

Parliamentary Activity Report

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Independent Romanian MP Young Global Leader Vital Voices Fellow

♦ December 2020



#RockThisCountry - More than just a motto



I took public responsibility when it became clear to me that it was our duty to make change happen.

The #Colectiv fire was my metamorphose moment. Clearly, the tragedy was caused by corruption, but also by our inactions. Every time we turn a blind eye from society's problems, we are complicit to all injustices happening in our country.

I promised to myself that I will do everything in my power to bring change in our society. Four years and 15 enacted laws later, one granting free care for #Colectiv survivors, I have never felt stronger, more useful and relevant.

#RockThisCountry was not just my motto, but also the way I chose to do politics.





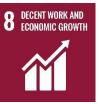
Four years in office. Four years of #RockThisCountry





















My term has now come to an end. I brought and caried the topics of equal opportunities and social justice in the Romanian Parliament. Women's rights, children's rights, a fierce fight against all forms of squalid discrimination and abuse have guided my activity while serving my country.

Beyond powerful political activity, I wanted to mark my legacy with tangible measures that would change people's lives for the better. Romania has had enough of 'sacrificed generations'. Politicians need to stand up and work together for the common good.

Every piece of legislation that I promoted aimed to transform the UN SDGs into concrete results. For me, they are not just simple aspirations, but the cornerstones of the society we want to live in, a fight that can only be won with passion, tenacity and professionalism.

I passed 15 laws, all of them with cross-party support and many with unanimity of the votes. I was successful because I believe in my work and I never give up on the things I stand by.

Out of all my life accomplishments, serving my people is by far the greatest honor and privilege.

I am Oana Bîzgan, independent Member of the Romanian Parliament, Young Global Leader and Vital Voices Fellow. I wish to build a better present and future for all of us. Together, not divided.



Parliamentary activity in numbers...

15 proposed and passed laws

20 proposed and passed laws in collaboration with other MPs

11 proposed law undergoing the parliamentary process

110 speeches

100 questions and interpellations

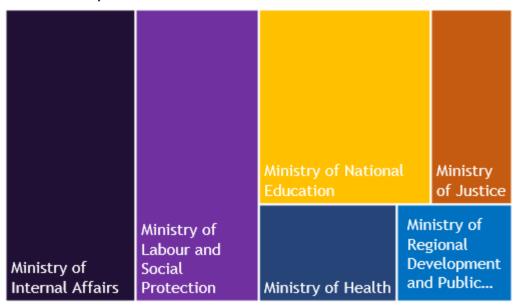
55 political statements

25 draft bills initiated/co-initiated

75 signed legislative proposals undergoing the parliamentary process

I used every chance I had to speak about the **priorities** that would help us build a better life for everyone. From **economic policies** to **ending domestic violence**, we must continue to fight united for a better future with responsibility, pragmatism and transparency.

The most questioned institutions





Enacted laws



Law 118/2019 - Introducing the first National Sex Offenders Register

Problem: the high number of sexual offences as well as a huge relapsing rate (70%)

Through Law 118/2019:

- We created the Sex Offenders Register an instrument that allows authorities to identify and keep track of the people who committed sexual offences, such as rape, sexual abuse of minors, child pornography etc.
- The register contains: identification data, genetic data or dactyloscopic samples.
- Before hiring someone in certain vital fields, the employer must request an extract from this register from the candidate.



946 cases of rape recorded (January-June 2019) *Romanian Police 2019, via Mediafax



11 470 of sexual acts with a minor and children victims, recorded at SCM in the last 9 years.*

*Superior Council of Magistracy, 2019

Results: a year from implementation:

45.000* are already part of the Register

*Romanian Police, January 2020

180.000* of extracts have been emitted

*Romanian Police, January 2020

How does the Register work?



Sexual offence case, the aggressor is condemned



The aggressor is added to the Register



The police can monitor the



aggressors





People who wish to work in schools. hospitals, centers for people with disabilities must present an extract from the Register.









The registry allows Romanian Police to keep track of sexual offenders and to communicate with authorities in other contries about such cases, in a common effort to stop these crimes and better protect the citizens.





Law 217/2020 - Elevating penalties for sex crimes and trafficking in persons (TIP)

Problem: the high number of cases of sexual violence, trafficking in persons and abuse | the low penalties received by the aggressors compared to the trauma that they caused the victims.

Through Law 217/2020:



Increased minimum punishments for sexual crimes such as rape, statutory rape, trafficking in persons etc.



Placement into custody is introduced for acts of sexual violence with a minor or solicitation for sexual purposes.

8.543 cases of rape (CSM, 2011-2019)

2.927 cases of sexual acts with a minor (CSM, 2011-2019)

74,3% of cases of sexual acts with a minor - sentences with parole*

25,7% of cases of sexual acts with a minor - jail time
*Ministry of Justice, 2017



Extended aggravating circumstances: if the child abuser lives with the victim, if the victim's life is in danger (previously - if the victim was physically harmed), when the aggressor is an adult etc.

Eliminated the 'write off' for crimes such as rape and statutory rape, so they can be prosecuted at any given time.











Law 232/2018 - Fighting street harassment and catcalling

Problem: the high number of street harassment incidents



8 out of 10 women do not feel safe walking on the street at night



7 out of 10 women do not expect anyone to intervene if they are being harassed on the street

Types of street harassment

- sexual comments or allusions
- nonverbal behavior with sexual intent
- inappropriate touching
- followings
- threats of rape





Results:

- All forms of harassment are now prohibited.
- Penalties: Fines between 3.000 and 10.000 RON.

What can you do NOW in such situations?



Call 112 or go to the closest police station! The aggressor can be fined up to 10.000 RON!











Law 167/2020 - Forbidding psychological harassment at work

Many Romanians face harassment in the workplace. In the absence of legislation to protect them, their productivity is affected, as well as their mental and physical well-being.

Practical guide on implementation HERE

Through Law 167/2020:

- We modified and completed the Government Ordinance no. 137/2000 on the prevention and sanctioning of all forms of discrimination, and Law no. 202/2002 on equal opportunities between women and men.
- We ensure that employees who go through psychological harassment in the workplace are protected by law.
- Moral harassment at the workplace will be sanctioned, as a contravention or legally, as the case may be.

What is Psychological Harassment:



hostile or unwanted conduct



inappropriate comments



unwanted actions or gestures from an employer, supervisor or co-worker

Consequences:



- physical, psychological or social dysfunctions
- isolation and insecurity
- family and financial problems
- uncertainty, conflict and absenteeism
- change of workplace









Law 186/2019 - Equal access to healthcare for non-registered children

The right to healthcare is guaranteed to every citizen through the Romanian Constitution. People who do not have a birth certificate and therefore a Personal Numbers Code do not legally exist, so they can not exercise it. Hence, they are exposed to risks such as: abuse, poverty, violence or human trafficking.

10.000

Children in Romania live without identity documents*

*According to estimates by the Romanian Police, 2016

Through Law 186/2019:

- We ensure children without identity documents **equal access** to free healthcare services and other rights which derive from having identity documents access to education and to social services.
- We reduce the number of people without identity documents.

How is the law applied?



The minor who needs healthcare simply goes to the doctor. The medical staff has the obligation to treat the patient accordingly and announce the competent authorities, which will initiate the procedure for issuing identity documents.







Law 221/2019 - Equal access to education for non-registered children

The right to education is guaranteed to every citizen through the Romanian Constitution. People who do not have a birth certificate and therefore a Personal Numbers Code do not legally exist, so they can not exercise it. Hence, they are exposed to risks such as: abuse, poverty, violence or human trafficking.

"Public education is free, according to law."

*The Romanian Constitution, Art. 32

Through Law 221/2019:

- We ensure children without identity documents equal access to education and other rights which derive from having identity documents - access to education and to social services.
- We reduce the number of people without identity documents.

How is the law applied?



The child will present themselves at the school. The representatives of the school are under the obligation to receive the child as a student of their institution, as well as to inform the respective authorities which will begin the process of obtaining an ID.







Law 286/2018 - Providing family-type care for all abandoned children under 7

What happens to the children from the protection care system?

 Abandoned children live in family type homes or residential centers - so called `orphanages`. Before this law, they could have been sent to such centers at the young age of 3



49.765* children in the protection care system



14.865* in residential centers

*ANDPDCA 2020

NOW:



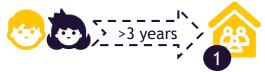
Maternal assistant



Extended family



Foster family



Remain in the same situation



Sent in a residential center

Results:



7 years

Introducing family-type care for all children under 7 we increase the chances of properly physical and mental development of the children, along with the chances of being adopted | Additionally, such beneficial care has also financial benefits







Law 231/2020 - Providing a minimum service package for vulnerable children



~ 40%* of children in Romania live in poverty *UNICEF



~ 400.000*
children are
outside the
education system
*UNICEF



1.000.000* are hospitalized every year *UNICEF



49.765* children are in the Child Protection System in Romania *ANDPDCA, 2019



~ 10.000* reported cases of child abuse in 2018



18.000 teenage mothers 2018* *Save the Children

Through this initiative

- Each community benefits of one social worker, one community nurse and one school counselor.
- Support vulnerable children and their families, identifying their needs and providing help.
- Cooperation with relevant actors at the local level, such as the town hall, NGOs and other community partners.

First year budget impact:

- 0.47% Ministry of Labour and Social Protection budget
- ♦ 1,17% Ministry of Education budget
- 2,25 Ministry of Health budget
- 0,067% GDP



Draft Bill cross-party initiated alongside UNICEF















Law 221/2020 - Recognizing the right to medical care for Colectiv fire survivors

Five years after the tragic fire at Collective nightclub in Bucharest, the Parliament voted the bill that provides free healthcare and recovery procedures both in Romania and abroad, for the survivors.











Law 256/2019 - Preventing abusive fines against crime victims

Before the law:



Example: an insured person who is a victim of an accident or violence could need specific medical treatments.



The police investigates, but the offender remains unidentified, so there is no one to pay the medical bill.



Court of Auditors demands hospitals to recover the costs by any means.



The hospital sues the victim but in the majority of cases, the victim wins, and the state must cover additional costs and damages. Consequently, both the state and the victim lose time and money because of an abusive and inefficient procedure.

Through Law 256/2019:

 The victims of offences or accidents with an unidentified author will no longer pay the hospital bills.

Positive Financial impact on State Budget:

Before the amendment:

- + Victim's medical bill
- + Hospital lawyer
- Hospital administration
- Court fees for the victims
- Court expenses



After the amendment:

+ Victim's medical bill











Increasing the Reference Social Indicator

Reference Social Indicator (RSI) - a unitary calculation method by which all social benefits relate to a certain value: minimum wage, unemployment benefit, heating aid, state child allowance etc.

European Social Security Code recommends to increase the level of different social benefits to cover for the daily basket of goods.



Results:

 Annual indexation of RSI at 100% of the inflation rate indicator reflecting the average annual increase in prices.



The value of RSI is 500 RON and has not changed since 2008

- Automatic indexing system of RSI, covering the minimum social standards to all citizens
- Avoiding the arbitrary aspect of the RSI indexing method means predictability, social and economic benefits
- Removing the use of RSI as an electoral and political tool.











Amended Laws



Law 174/2018 - Preventing & combating domestic violence

Amendments to Law no. 217/2003 on preventing and combating domestic violence to implement Istanbul Convention >



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Instant protection orders by the police officer, in cases of domestic violence.

Mandatory introduction of gender equality classes in schools.

Budget allocation for actions in the field of domestic violence

How does the temporary protection order work?













Reported abuse Police risk assesement

Police issues a protection order against the aggressor

Police removes the aggressor from the house













Law 40/2020 - Equal access to housing for vulnerable people

Including people with disabilities into State run support programmes

National Bank of Romania recommends that this programme should have a social goal. Prior to this modification, social assistance benefits provided by the state to vulnerable groups were not considered eligible for the calculation of funding. Thus, most of the time, people from vulnerable categories did not have access to the State run program.

Results:

- Extended 'eligible income' incomes according to the social system regulations to be included (ex. Allowances for people with disabilities)
- Real support for people in vulnerable situations:
 - Reducing the loan interest rate by 2%
 - State guaranties for financing housing of people with disabilities

11.427

Safeguards of the programme during the first 7 months of 2019*

279,179

Romanians who accessed loans since the programme started (2019)*

~25 billion RON

The total value of guarantees or promises of guarantees under the programme*

*Ministry of Public Finances, July 2019













Law 268/2020 - Streamlining the Adoption Law

Every child has the right to grow and develop in a permanent family. Adoption is the best solution for abandoned children.

Results:



Searching of the biological extended family will no longer be necessary.



Adoptive parents will benefit from the same advantages - allowances and adaptive leave, as any biological parent.



Children will remain adoptable until the age of 18.



Financial sanctions have been introduced for those employees who do not do their job to protect the superior interest of the minor.



One social worker for siblings.



Prolonged validity for Adoption Certificate - from 2 to 5 years.











Law regarding protection of children's rights

The way we protect our children or other vulnerable people says a lot about us as a country. We urgently needed a reform of the child protection system, to protect the best interest of the child.

Results:



Introducing cross-regional foster care when the superior interest of the child requires this.



Respecting the confidentiality of personal information during the process of establishing protective measures.



Extending the definition of substitutive family entitled to care for the child.



Biological parents to attend counselling and parenting classes prior to child reintegration in the family.



Cooperation between State entities and private providers of services, to prevent separation.



The Ministry of Education is required to asume its role in the **prevention of bullying** and other forms of violence.













Draft Bills



Eliminating the writing off time for TIP & sex crimes

The trauma of TIP and sex crimes has no prescription date, and so should be the responsibility of the offenders.



TIP and sex crimes cause severe trauma to survivors. The sensitive nature of these crimes makes it difficult to report them in a given time frame.



Romania is one of the main source countries for trafficking in persons.



Trafficking in persons, in minors, pimping or child pornography are often committed by organized groups that the Police needs time to dismantle.

Expected Results:



Eliminating the write off time for trafficking in persons, pimping, child pornography and sexual assault.



Introducing sanctions for filure to report by witness to crimes against life, sex crimes, trafficking in persons or crimes that conducted to a child's death.







B 638/2020 - The bill was submitted to the Senate and will be debated in the Specialized Parliamentary Commissions in the Senate.



Improving the quality of life for people with disabilities

In Romania, there are 853.465 people with disabilities, according to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. Every one of them has the right to live with dignity and to actively participate in the community to which they belong.

Expected Results:

Social services



We create a voucher that can be used in private recovery centers as well as in the public ones.

Financial measures



Access to a state guaranteed loan for people with disability for a house adaptation or vehicle purchase.

Transport



Access to air transportation as an alternative for classic transportation for people with any type of disability and caretakers of children with severe disability.

Accessibility



The procedure of approving the construction of access ramps and other means of access in the buildings where people with disability live has been amended



A deadline for construction of access elements is introduced



Penalties for those who do not follow the legal procedure regarding accessibility for people with disabilities are introduced









PL-x 569/2019 - The bill was adopted by the Senate and is debated by the specialized Parliamentary Committees in the General Assembly. PL-x 570/2019 - The bill was adopted by the Senate and is debated by the specialized Parliamentary Committees in the General Assembly.



Two generations living together

- Most elderly people from big cities in Romania live alone and gradually isolate themselves from the society.
- On the other hand, young people, especially students and young people leaving the protection system, face the high cost of rent, which often does not translate into adequate living conditions.



4.955.702 retired elders (MMPS, 2019)

65% of the young in Romania live in overcrowded spaces (Eurostat, 2017)

Expected Results:

• Exemption from the payment of property tax, as well as from the payment of income tax for renting a living space, for retirees who rent their homes to high school students, students or young people who leave the protection system.



A retiree who lives alone can partially rent their home to a high school student, a student or a young adult leaving the state protection system. The income tax obtained from rent will no longer be paid, as will the percentage of the property tax in proportion to the rented area. In addition, the retiree will be able to interact with the tenant, while young people will have competitive alternatives both in terms of price and facilities, for the homes available in the real estate offer.









PL-x 208/2020 - The bill was adopted by the Senate and is debated by the specialized Parliamentary Committees in the General Assembly.



Forbidding marriage with a minor

Problem: the large number of adolescent mothers in Romania. Even though we have ratified the CEDAW Convention, gender discrimination still affects women in Romania in various forms, and marriages before the age of consent and pregnancy among minors are among the most serious.

2.082

girls between 15 and 17 years old were married in Romania Population Census, 2011 100.000

teen mother births Eurostat, 2007-2016 **12.906** mothers <19 years old at their first child

3.657 at their second

673 at their third

Save the Children, 2018

- Currently, minors older than 16 can marry with their parent's consent.
- Marriages of a minor is a violation of children's rights and entail, most of the time, the breaking of the educational path, exposure to poverty and social exclusion, exposure to violence, pregnancy and childbirth before reaching adulthood etc.

Expected Results:

- All the legislative articles regarding marriage with a minor are abolished.
- Improving the child protection introducing the administrative procedure to establishing child paternity









PL-x 214/2020 - The bill was adopted by the Senate and is debated by the specialized Parliamentary Committees in the General Assembly.



Internship and volunteering in MPs offices

In Romania, young people who want to learn the specifics of parliamentary activity and develop their skills for a future political career, cannot take advantage of practical opportunities in the offices of MPs.

During my term, I have spoken with very many young people who wish to find out more about the activity of an MP. Furthermore, through an internship, they could receive an allowance, not just work experience. At the moment it is impossible to finalize a contract with parliamentary cabinets, only with institutions (General Assembly, Senate).

Expected Results:

 Modifying the Volunteering and Internship Law to create opportunities in the offices of elected public servants.







Thus, young adults will be able to:

- Learn about the specifics of parliamentary activity
- Offer support for the parliamentary activity
- Develop professional skills for a future political career
- Transition from the school environment to the job market with more ease









PLx 245/2019 - adopted by the Senate, is debated in the Parliamentary Committees in the General Assembly





"Citizens are equal before law and public authorities, without privileges or discrimination." Constitution of Romania, art.16, alin.1

We have the duty to offer legal protection to the couples who do not wish to change their civic status, but are willing to formalize their relationship.

- 22 EU countries offer citizens the possibility to formalize their relationship as a couple without being forced to marry, through the alternative of a civil partnership.
- The only Member States which do not ensure any kind of legal protection to couples who live in consensual unions are Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland şi Slovakia.

745.534 Romanian citizens live in consensual union, meaning 16.6% of the unmarried population, according to the last survey.

In Romania, there are around 20 000 unmarried couples who have at least one child.



Both the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) and the Court of Justice of the European Union have made statements regarding the obligation of Member States to provide the legal framework necessary to protect the rights and interests of couples living in consensual unions.

Expected Results:

We ensure that all couples who do not want to get married have the option to formalize their relationship and enjoy certain rights, while we also offer them legal protection:

- Mutual care in case of illness
- Mutual financial support while living together
- Additional protection measures for children in cases in which only one of the parents in part of the couple - eg in cases of medical emergencies





PL-x 662/2018 - the proposal has received unfavourable report form the judiciary, disciplinary and immunities Commission and is on the agenda of the General Assembly for a final vote.



My causes



Equality - key to sustainable economic growth

The problems we consider `of others` are, in fact, our problems. Social inequality leads to multiple costs, direct or indirect ones. Solving all these inequalities is the solution for a prosperous and sustainable society.

- 1. Romania can generate an additional 19 billion euros in gross value added in GDP (about 11%) if it manages to reach gender parity in the labour market.
- 2. Even in Romania, the data show a strong connection between the presence of women and the efficiency/output at sector level.
- The only way that parity can be achieved is if the basis of the evolutionary conditions for women is strong this foundation requires efficient sanitary, educational and social services to solve the problems inherent in the society at present.



















Opening international adoptions

Bill to amend the Law no. 273/2004 regarding the adoption procedure

Read a complete report **HERE**

- Extending the international adoption of hard to adopt children only for citizens from the signatory states of the Hague Convention.
- Romanian citizens will continue to have priority for adoption, the international adoption is just a secondary solution for finding a family for hard to adopt children.

What does hard to adopt mean in Romania?

Hard to adopt children are those children for whom no suitable Romanian family was identified during the regular adoption process. Generally, they have certain health issues or disabilities, vizibly belong to a different ethnicity or are older.



Statistical profile of adoptive families in RO

Adopt children < 7 years	
85,5%	14,5%

2652 people with national adoption certificate

Statistical profile of children in centers in RO

<7 years	≽∜ years
9,7%	90,3%

The opening of the list of children who are hard to adopt also to people who do not have a residence in Romania would mean more chances for the children who have repeatedly tried to find a suitable family in Romania.









Preventing and fighting TIP



Romania is for the second year, on the Tier 2 Watchlist in the US State Department report for trafficking in persons.

View the full plan for fighting TIP HERE

View a guide for preventing TIP HERE

7 steps to prevent and fight trafficking in persons



1. Creating the "CITIZEN" application connected to 112

Real time reporting, monitoring and solving the cases of human trafficking, violence, abuse, harassment.



2. ID for every child

Providing identity documents for every citizen.



3. Education for children and parents

Education for children and parents on topics such as abuse or sexual harassment. - recognition and reporting.





4. Training for specialists who interact with victims

Professional training programmes for first responders so they know how to recognize any form of abuse.



5. Free transport for high school students and university students

Introducing free transportation for all pupils and students.



6. New sections specialized in crimes against minors

Encouraging law students to specialize on child and family crimes by granting them academic credit and career opportunities.



7. Informing vulnerable categories

People who live in social housing, placement centers, shelters for victims of domestic violence, people with disabilities, homeless people etc., through campaigns of public interest and through the media.









Monitoring and Follow-up



Fighting harassment

Fighting harassment in the workplace:

Guide for implementing Law against psychological harassment in the workplace:

 Creating a guide to facilitate implementation of the law and to create a clear image of the advantages brought by the law. You can read the guide here.

Fighting street harassment:

Guide for implementing Street harassment Law:

 Creating a guide to facilitate cooperation and implementation of Street Harassment Law. It was carried out with the help of representatives of the civil society and distributed to the police to ensure the best possible implementation of the law (you can read the guide here).













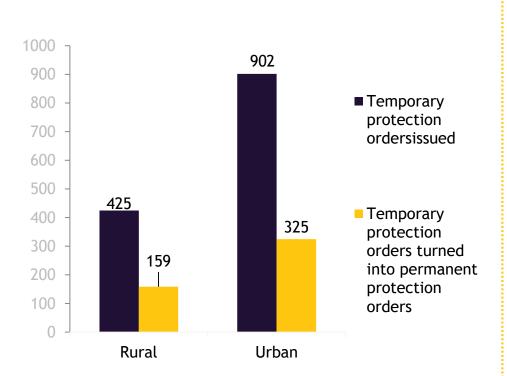
Raising awareness campaign:

- Film carried out with the help of police representatives, non-governmental organizations and civil society
- You can watch the short version of the movie <u>here</u> and the complete one <u>here</u>.



Issuing temporary protection orders

Interpellations to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, regarding the number of protection orders:





25.968 of cases of violence reported in 2019, according to the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police



0800 500 333 - national free hotline for domestic violence



Call 0800 500 333

The identity of the caller is established

The operator gives all needed information to the caller and can take additional measures if needed

A call becomes a case only if the victim asks for institutional intervention.









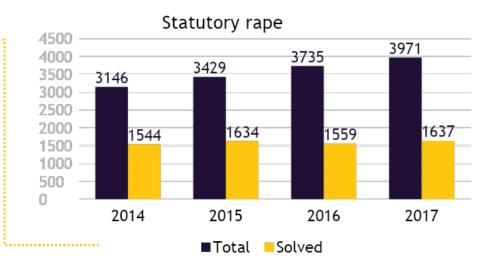
Resolving child sex abuse cases

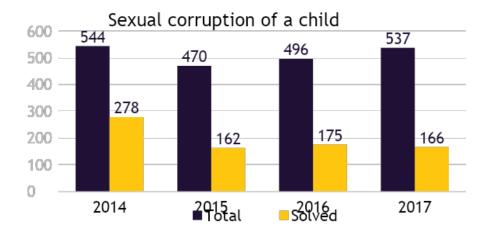
Interpellation addressed to the Ministry of Justice

- I have addressed an interpellation to the Ministry of Justice to request information about the number of cases of sexual abuses on children reported in the last years and the way these cases were resolved (text available here).
- The answer came from the Ministry of Justice (here) and the Public Attorney (here).

According to the Ministry of Justice - 2017:

- Out of the total number of statutory rape, judged by courts, only 42,17% cases ended with irrevocably convictions.
- Out of those, 50% were suspended sentences and only 25,77% of the cases were sentenced with jail time.
- Out of the total number of convictions with time in prison, approximately 88% entailed penalties of less than 5 years of detention.













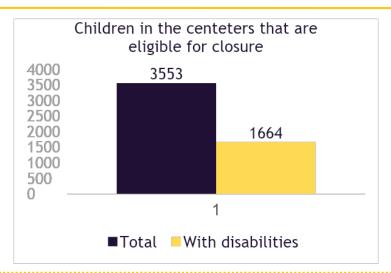
Monitoring the closure of big residential centers

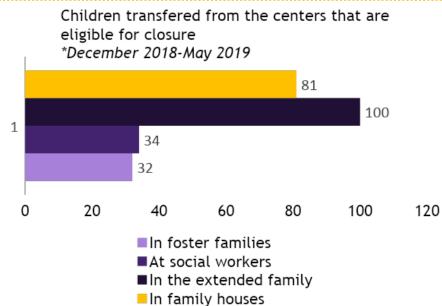
Interpellation to the Ministry of Labor and Social Justice

• Interpellation no. 2176B / 19.02.2019 regarding the situation of residential centers in Romania, in the context of both the entry into force of Law 286/2018 and the end goal of closing down large residential centers by 2020. * The text of the interpellation can be found here; the answer is available <a href=here.

Questions addressed to DGASPC

Questions addressed to county DGASPCs and to each sector of Bucharest regarding the number of residential centers marked for closing and their current status.









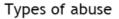


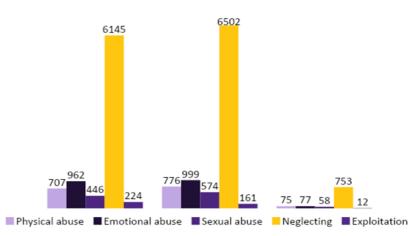




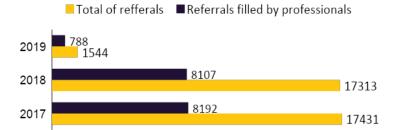
Monitoring child abuse

Abuse on children in the foster care system:





Engagement of professionals







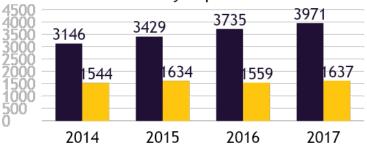




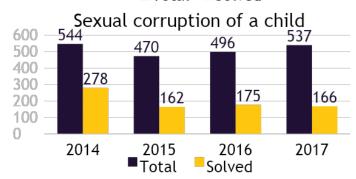
Sexual abuse of children:

- Only 42,17% of the statutory rape cases ended with irrevocably convictions; 50% of those were suspended sentences and only 25,77% of the cases were sentenced with jail time
- Out of the total number of convictions with time in prison, approximately 88% entailed penalties of less than 5 years of detention.



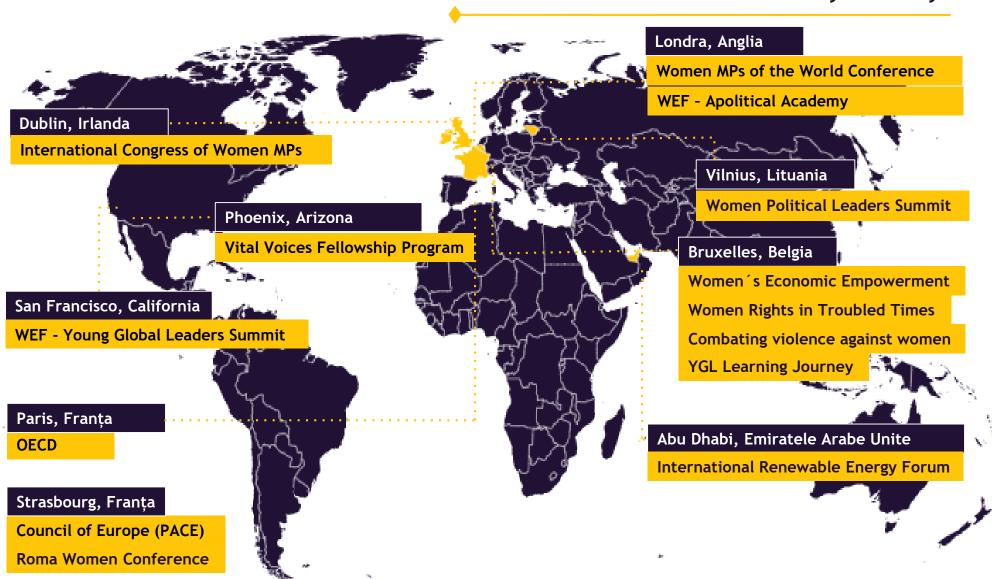








International Parliamentary Activity







#Girl2Leader Campaign

Lead like a girl!

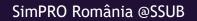


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Meeting - entrepreneurship for young adults



Speech in the House of Commons, UK



Young Global Leaders Summit @WEF





Filming promotional material #Girl2Leader Romania



Together for #StopGBV Romanian Parliament





Fighting to end street harassment @IGPR



#NoHateNoFear Campaign @APCE



Fighting to end violence against women @European Commission







Adoptions debate Brașov



March of the Angels @Council of Institutionalised Youth



International Adoptions Debate @Romanian Parliament



Good news from the General Assembly plenary



A family for every child @Tzubys Kids















Young Global Leaders Fellows

Trade & Business, Romania - US

#OANA BÎZGAN Romanian MP Keep on #RockThisCountry
Start #RockThisWorld

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http://bit.ly/youtube-oanabizgan