

THE DELEGATES ARRIVE

Read about their arrival on page 2 ČTĚTE NA STRANĚ 2

HOW TO DRESS

Read about what a formal dress code means on page 3 $\check{C}T\check{E}TE$ NA STRANĚ 3

Opening Ceremony



foto: Obecní dům

The Opening Ceremony will take place in the Municipal House or 'Obecní dům' . It is a civic building that houses Smetana Hall, which is a concert venue. It's next to the Powder Gate in the center of the city. The construction of the current building started in 1905 and it opened in 1912 The Municipal House was the location of the Czechoslovak declaration of independence in 1918.

The building is of the Art Nouveau architecture style and the building exterior has allegorical art. There is a mosaic called Homage to Prague by Karel Špillar over the entrance and allegorical sculpture groups representing The Degradation of the People and The Resurrection of the People by Ladislav Šaloun.

Work in Commitees



foto: KPMG

After the Openning Ceremony, the delegations will walk to the bulding of KPMG. KPMG is a large professional service company, which provides a global network of legal, advisory and audit services. Delegations will finally split into 7 committees and will get down to serious work.

ICE ice baby

Last night, in the auditorium of hotel Theatrino, all the delegations gathered for the Inter City Expo, or ICE for short. Firstly, we received a very warm welcome from our presidium and also the organizers. While giving their speeches, they included a little bit of information about the EEYP week and the organizers gave us important information on things that we should and shouldn't do.

The ICE taught us the differences between the cultures

The ICE taught us the differences between the cultures of each European country. Without it, we wouldn't know why to visit each particular country; for example, Germany for its Oktoberfest and girls, or Belgium for the buses that get stuck under the bridge or cows crossing a street. How could anyone have known that the English make the food better than we knew they could make it? Also tulips are to be found everywhere you look in the Netherlands. We also learned the big difference between Holland and the Netherlands, which we are thankful for. Slovakia taught us that when you know your country, you do not need a great deal of preparation to tell others a little about the geography and the history of the country. And why would we like to go to Switzerland? We can ski in



foto: Warming up

autumn and winter, and in the summer you can prepare your skis for skiing. Swiss people love snow! Who knew? The ICE was dedicated to singing, dancing, recitation, arguing (yeah Italians), engaging the audience, quizzing and video presentations.

The food market was next - the food was delicious and everyone enjoyed themselves after a long day walking around Prague.

There were very many sweets and no one could resist the Italian or Dutch food, in particular the nutella treats or

waffles. The beer, as usual, was the highlight, Once again, every country staked its claim to the title of "best beer in the world." Navigating through the organized chaos in order to reach the food was a challenge in itself, and it was nice to see students from different schools mixing and socializing.

autor článku: ANITA FESTONI

A word from the Presidium

Dear friends, delegates, honorable chairs, and professors:

It is an enormous privilege for me to be able to address so distinguished an audience, at such a special place, at such a symbolic time. The day after tomorrow, it will be exactly twenty five years since the Berlin Wall crumbled, Next week, it will be twenty five years since Czechoslovakia experienced its Velvet Revolution.

I called this time a symbolic one - symbolic, because this is the first EEYP held in a country of the former Eastern bloc. It is

symbolic because twenty five years after Eastern Europe moved from rigidity to motion, we have gathered to discuss the concept of mobility. Because twenty five years after students filled the streets demanding a return to Europe, we as students of today have gathered to discuss the issues Europe is facing.

Let us therefore use all the power of these movements and use all of the creative spirit and brilliant minds that have gathered here - let us follow the legacy of what happened twenty five years ago. Specifically, the legacy of preserving progress over stagnation, mobility over



foto: Robin Hendrych

inertia, and a united Europe over a shattered one.

autor článku: KATKA NGUYEN třída 2.B

"The foreign students are finally here!"

Friday was the day of the latest preparations. After we made everything that was needed, we went in groups to pick up the foreign students. One group went with the students from Belgium. We took tram number 20 to get to Malostranské náměstí, but we got stuck in a traffic jam so we had to walk instead. We walked around the Vltava river and then we went to the Charles Bridge and the Astronomical Clock. The students were amazed and they really liked the city and its monuments. What was funny was that they did not even mind we had to go most of the way on foot. I think they will sleep well

Another group of the Czech delegation went to the airport to pick up more foreign students a little bit later. Although the Czech group should know Prague the most, it got lost several times. Luckily, we managed to make it on time, because the Swiss delegation was delayed. One of our organizers was holding a sign the way a limo driver would while waiting for a very important client. After some time, they still hadn't showed up, So one of our frustrated presidium members took the sign out of his hands and showed him how to properly hold it - the way you would at the GA. Immediately, the Swiss delegation finally showed up! We of course got lost on the way home as well. The Czech delegation had in mind to go sightseeing, but after getting lost in our city twice there was no time left. Instead, we decided to stay in the hotel for our own

Interviews with delegates

about our capital city - Prague

Roberta Picitelli, Italian deleaate

1) What was the most interesting thing you saw in the centre of Prague?

"I think the St. Vitus Cathedral"

2) Can you tell me some differences about Prague and your capital city?

"Prague is much bigger, I loved the view, you could see the whole city - in Rome we don't have so many places like that, and there are so many colours, that is fantastic!"

3) How did you feel while sightseeing?

"I could feel the history around me, I felt changed."

4) People say that Czech girls are beautiful - what do you think?

"Honestly, I haven't noticed, but probably yes."

Mert Öztürk, Dutch delegate

1) What was the most interesting thing you saw in the centre of Prague?

"It was the bridge with the

statues on it. I could see the huge castle, which was beautiful but unfortunately I forgot the name."

2) Can you tell me some differences about Prague and your capital city?

"Amsterdam is smaller, with smaller rivers and we have lots of bikes. People in Amsterdam use public transport very often. And what was very interesting for me was that there were many many tourists!"

3) How did you feel while sightseeing?

"It gave me kind of a "cliche" romantic movie vibe. There were many couples everywhere, and that is really nice, you know..."

4) People say that Czech girls are beautiful - what do you think?

"I think they are. Yeah they look very nice!"

Authors: Kristýna Čižinská, Natálie Urllichová, Katka Nguyen

Introducing the Guides



foto: Natálie Urllichová, třída 2B

Štěpán Kyjovský (Czech Republic)

"Even though it is sometimes better to leave me alone, most of the time I consider myself a really outgoing person. Apart from hanging out with friends I also like to spend my time playing basketball. And I love singing, but sadly I recommend avoiding me while I'm doing so.

1) What is your committee

I'm looking forward to meeting as many of you as possible!"

focused on?

My committee is focusing on the sanctions against Russia, its effects on Europe and possible future development.

2) Do you think you have a good and reliable committee? Why do you think so?

I think so... Or at least I hope so. From the early stages everything seemed to be that way. However, no one can tell before the actual work starts. And would I really say it out loud if they sucked?

3) Are you excited to be a chair? Why?

I definitely am. I was a chair before but being in a chair in a project the size of the EEYP is something special - to lead people, to help them, to be a kind of a mentor.

Jonáš Verner (Czech Republic)

"Heya! To present myself, I am the chair of the committee on Security and Defence – and I'm really looking forward to all the beautiful work we'll do during the EEYP week. I guess that I'm not an extrovert, nor am I an introvert. For my hobbies, I consider music as the major one, followed by hanging out any time possible and probably by swimming – it just gives me the chills. Looking forward to meeting all of you during this week."

1) What is your committee focused on?

We're focusing on Islamic State and the crisis in the Middle East.

2) Do you think you have a good and reliable committee? Why do you think so?

They should actually be the best and the most reliable of all , and if not, my fellow chair Oscar and I are gonna make them into PROS.

3) Are you excited to be a chair? Why?

Very much excited. It's just a thing I've never tried before and though it's surely going to be exhausting in some moments, I'm going to enjoy every last bit of it.



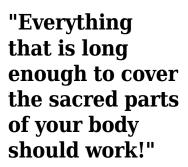
foto: Natálie Urllichová, třída 2B

autor článku: NATÁLIE URLLICHOVÁ třída 2B

Committee Topics

Economic and monetary affairs

The committee on economic and monetary affairs is going to focus on the topic of sanctions against Russia, containing measures such as the ban of the export of arms, dual use goods, providing loans to major state-owned banks and freezing the bank accounts of numerous powerful businessmen. The committee shall question the measures used and their impact on Russia's international politics, face its effects on the EU (such as the decrease in growth rate and the struggle of the EU countries with the closest connection to Russia) and also Russia itself (such as the decrease in growth rate and the devaluation of the ruble). Furthermore, the committee shall address the consequences of either prolonging the sanctions, such as a weak or disintegrated Russia, the lack of resources imported from Russia



We all want to experience the great atmosphere during the General Assembly that everybody from the previous EYYPs are talking about; it is probably not going to create itself, and so it is up to us.

Apart from being in the Senate, which is a place where we obviously don't debate and give a speech everyday, we should also dress properly in addition to behaving as expected because clothes are one of the main things that can help create the atmosphere.

What does a formal dress code mean for boys? Suit and tie, do I have to say more? Well, maybe I should. Besides having a nice suit and tie, it is important to know how to coordinate it. You should not wear any bright, flashy or crazy colours, and try



and the loss of an enormous export destination, which could hurt the already unstable EU economy, or the withdrawal of those, such as showing the incapability and weakness of the EU as a whole as well as the absolute indifference in enforcing international policies or the continuous export of goods and arms that could even turn against us at some point. In either case, the committee is looking for long-term solutions that fulfill the needs of most.

to stay with neutral colours such as black, white, grey, beige, or navy blue. And don't forget to button your suit BUT leave the bottom one unbuttoned! Now finally to the girls! A girl has significantly more options in sense of "formal" wear. Girls, if you don't have time or maybe are too lazy to think about your outfit, just put your favourite dress on and some nice blazer over them. This has always worked and will always do the trick. But if you want to have more fun with it, try to incorporate pieces of clothing such as formal pants, shirts. blouses, blazers, and skirts (of appropriate length of course!). Everything that is long enough to cover the sacred parts of your body should be ok! Last but not least; shoes -they should not be too sparkly and I recommend wearing not such high heels, because you are going to be on your feet all day and they'll certainly be

> autor článku: KATKA NGUYEN třída 2.B

Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs

Technological innovations in information and communication technology have created new opportunities for individuals to disseminate information to a mass audience and have a serious impact on the citizens' life. Cyberspace is a worldwide technology which affects our personal life, all kinds of business and governmental application.

Nowadays, we face serious

problems such as affairs which start with information leaking from a private email, from the government system (WikiLeaks affair), social media or even spying on the citizens (Edward Snowden affair). Due to these problems, cyberspace is no longer the world of freedom and safety. There is no more privacy and no determination of boundaries, nor is there a concept of how far in personal private zones the government can go.

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs will focus on problems such as online promotion and protection of human rights, political-military and international security issues, such as norms of behaviour in Cyberspace, for example sexual abuse or cyberbullying, and application of existing international law. Last but not least, it will also focus on online mass media protection, such as social networks and hoax.

autor článku: ANITA FESTONI Štěpán Kyjovský, Andrea Kopalová

Delegate opinions

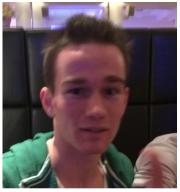


foto: .

Do you agree with the sanctions against Russia and why? Should they be tougher, mitigated, or nullified?

Mathijs Manton:
"They are too severe and
Finland got struck because of
our sanctions. They need
Russian gas more than us.
Conclusion: they struck innocent
countries more than their target
countries."

Benjamin Maier:
"I firmly believe that increasing sanctions as well as decreasing them would have a negative impact. Keeping sanctions at the



1010.

same level remains the best solution, because increasing sanctions would cause an equal amount of problems for the EU as it would for Russia itself. Decreasing sanctions isn't an option as well, as it would send the wrong signals to the citizents of the EU and the Western World. This would create a negative image of the EU member states."

autor článku: ANITA FESTONI

autor článku: NIKOLA MÁLKOVÁ

Programme



foto: Programme08

autor článku: TEREZA ŠINDLEROVÁ třída 2B

Sponzors



foto: EEYP Prague



Partneři







Podpora: VĚDA NASTBAVÍ O.P.S.