes must be re-convened at a general meeting, which has failed to decide the meeting agenda, no matter how many participated in the meeting, members of the association.

7th Council

7.1. The Council is the body of the JLA, acting between the Congress, responsible to Congress.
7.2. Chairperson of the new must be made and the Council.
7.3. Council shall meet at least once every three months. The Council shall meet at the Congress approved in accordance with council rules of procedure.
7.4. Of a meeting convened by the President.
7.5. Council meeting may be convened by one-third of the members of the written request is acknowledged and the issues discussed at the presentation of draft decisions. In this case, to chair the meeting and decisions of the meeting may sign and elected council member.
7.6. On calling a council meeting council members must be notified no later than five working days, and documents and draft resolutions submitted no later than three working days.
7.7. The Council consists of:
7.7.1. JLA leadership,
7.7.2. Departmental chairs
7.7.3. Departmental delegate members.
7.8. Council meetings are chaired by the President or Vice-President.
7.9. Council:
7.9.1. establish quotas for members of Congress of the agency under section membership fee paying membership;
7.9.3. JLA set up committees;
7.9.4. JLA prepare cost estimates and accounts to its implementation and provide Congress for approval;
7.9.5. determine the fees, the amount of the payment and distribution arrangements;
7.9.6. President appoint and dismiss the executive secretary;
7.9.7. Prime argues JLA committees elected Chairman of the Committee
7.9.9. orders provides leadership JLA;
7.9.10. On its own initiative or other JLA collegial management bodies of the provision could make decisions on all the JLA issues, except those falling within the exclusive competence of the Congress.
7.10. The agendas of the project management.
7.11. Council decisions are taken by open vote by simple majority, the presence of at least half the board members, if the statute does not provide otherwise. Council decision on all matters within its province can be held by secret ballot. The Council may decide to declare the hearing closed.

8th JLA JLA President and management

8.1. JLA leadership, through the Council of orders to-day JLA and its subsidiaries bodies. JLA JLA leadership of the President, his deputies and the executive secretary.
8.2. President - JLA sole governing body of which is headed by JLA, a political youth organization leader.
8.3. President elected by Congress for two years by secret ballot.
8.4. President of the Congress shall approve the nomination of Vice President.
8.5. The President, in accordance with the statutes and, as JLA work program represents the JLA.
8.6. The President may invite JLA bodies or heads of departments meeting.
8.7. President of absence, resignation or failure to resume the duties of the President power to pass the Council authorized the Vice-President. President temporarily away or leave it, the President of the powers transferred to the first Vice-President.
8.8. President in the absence or failure to perform his duties for more than half of the year, the council shall convene a congress and collect DNC chairman and other elected bodies or approval in JLA.
8.9. The next Vice President and established by these statutes.
8.10. JLA leadership, make proposals for action to all the JLA members of the association.
8.11. JLA's management prepares and submits proposals to the Board to convene Congress.
8.12. JLA leadership convention and make suggestions for the Council agenda.
8.13. The President shall provide the documents and register of legal persons.

9th Ethics Commission

9.1. Ethics committee consisting of elected members of Congress, JLA is a body that performs the functions assigned to these statutes. The Commission collected a one-year term of Congress.
9.2. Ethics Commission is an interpretation of the statutes and their enforcement, conflict and dispute between the JLA or the organ of the organ.
9.3. Ethics commission shall consider and decide on the recommendations of the membership, its suspension, removal from the JLA, as well as the restoration of membership issues, considering the statute, activities and violations on the basis of the statute, to decide disputes between States, and the JLA and the divisions between the organs and organ JLA, its subsidiaries organs.
9.4. Ethics Commission presents conclusions on the uncertainty caused JLA Charter interpretation, application or JLA or its subsidiaries in the organs of the decisions taken by discipline.
9.5. Ethics Commission, at its own initiative or on behalf of the Council carry out a survey of member activity, potentially conflicting statutes JLA program or activity, or detrimental to the JLA in general, and because of its competence to judge.
9.6. The ethics commission shall have the right to contact any member of the JLA and the department or body, as well as the restoration of membership to persons whose membership is suspended or who is removed from the JLA. Ethics committee will not consider appeals of decisions of the Congress.
9.7. Ethics committee shall elect a chairman and his deputy (s) shall inform the secretariat.
9.8. Ethics Commission decisions are taken by simple majority of those present at less than half of the ethics commission members.
9.9. Ethics committee operates in accordance with its rules of procedure approved by the Board.
9.10. Ethics Commission members may not be any structural unit of JLA, with power of decision, members of Congress other than JLA.

10th Control Commission

10.1. Control Commission, consisting of elected members of Congress is the body of the JLA, which exercises the functions assigned to these statutes. The Commission collected a one-year term of Congress.
10.2. JLA Control Commission review the economic and financial activities.
10.3. The control commission shall elect a chairperson and a vice (s) shall inform the secretariat.
10.4. Control Commission decisions are taken by simple majority of those present at less than half the members of the control.
10.5. The inspection committee acting in accordance with its rules of procedure approved by the Board.
10.6. The control commission shall not be any structural unit of JLA, with power of decision, members of Congress other than JLA.

11th Executive Secretary and Secretariat

11.1. Executive Secretary of the JLA body to operate its business activities. The Secretariat assisted the Executive Secretary to implement the statutes of these delegated functions.
11.2. Secretariat staff are employed or on a voluntary basis. When necessary, invited consultants, advisors and volunteer helpers.
11.4. Executive Secretary:
11.4.1. Direct the Secretariat and arrange for its activities;
11.4.2. To recruit and dismiss staff translators JLA employees;
11.4.3. Determines membership form and the form of certificate and the certification procedures.
11.4.4. President authority to represent the JLA business and organizational relations with the Republic of Lithuanian and foreign legal and natural persons;
11.4.5. Brings the branches with their regulations;
11.4.6. organized by the Congress of the board, and Chairman of the Board's decisions;
11.4.7. coordinate organizational JLA, its divisions and other bodies in JLA, providing them with information and methodological support;
11.4.8. JLA department records, clubs and inform the leadership;
11.4.9. organize congresses, councils, committees, ethics committees and regulatory hearings, workshops, conferences and other events;
11.4.10. managed by the Congress of the board, Chairman, Ethics and Control Commission, the Secretariat record keeping and archives;
11.4.11. together with the departments leading the accounting;
11.4.12. JLA maintain relationships with other people in Lithuania and abroad, provide the information;
11.4.13. JLA organize publishing activities;
11.4.14. managed household affairs, and the available funds and managed assets, keep financial records;
11.4.15. Board certified by JLA cost estimates;
11.4.16. perform other functions prescribed by this Constitution or the Executive Secretary to other organs of the JLA in accordance with the statutes.
11.5. Executive Secretary and Secretariat staff (employed and under contract, and other reasons) can not be ethical, the inspection committee members, chairmen and deputies of JLA.
11.6. Council decided to inform the members of the JLA and the departments of a major event - the Congress - convocation.

12th Divisions

12.1. JLA JLA Division is the structural unit, performing the functions specified in those statutes.
12.2. The decision of the department be established by the Council, its eradication - Congress. Founding Head of the meeting, during the term of the Council shall be convened by the Council to authorize members of the JLA. Head of the Constituent Assembly and the convocation of the registration department shall determine the provisions of Section Model approved by the Council.
12.3. Division may be established at not less than five, would like JLA members.
12.4. Section can be divided into smaller structural units - the subdivisions. Departmental decisions on subdivisions shall create or cancellation department meeting. Subdivisions of bodies and their procedures established by the chapter.
12.5. Department operates under the chapter. Regulations Division, agreed with the responsible Secretary shall adopt and amend the section meetings. Regulations may not conflict with these statutes.
12.6. This chapter in accordance with the section must be an (elected, appointed) and operate the following bodies:
12.7.1. Branch meeting
12.7.2. Head Board
12.7.3. Division President
12.7.4. Branch Secretary
12.7.5. Division Controller (Control Commission).
12.8. This chapter in accordance with the section can be drawn (elected, appointed) and the following authorities:
12.8.1. Vice-Chairman (Deputy)
12.8.2. Division committees.
12.9. Head of the meeting is the supreme body of the chapter. Head of the meeting of all
membership fees, if any, provided for, who are members of the Section. If a section is more than one hundred members and chapters are divided into sections, in accordance with the provisions of Section, Division management body may impose chapter subdivisions point representation of the department meeting the quota.

12.10. Head assembly, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter must be called at least once a year, or when requested by at least 1/3 of the Division.

12.11. Branch Meeting:
12.11.1. adopt and amend regulations section. Division Regulations may be amended only in a draft agreement with the Secretary of the JLA being responsible,
12.11.2 by secret ballot, one-year term of elected department chairman, division controller, where the department has more than 100 members to collect the control panel.
12.11.3. Chapter President of the provision of a one-year term approved by department secretary
12.11.4. Chapter President of the provision of a one-year term approved by Vice-Chairman and shall determine their number,
12.11.4. Head of the provisions of the order of (elected, appointed) administrative organs department, if such should be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Chapter
12.11.5. It may take decisions or to refer the decisions and other bodies in all other section of Chapter issues other than those provided in this Charter and which are not assigned to other department or JLA powers.

12.12. Branch Meeting are taken by simple majority, the presence of at least half of the chapter members. All decisions shall be by open vote, unless the statutes or regulations, Chapter, or otherwise requiring a secret ballot at least one chapter meeting of the member.

12.14. Office of the Department is a collegial body, acting in the assembly department. Office of the competence and decision-making down by chapter. Head of the Board consists of:
12.14.1. Chapter President
12.14.2. Vice-Chairman,
12.14.3. chapter meeting to elect members
12.14.4. sections of Chapter President (if a section is divided into sections)
12.15. Chairman of the Department of Management Department sole authority.
12.16. Head of Department meeting shall be elected by secret ballot, one-year term.
12.17. Chairman of the Department established by the chapter.
12.18. Branch Secretary of the chapter body, the administration department's organizational activities. Head of Department headed by Secretary of the Secretariat. Head of the Secretary established by the chapter.
12.19. Head of department of control of the controller body to review economic and financial chapter activities. Division in accordance with the provisions of section may be made Section Control Commission. Controller's Division provides expertise chapter.
12.20. Division Controller (control committee members) may not be Chapter President, Chapter Secretary and Chapter of the collegial body.
12.21. Section can be drawn, and other department agencies, not covered by these statutes, but which are necessary to ensure effective and smooth department operations. These bodies and their procedures for the award established by the chapter. Vice-Chairman (Deputy), Head of the committees and the procedures established by the chapter.

13th Committees

13.1. Committees are set up separate state, local government and communities in areas of political, social and professional issues to consider and make proposals JLA bodies.
13.2. Committees to establish committees and numbers, names, subject area committees and
determine the general operating rules of the Council.

13.3. Committees sail JLA members, invited to participate in the activities of donors, experts in individual issues, give opinions, suggestions bodies JLA, JLA action program to other programs and laws and other legal acts of the proposed modifications, creates JLA public policy on a residence.

13.4. Committee headed by the Chairman of the Committee elected by members.

13.5. The Chairman of the Committee for its approval of the Committee of Vice-President (s) nominated, establish time limits for convening meetings of the Committee, no less frequent than once every six years, a draft agenda for the meeting of the Committee, signed by the Committee.

13.6. Activities of the committee once a year, inform the board chairman.

13.7. Chairman of the Committee in the absence or failure to perform his duties, the office of the Committee Vice-Chairman.

13.8. Committees may establish their own subcommittees, which shall elect the Presidents of the Subcommittee on this information to the committee chairman.

13.9. Departments may establish a department committees to submit proposals to the department agencies, and committees of JLA. Head of the committees and the names of the subject area may be different than the JLA committees.

14th Clubs

14.1. Clubs are members of unions operating within the JLA, legitimizing certain members of the social and professional community of non-political character of public life issues. JLA sponsors may participate in club activities.

14.2. Clubs registered by the Secretariat.

14.3. The Secretariat has received the club bearer documents within 15 days or record club offers the following documents to supplement, modify it under the Charter and make it again.

14.4. The club established when at least five of its members. In any event, the club members could not be less than this figure.

14.5. The club shall elect a chairman, the provision approved by the Vice-President shall inform the Secretariat.

14.6. Club registration include:

14.6.1. club’s inaugural meeting of the Protocol establishing the statement of the club, stating the name of the club;
14.6.2. List of members of the club;
14.6.3. Club President and Vice-name;
14.6.4. Club statute;
14.6.5. the club’s rules.

14.7. Club President is absent or is unable to perform his duties, his duties in the club vice-chairman.

14.8. Club once a year to the Secretariat on its activities.

15th Final Provisions

15.1. JLA converted lapse (reorganized or liquidated), the Republic of Lithuania Civil Code of the procedure.

15.2. The decision to reorganize or liquidate JLA Congress adopted a two-thirds of the total number of delegates of the majority or, in cases provided by law, the court.

15.3. Discontinuation of JLA in property and other liabilities settled according to law.
MEMBERSHIP

Pagal Jaunųjų liberalų aljanso (JLA) įstatus:

3.1. JLA sudaro jos nariai. Nariu gali būti Lietuvos Respublikos pilietis, nuo 14 iki 29 metų amžiaus, nepriklausantis jokiai politinėi partijai, išskyrus Liberalų ir Centro Sąjungai.

3.2. Asmuo, norintis tapti JLA nariu, užpildo nustatytos formos nario anketą, kurioje patvirtina apie savo įsipareigojimą laikyti JLA įstatų ir pritarimą JLA veiklos ar politinei programai, jeigu tokia yra patvirtinta.

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According to Young Liberal Alliance (JLA) statutes:
3.1. JLA of its members. Member may be a citizen of the Republic of Lithuania, from 14 to 29 years of age, independent of any political party except the Liberal and Center Union.
3.2. A person who wishes to become a member of the JLA, fill the form of a member profile, which confirms its commitment to comply with the statutes and approval of the JLA or political action program if such is approved.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION "Young Liberal Alliance" Actions in relation to STI 3 STR. 3 D. REFERRED TO PUBLIC Goal IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE YEAR 2009

Vilnius

Young Liberal alliance "(hereinafter - the Association) is a legal person, a legal form – an association of independent, autonomous, non-profit entity, on a voluntary basis, connecting liberal youth. Address – Vilnius street 22/1, Vilnius, LT-01402. Register of legal persons registered in 2009-05-08.

The main objectives of the Association and strategy:

- Moderate liberal ideas of society, especially among young people;
- Individual rights and freedoms of the promotion, formation of civil society;
- Active youth activities in education, culture, law, economics and other fields;
- Youth influence government policy-making increase;
- Youth organizations operating nationally and internationally;
- Youth representation in state institutions, national and international political, community structures.

In pursuing its objectives the Association brings together moderates and liberal young people are protected his interests, concerns raised by youth in local, national, international organizations and public institutions within its jurisdiction to act, encourage and support the political and social arrangements of youth organizations on youth policy issues, promotes and supports youth participation in civic campaigns, promotes and supports international youth cooperation, exchange of experience programs contribute to the collection of relevant information about young people and redistribute it may allow periodic and special publications on young people, organizing projects, conferences, meetings, debates, camps and other events; cooperate the other with the Republic of Lithuania, foreign countries and international organizations.

The governing bodies of the last reporting period of the day: President and Deputy Arturas Laktionkinas - Lukas Kaleinikovas, Sigita Csipas, Gediminas Stripeikis and Richard Paulius. At the end of 2009 the Association had a total of 254 members.
The Association is based on the territorial structure of the territorial division of the Department: Druskininkai (Chairman Karolis Kaklys), Joniskio (Chairman Gediminas Stripeikis) Jurbarkas (Chairman Gintarė Miliūtė), Jonava (Chairman Mantas Velasquez), Kaunas (Chairman Sigitas Ciapas), Kaunas District (Chairman Marius Tavoras), Kelmė (Chairman Mindaugas Augustis), Klaipeda (Chairman Ruta Stoškutė), Kėdainiai (Chairman Ignas Rusilas), Siauliai (Chairman Žilvinas Gudavičius) Siltuote (Chairman Richard Paul), Sirvintu (Chairman Bulonaite Karolina), Taurage (Chairman Inga Januševičiūtė), Trakai (Chairman Richard Barkovskis), Dobele (Chairman Vaira Katinaitė), Vilnius (Chairman Thomas Karužas).

Association, a voluntary assisted 54 persons, working under an employment contract does not exist. During the past calendar year, the Association conducted a non-profit activity - in 2009, members of the Association of St. Christmas visit Joniskis retirement homes, orphanages Žagarė carried the gifts, a variety of table games for children, books for grandparents. The children played various games, children's views in and ready for Christmas pageant. Was interacting with young people about their options, they came from children's homes, to learn, develop their own families, their lives, as well as other topics relevant to them. The grandparents have been discussions about their lives, their concerns heard many different stories, along with his grandparents have a sip of tea. Silale a conference which took place at the youth project of writing and etiquette primers training, led by Member of Parliament P. Armin Pike.

In 2009, the Association has received support from entities cash of 10500 Lt and tangibles - 400 pcs. cards with a value of 183.64 Lt.
1st GENERAL

1.2. Young Liberal Alliance ______________ Branch (hereinafter - the Unit) is the Young Liberal Alliance (hereinafter - JLA) - an independent, voluntary social organization of the Young Liberal Alliance - Chapter acting local area and may have their own office.

1.3. In its activities the Department follows the Lithuanian Constitution, existing laws, the statutes of the Young Liberal Alliance and these Regulations. This Chapter shall not conflict with the Charter of JLA.

1.4. Department organizes its activities on the basis of the Young Liberal Alliance organs decisions.

2nd Unit

2.2. Division Objectives:
2.2.1. Encourage civil society in Lithuania;
2.2.2. encourage young people interested in politics;
2.2.3. promotion of liberal ideas among the youth;
2.2.4. promote entrepreneurship and activity in various fields;
2.2.5. contribute to youth policy in _________________.

2.3. To the Young Liberal Alliance, Section:
2.3.1. cooperate with other branches of the Young Liberal Alliance, and other public policy organizations and government agencies that support international relations;
2.3.2. organize meetings, conferences, debates, campaigns and other public events;
2.3.3. as possible, provide technical and informational support of natural and legal persons, relevant JLA goals;
2.3.4. collect and disseminate information about liberalism, young people and the issues;
2.3.5. defend itself and its members’ rights;
2.3.6. engaged in publishing activities;
2.3.7. participate and help organize the Young Liberal Alliance projects;
2.3.8. other ways to contribute to the Young Liberal alliance goals.

3rd CHAPTER MEMBERS AND THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

3.2. Head of the rights and obligations imposed by the Charter of JLA.

4th Management Department

4.2. Head of the governing bodies:
4.2.1. Branch Meeting
4.2.2. Head of the Board;
4.2.3. Chairman of the Department;
4.2.4. Branch Secretary.

4.3. Head assembly is the supreme Head of the Management Authority, making decisions in general department activities.

4.4. Branch Meeting:
4.4.1. Consider and approve the department regulations, their amendments and supplements to take a decision on the Elimination Division;
4.4.2. By secret ballot for one year, collecting department chairman;
4.4.3. Sets the active chapter number of board members and the President of the Department to approve;
4.4.4. Head of the President of the provision of a one-year term approved by the Secretary Division;
4.4.5. Consider and approve the report of the President of the Branch;
4.4.6. By secret ballot, elected for one year and, if necessary, withdraw the Division Controller;
4.4.7. Consider and approve the Controller's Department report;
4.4.8. Carries out other departments or bodies, nobody entrusts other functions assigned to the Young Liberal Alliance objectives
4.4.9. Branch meeting convened at least once every six years;
4.4.10. Head of Department meeting convened by the Board or when requested by more than 1 / 3 of Chapter members.
4.4.11. Branch Meeting by a simple majority vote unless otherwise provided in these statutes.
4.4.12. About the Department meeting its location, time, offices of the department shall inform all members not later than one week before the expected date of the meeting and the agenda and draft resolutions submitted before the hearing not less than one working day.
4.4.13. Head of the meeting is lawful if the meeting is attended by at least half of the chapter members. If fewer than half of the members of the Section for two weeks, the department reconvened the meeting, which is recognized as legitimate regardless of how it participates in the department.
4.5. Office of
4.5.1. Among the collections department of the Executive Branch acting body, comprising:
4.5.1.1. Division President;
4.5.1.2. Vice-Chairman (Deputy);
4.5.1.3. Branch Secretary
4.5.1.4. Department Head meeting to elect members of the department responsible for each activity. Head of Board members shall take office once elected.
4.5.2. Head of the Board:
4.5.2.1. Execution of Department Head meeting, and board development programs, organize events, provided they are controlled by the department of resources and assets;
4.5.2.2. Accepts or refuses to accept new members into ____________JLA section;
4.5.2.3. Prepares division program and adopted;
4.5.2.4. Taking care of business information on the Division's Department and members of the JLA to the Council;
4.5.2.5. Prepare and submit ____________JLA Meeting to consider and approve the draft decision within its competence;
4.5.2.6. Liaise with other organizations to prepare their agreements, which provide the Department meeting for approval;
4.5.2.7. Buying and caring funds for department activities;
4.5.2.8. Hire and dismiss staff translators Department employees;
4.5.2.9. If the department is divided into subdivisions, subdivisions in Division provides representation quota for the meeting;
4.5.3. Head of Board decisions shall be valid only for the President to sign the department;
4.5.4. Head of the meeting by a simple majority expresses confidence in the Board of Department, it must resign.
4.6. Division President
4.6.1. represented in relations with other branches of the Young Liberal Alliance and the central bodies of other organizations and government agencies;
4.6.2. Young Liberals remain a member of the Alliance Council. If the President is unable to attend meetings of the Council shall send a written designee.
4.6.3. signed by the Head of Department meetings and board decisions and organize their implementation;
4.6.4. led by Head of the Board’s work.
4.7. Vice-President (Vice), managed by the President (to them) assigned to the President of the competence of their affairs, the first Vice-President (if elected, if not the oldest Vice-Chairman), replacing the temporary President of his departure after leaving office or temporarily unable to officiate but no longer than 6 months.
4.8. The President and his deputy (deputies) is guided by the Young Liberal Alliance of the statute, these regulations, the Congress of the Young Liberal Alliance, the Council and management decisions, and section meetings of the Board decisions.
4.9. President resigns, if simple chapter meeting by a majority brought him no confidence.
4.10. In other organs operating activities:
4.10.1. Division Controller:
4.10.1.1. Department review the economic and financial activities;
4.10.1.2. JLA control statutes and observance of these provisions, reports on the Branch meeting;
4.10.1.3. decided by the Head of Department and disputes between organs of the statutes and regulations issues.
4.10.1.4. The ombudsman is unable to perform other duties in the department.
4.10.1.5. The ombudsman works under the statute JLA, RL Constitution and laws and their own consciences.
4.10.2. Branch Secretary:
4.10.2.1. Execution of the accounting department;
4.10.2.2. Maintained by the archives department;
4.10.2.3. Carries out any other department or section of the board meeting of the functions assigned to him.

5th CHAPTER OF FUNDS AND PROPERTY
5.2. Head of the assets and funds are not separated from the Alliance of Young Liberals of funds and assets, but accounted for separately. Chapter self-possession of the Young Liberal Alliance assets and resources, which are recorded as the division of assets and resources.
5.3. Head of the funds include:
5.3.1. Head of the voluntary contributions from members;
5.3.2. individuals and non-governmental organizations as support for the programs or funds;
5.3.3. funds for the department organized events, and funds from the Department for the publishing business;
5.3.4. other legally acquired funds.
5.4. Head of the funds are used only for business development department.

6th PROVISIONS OF THE AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS
6.2. Amendment Regulations Division at the meeting by a simple majority, amendments to the Charter enters in force changes to take effect from the time when they are approved by the Executive Secretary of JLA.
6.3. Head of department meeting the dissolution decision, taken not less than 2 / 3 present Head of
the majority.
6.4. Unit can be removed and the Young Liberal Alliance Council Decision:
6.4.1. JLA Council, expressed confidence in the division (Division does not undertake any activities or
to the Charter of JLA), contact the Ethics Commission for the JLA, the JLA is the
section of the summit conclusions, which expressed no confidence. JLA Congress makes the final
decision after the JLA Ethics Commission findings, the Head of eradication activities.
6.4.2. Upon termination of the activities department, assembly department, or the Young Liberal
Alliance, the Council of liquidation commission, which is managed by the department of resources
and assets. The winding-up section and division of assets transferred funds of the Board of the Young
Liberal alliance competence.

For President of LYMEC
Alexander Plahr

About the sources of funds

The year 2009, the Young Liberal Alliance (JLA) Budget: Association in 2009, received support
from entities cash of 10,500 Lt. and tangibles - 400 pcs. cards with a value of 183.64 Lt.
JLA planned in 2010 budget 50 000 Lt., Of which 25 000 Lt. Friedrich Naumann Foundation for
support of projects, 15 000 Lt. legal support for individuals and 10 000 Lt. Support from
individuals last year to pay for taxes.

The main expected sources of funds are JLA: Various Funds (Friedrich Naumann, EU), support of
legal persons, state and municipal support for projects and support of individuals.
Alliance of Young Liberals
Vilnius st. 22/1, LT-01402 Vilnius, Lithuania. Phone +370-699 89752  email. pirmininkas@jla.lt, www.jla.lt

For President of LYMEC 2010 09 13
Alexander Plahr

An excerpt from the the statute of Young Liberal Alliance (JLA)

2.2.8. Collaborate with other organizations from Republic of Lithuania, foreign countries and international to join unions, NGOs and international organizations;
2.2.9. Collaborate with the Liberal and Centre Union, and supports it
3.1. JLA consists of its members. Member may be a citizen of the Republic of Lithuania, from 14 to 29 years of age, independent of any political party except the Liberal and Center Union.
Political Manifesto of Youth
FOR A MODERN SERBIA

Introduction: DECLARATION OF ACTION

The Youth of the Liberal Democratic Party do not just carry declarations, we are proactive. Hence we assert in this document:

- Against what do we struggle?
- What do we stand for?
- What shape would our activities take?
- Aiming at a substantial improvement of the position of the young people in Serbia and transformation of Serbia into modern European society and country.

I) YOUNG PEOPLE TOO NEED JOBS!

Youth of the LDP are:

- Against unemployment in general, while especially against unemployment of young people, which in Serbia happens to be twice as huge as unemployment of the upper aged
- Against the lack of opportunities for young people to find any kind of first employment
- Against lack of internship opportunities during university studies, which decisively diminishes chances for employment of the non-experienced graduates, as well as diminishes the quality of output in case of would-be employment
- Against the inappropriate credit policies which lead young people into inability to provide themselves and their families a home, even when having a job
- Against the lack of realistic support to those young people who decided to resolve their status through self-employment.

Youth of the LDP are advocating:

- Lowering taxes and contributions to employers who employ young people,
- Lowering payroll contributions by up to 50% for all the young people, when taking their first job,
- Loans for youth when buying their first apartment should be given regardless of the size of salary, but solely on the basis of the mortgage on the real estate
- Systematic approach to internship and volunteering during high school or university studies
- Definition and implementation of a set of tangible support to young people with their self-employment, in a form of accessible and usable start-up loans
- Drafting and support to the programmes for advancing business skills, such as, among others, studying foreign languages or training in computer skills
- Serious revisiting of the size versus need of the economy for particular professional profiles, which is necessary to be done alongside the reform of the education system.

II) MODERN EDUCATION – USABLE KNOWLEDGE!

Youth of the LDP are:

- Against politicization of educational institutions and having them managed by the politically-appointed cadre
• Against outdated textbooks and curricula and dysfunctional and realistically unusable knowledge
• Against partial implementation and unfinished state of the Bologna Declaration process
• Against the fact that university-educated people comprise just 6% of the total population of Serbia
• Against elimination of students from the procedures of taking decisions on regulation applicable to their position
• Against the long-standing neglect of the educational system in Serbia
• Against turning a blind eye on the alarmingly high level of functional, professional, information-technology or computer illiteracy in our country.

Youth of the LDP are advocating:
• Strategy of systematic investment into secondary and tertiary education
• Functional education, with curricula responsive to realistic demands of Serbian economy
• Dedicated and substantial implementation of the Bologna Declaration, including inter alia the introduction of pre-exam activities, taking subjects instead of semesters, less exam deadlines while more time for one-to-one teaching, as well as optional 3, 4 or 5 years long studies
• State of art textbooks and curricula
• Permanent upgrading of professors’ skills and introduction of licensing
• Eradicating corruption from the education sector, among other measures also through the establishment of a viable Honor Tribunal
• Introduction of optional subjects into the primary and secondary school curriculum, to be scored at the entrance to secondary school resp. university
• Honest approach to students, including clear distinction between budgetary and self-financed ones and precise and transparent criteria for acquiring or losing the status of a budget-subsidized student
• Introduction of sexuality education - on sexually transmitted diseases and abortion - as a mandatory subject
• Introduction of education on problems of addition
• Modern education and usable knowledge as substantial prerequisites of a safe and happy future and of ending the transition process in Serbia, as well as of a development of all potentials of society and young people as its important part.

III) CHOOSING CULTURE IS SMARTER!

Youth of the LDP are against:
• Chaotic scaling of social priorities which put culture at the last place
• A climate of negligence, partisanship, monopolies or censorship in cultural institutions
• Lack of strategy of development of culture or of cultural institutions
• Climate of partisan clanship and fixed public competitions which, taken together, disable free and autonomous cultural or artistic creativity
• State of affairs in which young artists may only choose between submission to the ruling trends and interests of the political establishment on one hand, and migration to countries where they could better work and create in accordance with their own ideals and values on the other hand
• Insufficient space for young artists
• Lack of good-quality, strong promotional activity following cultural/art events
• Lack of cultural events in rural parts of Serbia
• Poor access to culture and art for entire social strata in Serbia
• Systematic promotion of non-values by the media, targeted at young people
• Permanent lack of good quality TV program for young people.

Youth of the LDP are in favor of:
• Free and autonomous cultural resp. artistic creation and activity
• Strategy of development of culture in Serbia and culture policies free of decisive or dominant influence by any out-of-culture or non-artistic establishment
• Community cultural centers in each and every municipality in Serbia and bookstores in all major streets of any settlement in Serbia
• Active support to the development of all forms of culture or art institutions which would enable young people to develop their potential
• Investment in all those culture or art institutions which could contribute to Serbia in taking its proper position in the culture or art environment of Europe
• Widest possible access to lasting culture or art values and their strongest and best quality promotion
• Increased accessibility to cultural events in rural parts of Serbia
• Promotion of young creators in all spheres of culture and art
• Substantial commitment of the Public Broadcasting Service to introduction of culture and art programmes into their program
• Development and implementation of a strategy of enhancing the reading culture in Serbia.

IV) FOR A SOUND BODY AND CLEAR MIND!

Youth of the LDP are against:
• Almost a traditional lack of any strategy of development of sports in Serbia
• Irrational presumption that, even without any considerable investment into it as the most profitable part of our economy, sport would continue to bear the top results, if any
• Disastrous conditions in which our top athletes, those who use to bear medals at the international arena, have been preparing for their tournaments
• Growing up in a climate of neglect of both professional and amateur/recreation sports, itself predominant, in one way or in another, all along the last two decades
• Any misuse of sport for non-sport ends

Youth of the LDP are for:
• Accepting reality that favorable conditions for the development of professional, amateur and recreation sports offer opportunities for sound physical and mental development, timely maturing and shaping of proper values and life priorities among the young generations
• Progressive strategy for systematic development of sports in Serbia
• Clear concept of investments into sport in accordance with priority requirements of each and every particular sport, sporting association, or club
• Systematic investment in conditions for the workout and preparation of current or future athletes
• Carrying of a Sports Act based on such premises so that it could be thoroughly implemented.

V) VIOLENCE MUST BECOME HISTORY!

Youth of the LDP are against:
• Violent behavior, which is overwhelming in Serbian towns, spreading among young people like a disease
• Daily events that could also be considered as violence
• At the first place, violence among young people in the street and in schools, as well as violence at home
• Unpreparedness of young people to address the problem, influence and resolve it
• Misused leisure time of young people as an important cause of antisocial behavior
• Promoting false values among youth which motivate them for antisocial behavior
• Self-deception that such behavior would little by little vanish by itself.

Youth of the LDP are in favor of:
• Serious approach to all the events of the violent, destructive or antisocial behavior
• Definition of a strategy of curbing violent, destructive or antisocial behavior
• Systematic and strategic approach to violence by all the institutions in charge of curbing violence
• Prompt reaction of the bodies and institutions in charge and their unambiguous message on the kind of society we want to live in
• Substantial support to youth and non-governmental organizations which have been dealing with this problem
• Raising awareness of an utmost need for tolerance in our society
• Promoting human rights and freedom, anti-discrimination attitude and inclusiveness among young people
• Discussing this issue primarily in places where young people use to spend most of their time, as well as at the age at which it is possible to influence them, namely in primary and secondary schools
• Continuous education and open discussion with students on the likely consequences of their antisocial or destructive behavior
• Putting into young people`s minds the fact that violence may never deliver heroes but only victims
• Advancing the advisory role of the school psychologists
• Introducing a system of sanctions consisted of community labor for young offenders.

VI) FOR A GOOD-QUALITY LEISURE TIME!

Youth of the LDP are against:
• Harmful or poor quality content of the leisure time of young people
• Constant lack of sport or extra-curricular activities for the young people
• Failure to use the leisure time for additional education, information, or inter-cultural exchange
• Misuse of leisure time in any way.

Youth of the LDP are in favor of:
• Enabling young people access to culture and art as much free and simple as possible
• For a variety of options for young people to fill their leisure time with quality content of culture, art, information, sports, entertainment, travel
• Consistent implementation of the laws and regulation which protect underage young people and their leisure time, regarding betting, alcohol, or gambling.

VII) YOUNG PEOPLE LOVE TRAVELING!

Youth of the LDP are against:
• The unbearable fact that 70% of the young people from Serbia have never traveled abroad
• Lack of systematic Serbia`s educational exchange with countries of the region, of Europe and of the world
• Low quality of school field trips, which encompass anything else but not cultural and educational contents
• Obstacles met by young people from Serbia in getting to know young people from other environments, which directly fuels prejudice and xenophobia among young people in Serbia.
Youth of the LDP are in favor of:
• Systematic approach to advancing mobility among young people in Serbia
• Systematic approach to stopping the dissemination of prejudice or xenophobia among young people in Serbia
• Systematic and substantial enlargement of scope and enrichment of content of culture and education in the programs of school field trips
• Systematic and substantial advance of the high school and university students’ exchange
• Improvement of the international economic cooperation between young businessmen and entrepreneurs.

VIII) RECONCILIATION NOW!
Youth of the LDP are against:
• Maintaining and empowering the remnants of the old policies - of encouraging young people to bigotry and hatred - in the countries of the region
• Unbearable situation in which it is not safe to spend summer holidays at Croatian beaches, or spend a weekend in Sarajevo, Belgrade, Ljubljana or Prishtina
• Ideas or ideologies that aim at recruiting young people to spend their lives in military uniforms and under wartime equipment
• Closed society concepts which value people according to their national, religious or any other identity or affiliation
• Poisoning of mind, which prevents nations from humanly apologizing to each other for all the misdeeds that some individuals did in our name while leaving us with the feeling of guilt for major tragedies which occurred during our childhood.
Youth of the LDP are in for:
• An active process of substantial reconciliation between nations and countries in the region of Western Balkans
• Living in the open and free society in which all people are valued according to their personal character
• Active participation of the youth of the region in reconciliation, spreading of tolerance and mutual respect
• Taking responsibility by the young people of the region for a breakaway with failed policies, as well as starting a new kind of relations in the region, based on mutual respect and overcoming of the past, for the sake of better and more secure future for all.

IX) YOUNG PEOPLE OF SERBIA = EUROPEANS!
Youth of the LDP are against:
• Mistrusting the wish of young people of Serbia to see their country as a member of the family of European nations
• Any shallowness, demagoguery or lip servicing in advocating European integration, while doing nothing to achieve it
• Inefficient education and partisanship in employment – in a country which has been in the middle of Europe, yet so much out of it
• Euphoria with nationalism, irrational myths, or hooliganism
Any kind of profiteering from quasi-patriotism, which tries to derail the whole country, and ourselves together with it, from the most important and truly patriot goal – building Serbia as modern European society and state.

Youth of the LDP are in favor of:

- Gigantic, competitive European Union market and a secured place for young people in it
- Ethnic, religious, sexual or any other diversity – an asset that crowns European societies
- Tolerance as a protection of diversity in society and as a viable guarantee of freedom in it
- Full and sincere cooperation of Serbia with The Hague Tribunal, as well as reconciliation between young people in the region, both being moral, civilization and patriot duties
- Support to the European Union projects aimed at raising consciousness about the role of young people in transition societies and need of their inclusion into all walks of life
- Using the IPA funds of the EU in the interest of young people and all the other citizens of in Serbia
- Membership of Serbia in the family of countries which invests 300 million euro each year into young generations, thus giving young people a clear and unambiguous support to progress, to be the best in the world and at the same time to make their native economies stronger
- Full membership of Serbia in the European Union – as soon as possible.

X) TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

Youth of the LDP are fighting against the aforementioned problems and for the implementation of their goals through:

- Participation in drafting the laws, regulation or other acts and a support to draft laws, by-laws or other acts at local, city, regional or state level
- Initiation, formulating, preparing and implementing of the concrete, practical programs, projects or activities
- Active support to the already existing concrete, practical programs, projects or activities
- Programmatic, project or implementation cooperation with individuals, associations or organizations
- Daily public advocacy, informing and educating young people and all citizens of Serbia
- Establishment of international cooperation
- Daily contribution to programmatic stands and to implementation of the goals of the Liberal Democratic Party
- Everyday-life professional activities, or non-profit or humanitarian activities, of each and every one of us
- Any other legal and legitimate way in which it is realistically contributed to a substantial improvement of the position of young people in Serbia and to the final transformation of Serbia into modern European society and country.

FINAL REMARKS

There is no need to specify the exact moment when this Action Declaration goes into effect, because Youth of the Liberal Democratic Party have already been facing challenges and implementing goals mentioned in the Action Declaration.

Action Declaration of Youth for Modern Serbia shall be valid as long as the struggle for the last remaining problem mentioned in it is on and as long as the last of the mentioned goals is yet to be achieved.
STATUTE OF THE YOUTH OF THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Adopted on the Conference of Youth of the LDP in Belgrade, October 2010.

Chapter I

General provisions

Article 1
Youth of the LDP are voluntary organization of the LDP members younger than 27.

Article 2
The goals of the Youth of the LDP are:

- Implementation of the Program and policies of the LDP;
- Implementation of the Manifesto of the LDP;
- Education and training in political skills.

Article 3
Seat
The seat of the Youth of the LDP is in Belgrade, Simina 41.

Chapter II

Membership in the Youth of the LDP
Members of the Youth of the LDP are members of the LDP younger than 27 godina who voluntarily accept programmatic principles and goals of the Youth of the LDP.
Article 4

The rights of the members of the Youth of the LDP:

All members of the Youth have equal rights;

Each and every member has a right to elect - or be elected as – member(s) of the bodies of the Youth of the LDP in accordance with this Statute;

To freely express ones opinion;

To actively participate in activities of the body to which is a member;

To monitor the activities of the elected bodies of the Youth of the LDP;

To enjoy all the rights guaranteed by this Statute.

Article 5

Duties of the members of the Youth of the LDP are:

To obey all the acts and decrees carried by the LDP or by the Youth of the LDP;

To scrupulously carry out all the duties stipulated by the Statute of LDP;

To protect the interest of the Youth of the LDP;

To point out at all the irregularities in the activities of the bodies of the Youth of the LDP;

To attend the meetings of the bodies of the Youth of the LDP to which they are members of.

Article 6

Termination of membership

Voluntary opting out of membership, which requires notification to the youth coordinator in the home municipality;

When reaching the age of 27;

In case of holding a position in the bodies of the Youth of the LDP, while having had reached the age of 27, the membership is terminated when elections for the position are called.

Article 7
Youth of the LDP are in accordance to the law getting their material and financial resources with income from:
- membership fees
- contributions from private persons, legal persons and natural persons
- gifts
- bequest
- budget

Financial and material operation is defined by the rool book, passed by Conference of Youth of the LDP.

**Chapter III**

*Organization*

**Article 8**

**Territorial principle**

Youth of the LDP are territorially organized.

Organization of the Youth is consisted of municipal, city and provincial organizations.

**Article 9**

**Bodies**

*Bodies of the Youth of the LDP are: Assembly of Youth, Presidency of Youth, President of Youth.*

Only members of the Youth of the LDP are eligible of being members of the bodies of the Youth.

Election of the bodies

**Article 10**

Elections for all the bodies of the Youth of the LDP are carried out by a secret ballot.

Exceptionally, voting is carried out by show of hands, upon previous decision by the voting body.

**Article 11**

*Decision making and sessions*
Bodies of the Youth of the LDP are in fully fledged sessions and may carry decisions if the session of a body is attended by more than half of its total number of members.

A decision of a body is considered valid if it was voted for by a majority of the members present at the session of the body.

**Article 12**

**Assembly**

Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the Youth of the LDP.

Responsibilities of the Assembly are:

Adopting the Statute of the Youth of the LDP;

Adopting the Manifesto, declarations, resolutions or statements;

Carrying a plan of activities inbetween two Assemblies;

Discussing and adopting report on the activities of all the bodies of the Youth of the LDP;

Elects or impeaches the President;

Elects members of the Presidency of the Youth of the LDP;

Carries its own Rules of Procedure;

Carries rules of procedure for the elections within local organizations, upon the drafts submitted by the Presidency of Youth;

Takes decisions on all the other issues of major concern for the Youth of the LDP.

**Article 13**

**Members of Assembly**

Assembly is consisted of:

Delegates of the Youth of the LDP from each and every municipality, in proportions stipulated by the decision of the Presidency of Youth;

Municipal, city and provincial coordinators of the Youth;

President of the Youth;

Members of the Presidency of Youth;
Members of the Youth of the LDP who carry out duties of the members of parliaments at union, republic or provincial level;

Youth of the LDP who carry out duties of the city or municipality local councilors.

**Presidency**

Presidency coordinates activities of the Youth of the LDP inbetween sessions of the Assembly of Youth.

Presidency is gathered by the President or by a third of the members of the Presidency.

**Responsibilities of the Presidency are:**

- Responsibility for implementation of the decisions of the Assembly;
- Drafting and proposing acts to the Assembly of Youth;
- Upon a proposal by the President of Youth, appointing municipal, city or provincial coordinators of the Youth in local organizations without a coordinator or without operable Youth;
- Upon a proposal by the President, elects team coordinators for various activities of the Youth;
- Elects a portparole or a deputy president, upon a proposal by the President;
- Carries out other tasks stipulated by this statute or by general acts of the LDP, as well as tasks which are not in the scope of responsibility of other bodies of the Youth of the LDP.

**Article 14**

**Members of Presidency**

Presidency is the body of 18 members who are elected by the Assembly to a biannual term.

President of Youth is a member of the Presidency of Youth.

Secretary of the Presidency has no right to vote.

**Article 15**

President of the Youth of the LDP:
Presents and represents the Youth of the LDP and implements policies and programmatic principles of the Youth of the LDP;

Monitors and coordinates activities of all the bodies of the Youth of the LDP;

Chairs the sessions of the Assembly of Youth of the LDP and calls for extraordinary sessions of the Assembly of the Youth of the LDP;

Nominates candidates for the members of the Presidency of the Youth of the LDP;

Appoints the Secretary of the Presidency of Youth;

Nominates a candidate for a portparole of the Youth;

Nominates candidates for city, municipality or provincial coordinators in local organizations where there is no coordinator or Youth are dysfunctional;

Nominates candidates for team coordinators for various activities of the Youth;

He/she is a member of the Presidency of the LDP.

Article 16

Election or impeachment of the President of Youth

Election or impeachment of the President of Youth is to be stipulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of Youth.

The procedure of election of the President of the Youth of the LDP must guarantee equal opportunities for all the members of the Youth of the LDP, both during submission of their candidacies and during the voting process.

Chapter IV

Local organizations

Local bodies

Article 17

Bodies of the Youth are organized territorially, covering municipalities, cities and provinces.

Local organizations of the Youth of the LDP are represented by municipal, city or provincial coordination teams.
Municipal coordination teams

**Article 18**

A municipal coordination team may have between 5-10 members, themselves proposed by a candidate for the municipal coordinator of the Youth.

Election for the municipal coordinator of the Youth is held at the local municipal Assembly of Youth in each and every municipality where LDP as a party has got its proper local board and its local manager.

A municipal Assembly of Youth is composed of all the members of the Youth of the LDP in the municipality.

Other election-related provisions are stipulated by the rules of procedure, which is adopted by the Assembly of Youth.

City coordination teams

**Article 19**

City coordination teams are to be elected in cities, such as Beograd, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac.

Municipal coordinators in city-borroughs of each and every city are members of the city coordination team.

Other election-related provisions are stipulated by the rules of procedure, which is adopted by the Assembly of Youth.

Provincial coordination teams

**Article 20**

Provincial coordination teams exist in provinces where provincial boards of the LDP as a political party exist.

Provincial coordination teams as of paragraph 1 of this Article are led by the provincial coordinators.

Other election-related provisions are stipulated by the rules of procedure, which is adopted by the Assembly of Youth.

**PROVISIONAL AND CONCLUDING REGULATION**
Article 21

Procedure of carrying the Statute, as well as for its change, is proposed by the President of Youth and Presidency of Youth.

At least one third of the local organizations is entitled to initiate the procedure for a change of this Statute.

Draft of the Statute is made by the Presidency of Youth.

Presidency of the Youth of the LDP may choose to organize a preliminary debate in the local organizations of the Youth of the LDP on the initial draft Statute prior to the final drafting of the Statute.

An assembly is carrying the Rules of Procedure by a majority of the delegates present at the Assembly.

All the acts of the Youth of the LDP shall be in accordance with the Statute of the LDP.

Provisional and concluding regulation

Article 22

This Statute comes into effect on the day it is carried.

All the acts of the Youth of the LDP shall be carried in accordance with this Statute.

Constitutional convention

Article 23

At the Constitutional Convention of the Youth of the LDP, members of the assembly are delegates of the local organizations and candidates for President or Presidency.

At the Constitutional Convention, the right to nominate candidates for the President of Youth or for the members of the Presidency of Youth rests with the party Presidency of LDP.

Prior to the election of the bodies in accordance with this Statute, Constitutional Convention of the Youth of the LDP shall be chaired by an interim working presidency, selected from the ranks of the delegates to the convention.
Dear liberal friends!

Let me in the name of the All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organization «European Youth of Ukraine» applying to the status of applicant member of the LYMEC.

Our organization proclaims the European integration of Ukraine based on the democracy and liberal values as one of the main aims of its existence. We are convinced that no one European state could be outside the globalization processes. We represent the part of active Ukrainian youth who are ready to take a responsibility for them as well as for Ukraine. We consider our integration into LYMEC as a small step of Ukrainian integration into the European Union. The «European Youth of Ukraine» expects that being a part of the European youth liberal we would have more possibilities to present our state and culture in Europe as well as to spread common European values among the Ukrainian society, especially youth.

Our cooperation with the liberal family of Europe started from the Yalta European Strategy that took place in Kyiv, in fall 2008.

The next stage was the Assembly of IFLRY in Ukraine at the end of December 2008. During this event we discussed with the leading representatives of LYMEC, first of all with the President Aloys Rigaut, our integration into European family of liberal youth organizations.

Our delegates participated in the LYMEC Congress in Rome.

In November 2009 «European Youth of Ukraine» obtained the status of observer in the Liberal Youth of Europe and were instructed by the members of LYMEC Bureau concerning the further actions towards integration and close cooperation with LYMEC.

In this way we came to closer cooperation with political party “Reforms and Order”.

All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organization «European Youth of Ukraine» has established close cooperation with Political Party “Reforms and Order”. This party is represented by 10 places in Ukrainian Parliament within Yuliya Tymoshenko Bloc. Some members of Supervisory Board of European Youth of Ukraine are in the authorities of the Political Party “Reforms and Order”.

Thanks to the efforts of Supervisory Board of European Youth of Ukraine, Political Party “Reforms and Order” will be represented on ELDRI Congress in Finland, October 2010.

Starting from 2006 activists of European Youth of Ukraine have taken part in electoral campaigns of Party «Reforms and Order». In particular organization realized such projects: «PORA – PRP» and «Youth for Klychko».

In May 2010 Kovalchuk Yana, Deputy International Secretary of “European Youth of Ukraine” was presented at seminar and LYMEC Congress in Romania.

In June 2010 Kovalchuk Yana, Deputy International Secretary of “European Youth of Ukraine” took an active part in LYMEC seminar in Belgium.

At the same time at IFLRY seminar in St. Petersburg President of the Organization, Vitaliy Ilyashenko, discussed with the Board Member of LYMEC, Claudia BENCHESCU about possibility of Executive committee meeting and LYMEC seminar in Ukraine in 2012.

In October 2010 “European Youth of Ukraine” applied for awarding status of “Full member of ILFRY” and waits for confirmation of such status.
On the ideological ground with FNF Ukraine we succeeded in achievement of agreement concerning realization of the project “All-Ukrainian Liberal Youth Forum” planned to be conducted in 2011 in Kyiv city with the participation of leaders of LYMEC & IFLRY.

Generally in 2010 All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organization «European Youth of Ukraine» considerably intensified its activities in Ukraine and international relations that may be seen from quantity of made arrangements, in particular, such as European Parade in Ukraine and regional seminars on Eastern Partnership.

On the basis of the foregoing we propose to consider positively our wish for gaining status of candidate member of LYMEC.

Fulfilling this agreement we with pleasure send you the following documents:
- Copy of our Statutes in Ukrainian and English;
- Copy of our Manifesto in Ukrainian and English;
- Details of our membership figures;
- Declaration about the links between us and any other organizations;
- Information concerning our financial condition;
- Past and future projects;
- Letter of Recommendation issued by “Reforms and Order” Party;
- Organization presentation.

With hope for the next efficient cooperation,

Vitaliy Iliashenko
President of the All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organization «European Youth of Ukraine»
Kovalchuk Yanna,
Deputy International Secretary
Zozulia Stanislav,
Deputy International Secretary

ALL OTHER FILES ATTACHED TO THIS CONGRESS BOOK!
LYMEC bureau working plan 2010 – 2012

Introduction
This document represents the working programme for European Liberal Youth – LYMEC – from 2010 until 2012. The LYMEC Bureau has decided to work within the framework of three yearly themes. For 2010 it is “Liberal Economy”. For 2011 it will be “State debt and intergenerational fairness” and in 2012 it will be “Civil Liberties”. These themes will be the key stone in all LYMEC events. The Bureau will use the events to raise awareness among our members about the themes and use the discussions sessions to find liberal solutions to the problems affected by our themes. LYMEC will also develop new policies during our seminars and events and get them approved at our congress. The next step will be to put forward these theme resolutions to our partners in ELDR and ALDE but also put our policies forward in external and non-liberal forums such as European Youth Forum.

Political priorities
As mentioned in the introduction the LYMEC Bureau has decided to work on three yearly themes during the years of its mandate, 2010, 2011, and 2012. In 2010 the Bureau will continue on the path set out by the previous Bureau, and focus all events during that year on the theme “Liberal Economy”. Some Bureau statements, press releases and the yearly campaign will also focus on this theme. The topic is currently of special interest with the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the political and economic situation accompanying it.

As a follow up to the topic of “Liberal Economy”, 2011 will focus on “Intergenerational justice” and the consequences of the of health, pension and social systems currently in place on future generations. This becomes ever more urgent considering the current demographic development in the European Union, leading to older and smaller populations. With the increased spending on social services and linear growth of state debts, the burden on coming generations becomes higher and higher every day. LYMEC will address this issues with high concern and clear message that this state of affairs is no longer feasible nor sustainable and that political leaders should spend only as much as they earn trough state incomes and reduce the burden for future generations.

In 2012, LYMEC will focus on the topic of “Civil liberties in the digital age”. LYMEC is witnessing constant attempts of states and private companies to reduce individual rights and breach granted civil liberties. The SWIFT debate was only the beginning, followed by website blocking; RFID chips in documents, private companies transferring and selling data, or Passengers Name Records. Through events, campaigns and projects, LYMEC will promote the protection and preservation of civil liberties and seek liberal solutions for the current and upcoming challenges of digital age.
Apart from the 3 political themes the Bureau will focus on the following topics during its term:

- The promotion of Croatian EU membership
- Financial perspectives (EU) and agricultural policy
- Support a Common Foreign Policy (swift creation of a European External Action Service)
- Visa-liberalisation
- Swift Euro adoption in non-Euro member states
- Support the Bologna process
- Schengen and police cooperation
- Cutting excessive legislation

The Bureau will promote resolutions on these topics at LYMEC Congresses.

**Media and communication**

The Bureau will continue to use its traditional means of communication, comprising of presentation of the organisation at various political events, printing promotional material, issuing the New Libertas magazine, sending out regular mailings and newsletters, issuing statements and press releases as well as the running of the LYMEC website.

During its term the Bureau will focus on two new aspects:

- Increasing LYMEC visibility on a European level
  - Receive media attention in LYMEC member countries: write statements with Member Organisations, organise street actions in Brussels or Strasbourg, etc.
  - Receive attention by European-wide media and the EU institutions

- New on-line communications offensive
  - Map LYMEC members’ needs in terms of online media by doing a survey
  - Launch a new website with more focus on the essentials
  - Better integrate new social media such as Facebook, Youtube and Twitter
  - Use video communication (in-house reporting)

Live-streaming of LYMEC events will become standard practice.

**Campaigns and actions**

The Bureau would like to create a strong campaign organisation in close cooperation with our Member Organisations. We aim at having at least one campaign per year on the yearly
theme. The development of these campaigns should be done in close cooperation with the LYMEC Membership. LYMEC should create leaflets, slogans, promotion material and a common website that all interested Member Organizations could use for their campaign. The campaign should be launched in connection with an LYMEC event.

In 2010 LYMEC will, besides the campaign on Liberal Economy, campaign in cooperation with ELSN on student issues. The campaign will be aimed at university students and will be running during the month of September at the start of the university semester. As a part of the campaign, leaflets will be distributed by member organizations and a website will be developed in order to create discussion among students.

**Projects and draft calendar of activities**

Most of the LYMEC events are connected to the yearly theme but we will also open for other events especially if the initiative is taken by one of our Member Organisations or an IMS member. The LYMEC bureau will prioritise to promote twinning projects between member organisations or between IMS members and Member Organisations. We will develop a concept of twinning projects and a database that our members can consult. We will also facilitate the exchange of articles in different MO magazines. Furthermore will we develop an events guideline on how LYMEC event are to be set up and what the expected outcomes are.

Special focus should be put on the establishment and implementation of regional cooperation and initiatives, such as NCF/NLRU, BeNeLiberales, ISEEL and the Dutch-German-Cross border cooperation. We will encourage our Member Organizations to promote these and similar activities in order to involve a higher number of their members on European events and thus reach more new participants. LYMEC should aim to join these events.

Besides our standard events (two Congresses and at least two seminars, one of those aiming specifically at IMS) we would like to arrange one ELSN event per year in order to promote the work of our internal students’ network and to create a strong profile on student issues. The arrangement of the event is the task of the ELSN coordinators in cooperation with the responsible Bureau Member.

Moreover, it is the responsibility of the LYMEC Project Officer to find projects arranged by other organizations that LYMEC could attend. As one of the most important youth organisation in Europe, LYMEC should be present at different events in order to give visibility to the organisation.

The events planned are listed below. Please note that they can be subject to change in terms of both theme and place of the event.
### Events of 2010 – Yearly Theme: Liberal Economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates and Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALDE Summer School</td>
<td>23rd -24th June, Brussels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberal Economy in Local Governance Seminar</td>
<td>6th – 11th July, Liverpool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYMEC Bureau Meeting</td>
<td>16th – 18th July, Zagreb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYMEC Bureau Meeting</td>
<td>10th – 12th September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELDR Congress</td>
<td>13th – 15th October, Helsinki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Leaders Meeting</td>
<td>29th -31st October, Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Market Seminar</td>
<td>November, Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYMEC Congress</td>
<td>November, Slovenia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Events of 2011 – yearly theme: state debt and intergenerational fairness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates and Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pension System Seminar</td>
<td>Spring, Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYMEC Congress</td>
<td>Spring, Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexicurity Seminar</td>
<td>Spring-Summer, venue to be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALDE Summer School</td>
<td>Summer, venue to be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in regard to demographic changes Seminar</td>
<td>Autumn, Barcelona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYMEC Congress</td>
<td>Autumn, Barcelona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Youth representation in politics” Young Leaders Meeting</td>
<td>October-November, Lithuania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELDR Congress</td>
<td>Time and venue to be determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Seminar</td>
<td>Winter, Austria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Events of 2012 – yearly theme “Civil Liberties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cooperation with other organisations

**ELDR**

The Bureau wants to deepen the cooperation between ELDR and LYMEC. The President should attend the ELDR Bureau Meetings, the Vice-president the ELDR Council Meetings and the Treasurer the ELDR Steering Committee Meetings. We aim to influence ELDR Bureau elections by acquainting ourselves with the candidates.
running. It is very important that the LYMEC Bureau enhances the relationship with the ELDR Bureau members and prioritise the cooperation between the two organisations.

The most important ELDR event is its Congress. The aim of the Bureau is to have a strong delegation at the ELDR congress and to influence ELDR policy. We want to put forward at least three resolutions to each ELDR congress in order to make LYMEC policy ELDR policy.

LYMEC should advocate that ELDR when admitting new members takes its decision on the basis of liberal credentials rather than the applicant’s political powers. Special attention should be paid to France, Iceland and Greece. LYMEC will advocate in favour of unrestricted individual membership of ELDR.

**ALDE**

Through ALDE and its MEP, the Bureau wants to influence decisions made in the European Parliament. The LYMEC Bureau also wants to give input to reports written by ALDE MEPs. The Bureau strives to create a network of young liberal MEPs, where it is possible for them to meet and discuss liberal policies.

The ALDE group should also discuss LYMEC policy. We would like to have at least one LYMEC priority discussed in the ALDE group per year. The Bureau will cooperate not only with the MEPs but also with the ALDE secretariat and the policy advisors. We will do common actions and campaigns when possible and try to help ALDE promote its policies.

When disagreeing with the ALDE position, LYMEC will especially try to advocate our point of view and our arguments.

**Liberal Commissioners**

Whenever possible we want to exchange views and try influence liberal commissioners, especially in connection with ELDR Congresses and ELDR Leaders Meetings

**European Youth Forum YFJ**

LYMEC should actively work within the European Youth Forum; YFJ is a platform that can be used for networking and influencing youth policies towards the European Parliament. For the YFJ Bureau elections in 2010, LYMEC will put forward a candidate. LYMEC Members should be encouraged to build capacity by attending trainings on specific topics arranged by YFJ.
**Finances**

The key priority of the Bureau will be to keep budgetary discipline in order to ensure a healthy financial situation for the organization. We will also prioritise to create new reserves in order to avoid any possible liquidity crises.

On the income side we will still apply for the European Commission’s annual operational grant, Council of Europe grants and Youth in Action Programme grants as well as project funding by the ELDR Party, the European Liberal Forum, the ALDE Group in the European Parliament, the ALDE group in the Committee of Regions and political foundations such as Friedrich Naumann Stiftung (FNF). The Bureau also expects financial contributions from Members of the European Parliament. The bureau will continue to try to find new sources of funding and new ways of sponsorship.

The most important pillar of financing however remains our membership fees. During this mandate, we will review the membership fees for individual members as well as for observer and applicant member organizations in light of the real costs created.

The Bureau has adopted a new set of Financial Rules which can be found in this document that will increase transparency as well as financial checks. The Bureau will during its term after evaluating the functionality of the new rules put forward the Financial Rules for adoption by the Congress. We want to secure a transparent, professional and accountable financial structure securing LYMEC’s future.

**Organisational aspects**

**The LYMEC Bureau**

The Bureau has with this programme set out its priorities for this bureau term 2010-2012. The bureau has divided its tasks internally between its members. The division can be found on the web site. Apart from the President, Vice-President and Treasurer also a Political Officer, a Press and Communications Officer, a Campaign Officer and a Projects Officer has been appointed.

Besides the organisational responsibility every bureau member has, all members are also responsible for certain political and geographical areas. This division is made in order to give the LYMEC membership a clear view on the responsibilities within the Bureau as well as to ensure a smooth and effective working organization. According to the LYMEC statutes the Bureau shall meet at least five times a year. Most of the Bureau Meetings will be held in connection with other LYMEC events, but we also aim at having at least one Bureau Meeting per year in Brussels to meet with ELDR and ALDE.
This programme will be presented to the Member Organisations and Individual Members at the LYMEC Congress in the autumn 2010 as the LYMEC’s Program of Action. The membership is able to amend this programme can be amended at every Congress.

The LYMEC Secretariat
The Secretary General is not a member of the Bureau but participates in Bureau Meetings, without voting rights. The Secretary General is the head of the LYMEC Secretariat and is notably responsible for internal communication, the maintenance of databases, relations with the ELDR Secretariat, the selection of the stagiaire, coordinating the preparation of LYMEC events, as well as for the financial filing. The Secretary General executes payments and fundraises in close cooperation with the Treasurer.

The Secretary General should assist the President, Vice-president and Treasurer in the financial control of the organisation. He or she also coordinates the preparation of the newsletter and assists the Treasurer in the preparation of grant applications. The Secretary General is responsible for arranging a meeting between the new bureau and the ALDE secretariat and ELDR.

He or she should network with journalists in Brussels and try to get attention the Bureau statements and press releases of LYMEC. The Secretary General is also responsible for following the work of JEF, (non-political) foundations, ELDR women’s network, NLRU/NCF, ISEEL, ALUMNI (in close cooperation with the Bureau Members responsible for this). At events the Secretary General is responsible for collecting and handling financial questions and handles all practical issues in cooperation with the local organisers.

LYMEC and its Member Organisations
As a network, LYMEC should activate people from its Member Organisations and from the Individual Membership. LYMEC will create different sub-networks such as a network of Policy Officers, a network of Campaign Officers, a network of Communication Officers, etc. The Bureau will continue to prioritise the network of Presidents not only by making them meet annually at our Young Leaders Meeting, but also by encouraging them to make common statements with other Member Organisations.

If financially possible, LYMEC should be present at as many Congresses of Member Organisations as possible. The Bureau encourages the Member Organisation to invite liberals from other parts of Europe to their congresses as this brings an international aspect to the Congress and helps the understanding of international platforms better.

Not only congresses are important; writing articles for websites or magazines from our member organisations is an important channel to create visibility for LYMEC.
One of the main aims of the Bureau will be to involve more members of our Member Organizations in events on a European level. Increasing the number of participants will be an ongoing task during the organization of our events.

**Individual membership (IMS)**
LYMEC’s Individual Membership (IMS) is of great importance. Thanks to the statutes being changed at the Congress in Sinaia 2010 it is now possible to increase the number of IMS delegates at Congresses. In the coming years the Bureau would like to have even more people signing up as IMS. We would like International Officers to promote IMS in their Member Organisations and to have more IMS from countries where we do not have a Member Organisation. LYMEC aims to arrange one event per year where priority is given to IMS participants.

**New member organisations of LYMEC and how to stay active in LYMEC**
We would like to promote membership of LYMEC in different parts of Europe where we currently do not have any members. Our priorities in this regards will be to try to establish contacts in Greece, Iceland, France, Check Republic and Portugal.

Not only new member organisations are a priority but also the strengthening of our Member Organizations in countries where it is needed. As a Member Organisation you should be able to contact LYMEC in order to get organisational or political help. We would like to make sure that once a Member Organisation joins LYMEC they will continue to be active members. LYMEC aims to reactivate Member Organizations not actively participating in its activities.
14. Finances

14.1. Interim financial report 2010 - for information

Dear Congress delegates,

I am very happy to present to you my first (intermediate) financial report covering the period January 1 to October 31 2010. Those of you with experience of LYMEC Financial Reports can tell that the format of the report is different to previous years, this thanks to our new bookkeeping program Xero.

2010 has meant big changes to LYMEC finances, especially with regards to the technicalities: we have moved away from cash based bookkeeping to equity based and the office has taken over the day-to-day financial management. Some further changes are still ahead before the closing of this year – the organization of the actual bookkeeping has to be improved (please refer to the internal auditors’ report for further details).

LYMEC has during 2010 continued to follow in the footsteps of the previous budget by keeping costs as low as possible at the same time as all long term financial issues have been solved: the loan from ELDR has been repaid in its entirety, the disputes with former treasurer Jeroen Benning have been solved as has the dispute with LUF and CUF.

Budget Variance
Looking at the Budget Variance document it is obvious that incomes have been smaller than expected. The main reason for this is the fact that we have not received the promised donation by Kiril Lapin. We are still to receive the remaining sum of the ELDR grant at the end of this year. Gladly, there has been an increase in received membership fees. With regards to expenses they have been kept under budget since also incomes have been lower than budgeted for. However, on most budget lines there will still be spendings until the end of the year – campaign material is still to be printed and the process of creating a new homepage has just started. The only overspending that has taken place is on Bureau Meetings and Bureau Other Costs – this is due to mistakes in the bookkeeping where Bureau costs had been misplaced on the wrong budget lines. When they were placed in the proper accounts, the overspending came to my attention and I informed the internal auditors and the Bureau immediately in accordance with the Financial Protocol.

The events during the past year have been financially successful – on the Poznan event we even made a positive result. This was very welcome with regards to LYMEC’s big need to create reserves.

The Unallocated Costs contain transactions that have taken place during my predecessors time and that we have not yet managed to get full clarity on. When closing the books of 2010, all these transactions should have been clarified.

Balance sheet
LYMEC has during the past year finally been able to create some reserves as can be seen on the Savings Account. Liquidity has not been a problem during the past year, and liquidity planning for 2011 has been done.

The Accounts Receivable (that is claims that LYMEC has on others) is at an unnecessarily high level and the list of receivables will be reviewed by the Bureau before the closing of the books of 2010 to check for claims that are very unlikely to be paid. I am very glad to present to you the low figure of
Accounts Payable (debts that LYMEC has). It has been the policy of the past year to repay any debts as soon as possible.

To conclude I have great confidence in the finances of LYMEC and I would like to thank the previous Bureau for passing on the finances in a proper state. I would also like to direct a very big thank you to Srd in the office for welcoming the new financial office tasks. Furthermore, the auditors, Daniel George and Lukas Schweiger have given me great constructive criticism and support. And finally a big thank you to my fellow Bureau members for showing great understanding for our financial reality and for adjusting to it.

Would you have any questions regarding the finances, do not hesitate to contact me.

Kindly,
Matilda Flemming
matilda@lymec.eu

14.2. Budget variance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALDE Group Grants</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>-16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council of Europe Grants</td>
<td>2,240</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>-20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>10,200</td>
<td>-92.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELDR Party Grants</td>
<td>20,664</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>-55.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Grants</td>
<td>32,207</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary revenues -</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations Grants -</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM fees</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-48.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MO Membership fees</td>
<td>18,830</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Grants -</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other travel refunds</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel refunds by ALDE -</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel refunds by ELDR</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-73.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel refunds by IFLRY -</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel refunds by YFJ</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-89.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>112,168</td>
<td>182,300</td>
<td>-38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROSS PROFIT</strong></td>
<td>112,168</td>
<td>182,300</td>
<td>-38.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Other Income             |        |        |          |
| Income previous year     | 406    |        |          |
| Interest bank accounts   | 67     | 400    | -83.3%   |
| Rounding                 | 2      | -      |          |
| **Total Other Income**   | 475    | 400    | 18.8%    |

<p>| Less Operating Expenses  |        |        |          |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apartment costs</td>
<td>6,154</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>-31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association fees</td>
<td>5,229</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit expenses</td>
<td>2,051</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fees</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-53.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau communications</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-76.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau meetings</td>
<td>4,377</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau other expenses</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaigns</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events - Liverpool 2010</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>-100.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events - Ljubljana 2010</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Actual Budget Variance</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Events - Poznan 2010</td>
<td>(1,377)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>-191.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events - Sinaia 2010</td>
<td>4,655</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-41.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events - YLM 2010</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses previous year</td>
<td>4,761</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet, website,</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-99.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing expenses</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>-67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>5,566</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>-25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office telecommunication</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>-51.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-44.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other missions</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other political activities</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-98.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printed material</td>
<td>2,628</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-56.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promotional material</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-98.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repres. - IFLRY &amp; LI</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repres. - LYMEC MOs</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-96.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Representation - YFJ</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-84.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff expenses</td>
<td>28,759</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>-24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated costs/revenues</td>
<td>2,358</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Operating Expenses          | 70,361 | 152,500| -53.9%    |
| NET PROFIT                        | 42,283 | 30,200 | 40.0%     |
### Aged Payables

LYMEC asbl  
October 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payables</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Older</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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### Aged Receivables

LYMEC asbl  
November 2010

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**Total:** 149
## Balance sheet

### Assets

**Current Assets**
- Accounts Receivable: 9,399
- Cash account: 7
- Transfer account: 24
- **Total Current Assets**: 9,429

**Bank**
- KBC Current Account: 16,383
- KBC Savings Account: 22,092
- KBC Security Deposit Account: 1,516
- Lymec VISA Card: 609
- **Total Bank**: 40,601

**Total Assets**: 50,030

### Liabilities

**Current Liabilities**
- Accounts Payable: 660
- **Total Current Liabilities**: 660

**Total Liabilities**: 660

**Net Assets**: 49,369

### Equity

- Current Year Earnings: 41,939
- Retained Earnings: 7,431

**Total Equity**: 49,369
14.3. Proposal of membership fees for 2011

Proposal for LYMEC Membership Fees 2011

For adoption to the LYMEC Congress

Full member organisations:
- Member Organisations with less than 999 members: €135 + €0.04 per member
- Member Organisations between 1,000 and 3,999 members: €250 + €0.04 per member
- Member Organisations between 4,000 and 9,999 members: €360 + €0.04 per member
- Member Organisations with more than 10,000 members: €470 + €0.04 per member

Applicant member organisations: € 205.00

Observer member organisations: €150.00

Invoices for membership fees 2011 will be sent to the Member Organizations no later than 1st February 2011. Membership fees 2011 must be paid before the closing of the next LYMEC Congress (early April 2011). The Bureau however advises Member Organizations to pay their membership fee before 1st April 2011 in order to avoid problems shortly before the deadline. IM fees 2011 must be paid before 1st February 2011. Please refer to the Rules of Association (Articles 4, 5 and 8) for further information and do not hesitate to contact the LYMEC Secretariat if you have any question.

Den Haag, November 2010

Matilda Flemming
Treasurer

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| Gross Profit                                | € 173,200.00 | € 182,300.00 |

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### 14.4. Financial protocol (Proposal)

- **Status of this document and the responsible parties involved**
  - This document is adopted by the Congress of European Liberal Youth (LYMEC), and can only be amended by the Congress.
  - The internal auditors of LYMEC are responsible for monitoring and evaluating the compliance with this protocol for the Congress.
  - The Treasurer, other members of the Bureau and LYMEC Secretary General will follow the rules laid out in this protocol.
  - Where the Secretary General has responsibilities, he or she may choose to have certain activities executed by a stagiair or someone else at the LYMEC Office. All activities by a LYMEC stagiair or someone else are executed under the responsibility of the Secretary General.

- **Treasurer, other members of the Bureau and Secretary General**
  - The Bureau is in charge of making operational financial decisions in LYMEC. As such, they are collectively responsible for the state of finances of LYMEC.
  - The Bureau shall discuss the actual state of finances at every bureau meeting, taking notice of at least: (a) a profit&loss statement; (b) a balance statement; (c) a statement of claims&debts
  - The Bureau is collectively responsible for handing in the required financial documents for the Congress, and doing so on time. These documents thus have to be approved by the Bureau prior to being discussed by the Congress.
  - The Treasurer is primarily responsible for the finances and as such, has the obligation of facilitating the activities mentioned in rules (1.2) and (1.3).
  - The Secretary General is responsible for the day-to-day bookkeeping.
  - The Secretary General is authorized to make financial expenditures on behalf of LYMEC of up to € 500.
  - No expenditure over € 500 shall be made without the written approval of the Treasurer, except by the Treasurer him- or herself.
  - No expenditure over € 1000 shall be made without the written approval of the Bureau.
The figures under 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8 may be higher than the amounts mentioned if part of a budget or contract that has already been explicitly approved by the bureau.

Where the Secretary General delegates activities to the Stagiair, these may not include making payments, but may include doing bookkeeping.

Internal and external auditors and internal auditors’ meeting

- The internal auditors physically meet at least once a year, to check up on the state of finances and the bookkeeping as presented in the financial report.
- The internal auditors present one full report in accordance with rule (3.1), as well as a preliminary report that will be presented at the Congress in the autumn.
- The full internal auditors’ report mentioned in (3.2) will be voted on by the Congress for adoption. The bureau will comment on its recommendations.
- The internal auditors are themselves responsible for their functioning and do only need to held accountable by the Congress.
- The bureau will give all and any information requested by the internal auditors, including, explicitly, all financial transactions, documents, receipts, and contracts present within the organisation.
- The external auditor is appointed by the Congress once every two years. The bureau makes a proposal for this appointment. The Congress may, however, choose to appoint a different external auditor.
- The external audit will be performed every year. The annual financial report of each year should be sent to the external auditor no later than March 1st of the following year.
- The external auditor’s report will be forwarded to the Bureau, the Congress, as well as to the Secretaries General of both ELDR Party and ALDE Group. Copies will be kept by the LYMEC Office.

Budgeting and spending

- Overspending on any budget line must be reported by the treasurer to the bureau as well as the internal auditors.
- Any overspending on a budget line will be commented on and explained in writing by the treasurer in the yearly financial report as well as in the preliminary financial report.
- If overspending on one line is not compensated by underspending on another line, the Treasurer will propose a new budget at the first Congress after the overspending took place.

Financial reporting

- The Treasurer sends two reports to the Congress each year: (a) the yearly financial report, in the spring EC, and the intermediate financial report, in the fall.
- The Treasurer will send financial reports to all bureau members as well as the internal auditors on at least a quarterly basis, including at least (a) a profit&loss statement; (b) a balance statement; (c) a statement of claims&debts.
- If they request so, the Treasurer will give other financial information to the internal auditors, including all financial transactions, receipts, credit card statements and bank statements in the organisation.
- A balance statement also includes a balance from the previous year ending for comparison. A profit&loss statement also includes both the results for the previous financial year, as well as the budget as a comparison.

Financial control
Exceptions aside, the daily financial management is in the hands of the LYMEC Office. They report on this to the Treasurer on at least a weekly basis.

The Treasurer and Secretary General sign all bank statements and credit card statements to confirm that they have seen these documents and confirm that they agree with the transactions on them. If there is any reason why one of them won’t sign one of these statements, this is reported to all other bureau members as well as the internal auditors.

**Accounts, cards, cash and banking**

LYMEC has two accounts at the KBC Bank in the European Parliament in Brussels, Belgium, one current account and one savings account. There is also a blocked savings account that holds the security deposit for the LYMEC Apartment. The LYMEC Treasurer and President jointly hold the rights to these accounts.

LYMEC has two debit cards linked to the KBC current account, which can be used for printing bank statements, making specific on-the-spot payments or withdrawing money.

LYMEC has a VISA credit card, on the name of the LYMEC Treasurer, that can be used by Bureau members or the LYMEC Office for bookings, online purchases and certain remote payments. The Treasurer or LYMEC Secretary General can also use this card for withdrawals when necessary or for specific on-the-spot payments.

Before using the LYMEC credit card for any purpose, Bureau members must have explicit permission from the Treasurer to do so.

Regular use of the LYMEC credit card or the Maestro card for on-the-spot payments or withdrawals is meant for the LYMEC Secretary General.

The LYMEC President, Treasurer and Office have access to the KBC online banking service. The LYMEC President and Treasurer use this service for monitoring and reporting. The LYMEC Office uses it for making payments and transfers.

LYMEC doesn’t have a permanent cash account. In certain circumstances, such as at events, it can be necessary to receive cash from non-EU participants or pay out travel refunds to non-EU participants or organisers. All cash transactions must be accompanied by signed statements of payment or receipt. After these cash transactions have taken place, any surplus cash will be deposited into the LYMEC current account as soon as possible.

The Treasurer is responsible for any cash missing during LYMECs cash transactions.

**Other documents**

The rules concerning expenses claims and refunds by Bureau members and other LYMEC functionaries are covered in the Refund Guidelines. This document is also adopted by the Congress.
16. Resolutions

Resolution

Learning Lessons from the France-Roma Issue
Submitted by IMS

The recent crisis affecting the Roma EU citizens present in France raised consciences all through the Union about the dangers of latent discriminatory tendencies even in long established pluralist democracies. It also puts in question the discrimination faced by these citizens in their home countries.

At the same time, we must remember that any freedom comes with responsibility, any rights with duties. So, European legislation establishes that to have the right of residence for more than three months, the migrants must be able to provide for themselves, thus forbidding free-riding of more generous social protection schemes.

The young European Liberals strongly condemn any discriminatory law and support the freedom of movement - and correspondent responsibilities.

The young European Liberals pledge political actors (States, parties, civil society) to:
- defend the right of not being discriminated according to sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation;
- defend the right to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States;
- defend individual responsibility and the sustainability of social protection schemes.

In particular, regarding the institutional conflict between France and the European Commission, LYMEC:
- Condemns France’s official policy of targeting specific ethnic groups;
- Recognizes that it is not France’s responsibility to finance the integration of citizens from other EU Member States;
- Defends the full application of European legislation, and so, defends that any EU or non-EU citizen who, never having worked in the country or not having worked sufficient time to be eligible for social aid, is not able to provide for himself, does not hold a right to stay in a given country and may thus be expelled;
- Asks European institutions and Member States to evaluate integration policies all across the Union, comparing strategies, mechanisms and results on the rights and duties to integration.
Resolution on the “Innovation Union” strategy

*European Liberal Students Network*

The European Council recently set out the “Europe 2020” agenda – “A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth”. The strategy was launched in June this year and aims, among other things, to raise the employment rate to 75%, raising R&D investments to 3% of GDP and improving education levels.

One important factor in the Europe 2020 agenda is the “Innovation Union” idea, which the Commission set out in early October and presented to ministers from the member states on October 12th (see IP/10/1288).

The Innovation Union strategy includes both positive and negative proposals. However, our concern is that the role of universities – and in that, universities with autonomy in particular – has largely been left out of the strategy.

Therefore,

Recognizing
- that the aims of the Commission’s “Innovation Union” strategy are largely positive,
- that the support for and independent ranking system for universities, the completion of the European Research Area and the increase of R&D investments are particularly positive,
- that there also are proposals in the strategy which are problematic, in particular the Commission setting up a “checklist of the features of successful innovation systems”, steering funds towards certain types of innovation (“social innovation”, “public procurement of innovative products and services”) and using state aid to promote innovation,

Believing
- that the recent financial crisis calls for the development of a more innovation-friendly economy in Europe, to strengthen the EU’s competitiveness,
- that higher education and research are essential elements in forming fruitful innovation,
- that universities with autonomy to form their own strategies, curricula and fields of specialization are essential arenas for research and innovation to take place,
- that political steering of markets generally hampers the growth of the economy,

We propose that LYMEC calls upon ALDE and the Commission to
- more clearly define the role of universities for research and innovation in the “Innovation Union” strategy,
- not use the said strategy as a tool for further central planning of higher education and research in European countries,
- more clearly recognize in the strategy the need for competition and diversity in the innovation process and as foundations for economic growth.
Motion for a resolution aiming at reaffirming the principle of absolute separation between temporal and spiritual powers as a liberal value. (URGENCY)

Fédération des Étudiants Libéraux (FEL)

Belgium

Autumn Congres of European Liberal Youth (Lymec)

Ljubljana (Slovenia), November 26-28, 2010.

Brussels, November 10, 2010

Religions and organized secularism are, in some countries, recognized and/or financed by public subsidies. Officials still participate in some cases to religious ceremonies or events. Some states even consider one religion as the official state religion¹. Since the Lateran Accords of 1929 with the Italian government, the State of the Vatican City and the Holy See – which are theoretically two different actors – benefit from an incredibly privileged position as actor in international relations. The Holy See – as religious authority – has a special status in a range of international organisations, such as the United Nations or the Council of Europe². Furthermore, some European countries are still nowadays under the pressure of the Holy See concerning a few matters.

Principle of absolute separation between temporal power (state) and spiritual power (religions and organized secularism) implies rigorous neutrality of public authorities, meaning, at least, that religions and organized secularism should not interfere in states’ affairs and vice-versa, and that states should guarantee the individual freedom of choice related to religion or philosophical conception, included the choice to have no religion nor to be part of an organized secularism movement.

¹ The most confusing case in Europe is probably the one of the Supreme Governor of the Church of England who is the British monarch.
² At the United Nations, the Holy See has the status of “Non-member State having received a standing invitation to participate as observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and is maintaining a permanent observer mission at Headquarters.”


The status of the Holy See to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe is defined by the Conclusion 255 adopted by the Committee of Ministers during its seventy-sixth session, available on http://www.coe.int/t/der/docs/CMDelConcl76255HolySee_en.pdf (read on November 1, 2010).

The complete list of diplomatic relationships of the Holy See is available on http://www.vatican.va/news_services/press/documentazione/documents/corpo-diplomatico_index_en.html (read on November 1, 2010).
Considering

1. that the Vatican organised as a theocracy goes against Democracy and rule of law as defined in the Lymec Manifesto³,
2. that freedom of thought, conscience and religion is protected by Article 9 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of the Council of Europe⁴,
3. that the separation between Church and State is necessary to assure democracy, even if not sufficient,
4. that each citizen should be treated equally, according to the prohibition of discrimination, mentioned in Article 14 of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of the Council of Europe⁵,
5. that public subsidies from some countries – as Belgium – to religions and organized secularism is based on unclear criteria, some aged of centuries, implying a de facto discrimination against citizens,
6. that neutrality of public authorities against religions and organized secularism can only be expressed in absence of privileges, de jure et de facto, towards one or another of them,

Regretting

1. the confusion maintained between the Vatican City State and the Holy See as state or religion authority,
2. the existence of state religions in some countries, particularly those member of the Council of Europe, id est Orthodoxy in Greece, Lutheranism in Denmark, Iceland and Norway, Catholicism in Andorra, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Poland and some cantons in Switzerland, Reformed churches in some other Swiss cantons, and Anglicanism in England.

The European Liberal Youth

1. invites the Council of Europe to revise the privileged position of the Holy See as religious authority as Observer in the Committee of Ministers;
2. encourages above mentioned Member states to quickly abolish the state religion, in order to assure the freedom of religion consecrated in the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of the Council of Europe;

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³ Section II, point 3, “Positive changes in society have always been brought around by free individuals acting alone or in conjunction with each other. The liberals do not believe that any group construct, be it national or religious, should be allowed to overpower the value and rights of individuals.”, available on http://lymec.org/repository/uploaded/LYMEC%20Manifesto%20Rome%202009.pdf (read on November 2, 2010).
⁴ Article 9 – Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance.
Freedom to manifest one’s religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety, for the protection of public order, health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.”., available on http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/en/Treaties/Html/005.htm (read on November 2, 2010).
⁵ Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination
The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.”., available on http://conventions.coe.int/treaty/en/Treaties/Html/005.htm (read on November 5, 2010).
3. urges concerned governments, especially those formed by one or more party members of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, to put an end to the privileges accorded to religious authorities, in facts or in law;

4. exhorts liberal representatives in each national legislative assembly to make any opportune proposition to stop providing public subsidies to religions and organized secularism – discriminating believers of other confession and non-believers;

5. demands more neutrality from public authorities against religions and organized secularism;

6. asks member organisations to relay, in each country, within their mother party and with their government, the purpose of this resolution;

7. appeals European institutions to act in order to end the collusion of Churches and several states, which has as result the maintaining and, sometimes, the aggravation of discriminations against some categories of citizens, such as women, the lesbian, bisexual, gay, transgender and queer community, non-believers, free-thinkers, et caetera.

8. calls upon the Lymec instances to work closely with the European Liberal Democrats and the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe to promote the principle of absolute separation between temporal and spiritual powers as a liberal value.

Fédération des Etudiants Libéraux - FEL
Avenue de la Toison d’Or 84 - 1060 Brussels - BE
info@etudiantsliberaux.be
### AMENDMENTS FORM

**Congress Ljubljana – 26-28 November 2010**

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*Date: 10.November 2010*

**MO: Aloys Rigaut, IMS**
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# Participants list

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<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Marina Rumenova</td>
<td>Youth Movement for Rights and Freedoms</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomas Karuzas</td>
<td>Alliance of Young Liberals</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
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<td>Vitaly Iliashenko</td>
<td>European youth of Ukraine</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andreas Skjæret</td>
<td>Norges Unge Venstre (NUV)</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Solsvik</td>
<td>chair</td>
<td>Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Pitruzella</td>
<td>GIV</td>
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<td>Bruno Teirllynck</td>
<td>LVSV</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<td>Cosimo Avesani</td>
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<td>Daniel George</td>
<td>Federal Association of Liberal Student Groups (FALS)</td>
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<td>Eline Joukes</td>
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<td>Jeffrey Van der Straeten</td>
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<td>Jeroen Diepemaat</td>
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<td>Johanna Lönn</td>
<td>Liberala ungdomsförbundet (LUF)</td>
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<td>Majda Zehrovic</td>
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<td>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</td>
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