Commission: European Court of Justice

Issue: "EU 2030 goal zero violence: How to eradicate gender, homophobic, xenophobic, racist, and anti-Semitic conflicts on a European scale?" **Author:** Croatia

Croatia is a country located in Southeast Europe, with a population of approximately 4 million people. It is a parliamentary republic with a democratic political system. The President, currently Zoran Milanović, serves as the head of state, while the Prime Minister, currently Andrej Plenković, leads the government. Croatia has a multi-party system and a unicameral parliament known as the Sabor.

Croatia has a rich cultural heritage and has made significant strides towards promoting equality, diversity, and social inclusion. As a member of the European Union, Croatia is committed to upholding the values of peace, democracy, and human rights. Our primary objective today is to contribute to the creation of a Europe free from violence by addressing specific forms of conflicts that threaten the safety and well-being of individuals.

As a member of the European Court of Justice, Croatia reaffirms its dedication to the principles of the Court and its support for the EU's goal of achieving zero violence by 2030. We emphasize our adherence to international treaties and agreements aimed at safeguarding human rights, equality, and non-discrimination, which form the foundation of our stance on this issue. Croatia recognizes the urgent need for a comprehensive approach to combating gender-based violence, homophobia, xenophobia, racism, and anti-Semitism. We advocate for increased cooperation among European nations to facilitate the exchange of information and coordinated efforts in addressing these challenges effectively.

Croatia has already taken significant steps to combat violence and discrimination. We have ratified various national and international legal instruments aimed at protecting human rights and promoting social cohesion. For instance, Croatia is a signatory to the European Convention on Human Rights, which guarantees fundamental rights and freedoms. Additionally, we have implemented measures to promote gender equality and diversity in decision-making positions. However, Croatia acknowledges the necessity of further action beyond existing commitments. We propose the establishment of robust monitoring mechanisms at the European level to evaluate the implementation of existing laws and ensure their effective enforcement. Furthermore, Croatia advocates for the imposition of economic sanctions on countries that fail to enact legislation to achieve the goal of zero violence.

To address the issue of violence in Europe comprehensively, Croatia suggests the development of a European technology platform dedicated to monitoring and analyzing online content, particularly on social media platforms. This technology will facilitate cross-border cooperation among judicial authorities and provide insights into emerging trends in violence, enabling targeted interventions.

Collaboration with non-governmental organizations and experts in the field is paramount to devising innovative and adaptable solutions. Croatia also emphasizes the importance of education and awareness-raising initiatives to challenge deep-seated prejudices and stereotypes that perpetuate

violence. We believe that investing in education, particularly among younger generations, is crucial for fostering mutual understanding and respect.

In conclusion, Croatia reaffirms its resolute dedication to the EU's 2030 goal of zero violence. While recognizing the strides made, Croatia underscores the imperative for heightened cooperation and decisive action to tackle the underlying factors of violence effectively. As an ardent member of the European Union, Croatia stands firm in its commitment to collaboratively forge a society that is inclusive, tolerant, and entirely devoid of all forms of violence.