

A1 Minutes of the FYEG GA 2017

Proposer: GA Presidency
Resolution date: 05/28/2017
Agenda item: 1 Previous Minutes

Text

1 **THURSDAY, MAY 25th**

2 **Registration, 9:00**

3 **Inclusion Session, 9:30**

4 Bea and Albin moderate the session. No specific minutes.

5 **Welcome and Formalities, 10:15**

6 Teo Comet on behalf of EC chairs the meeting.

7 1. Welcome words by REJ, host organisation representative, Juande Gómez

8 2. Words by FYEG co-spokesperson, Marie Pochon

9 3. Words by Francisco Naranjo, director of Abogados de Atocha Foundation
10 (venue)

11 4. Video - FYEG in the last year

12 5. Practical information, Laura (Office)

13 6. Establishment of quorum, Laura (office)

14 Laura (Office) reads the list of registered delegates; organisations raise their
15 voting cards:

16 Present organisations:

17 (1) DWARS (Netherlands); (2) ECOLO J, Belgium; (3) Georgian YG, (4) Green Youth
18 of Ukraine; (5) Swedish Young Greens; (6) Norwegian Young Greens, (7) German
19 Young Green; (8) Jeunes Ecologistes (France); (9) Polish Young Greens; (10) Red

20 Equo Joven (Spain); (11) Scottish Young Greens; (12) Serbian Green Youth; (13)
21 Vino (Finland); (14) Cyprus Young Greens; (15) Young Greens of England and
22 Wales; (16) Swiss Young Greens; (17) Czech Young Greens; (18) Portuguese Young
23 Greens; (19) Luxemburg Young Greens (Dei Jonk Greng)

24 Organisations present in the room: 19 out of 30 MOs.

25 **The General Assembly established a quorum to deliberate.**

26 On behalf of EC, Marie proposes a Presidency for the General Assembly:

27 Albin Arleskär, Swedish YG

28 Beatrice White, GEF

29 Michael Bloss, Germany

30 Laura Carlier, Belgian YG

31 Kristian Normand, NYG, FYEG AC

32 Katarina Pavlovic, CDN

33 Decision: **Presidency** is unanimously **confirmed** by the GA.

34 Laura (presidency) explains voting rules and majorities for bringing decisions.

35 On behalf of EC, Anastasiya proposes a Voting Committee:

36 Antoine Tifine (Jeunes Ecologistes)

37 Alice Hubbard (Global YG)

38 Manon van Thorre (écolo j)

39 Decision: **Voting Committee** is unanimously **confirmed** by the GA.

40 **Adoption of the minutes from 2016 GA**

41 No objections on approving the minutes GA 2016; **Minutes approved.**

42 **Agenda**

43 Marie Pochon, co-spokesperson, proposes GA Agenda.

44 Once adopted, the agenda needs $\frac{2}{3}$ majority to be changed.

45 Q: Voting Committee (Antoine) raises a point about not having enough time to
46 count votes for all the elections in the given time.

47 A: Laura from Presidency: It is fine to keep the agenda as it is, taking into
48 consideration that the results might be published later than indicated in the
49 agenda.

50 No objections to the agenda. **Agenda is adopted.**

51 **Meeting rules**

52 Kristian from Presidency presents Meeting Rules. Kristian explains that these
53 rules are put in written for the first time in order to make sure that all the
54 delegates have the same understanding of the general assembly formalities.

55 No objections to the Meeting rules. **Meeting rules are adopted.**

56 **Resignation of Secretary General**

57 Artur takes the floor.

58 For ratifying the resignation, absolute majority needed:

59 42 votes in the room

60 Yes: 40

61 No: 0

62 Abs: 0

63 **The resignation of the Secretary General is ratified.**

64 **Announcements**

65 Frank de Jong, Strategy Planning Committee: says a few words about the SPC and
66 encourages the delegates to reach him in case of any questions regarding
67 Strategy Planning Committee.

68 **EC: Information on membership status**

69 Fabian from EC reads the list of Member Organisations which the EC proposes for
70 expulsion. The reason for proposal is non-existence of the organisations. Only
71 Revolt (BiH) expressed a wish to leave FYEG.

72 Absolute majority needed for approving the expulsion.

73 Organisations proposed for expulsion:

74 Youth of the Green list, Croatia

75 Yes: 34

76 No: 0

77 Abs: 4

78 **Decision: expelled**

79 Groza Youth, Russia

80 Yes: 36

81 No: 0

82 Abs: 6

83 **Decision: expelled**

84 Azerbaijani Young Greens

85 Yes: 38

86 No: 0

87 Abs: 5

88 **Decision: expelled**

89 Association Verdie, Romania

90 Yes: 37

91 No: 0

92 Abs: 6

93 **Decision: expelled**

94 *Revolt, Bosnia and Herzegovina* – withdraws their membership

95 Yes: 35

96 No: 0

97 Abs: 6

98 **Decision: approved**

99 Jovenes Verdes, Spain

100 Yes: 40

101 No: 0

102 Abs: 1

103 **Decision: expelled**

104 Irish Young Greens

105 Fabian (EC) makes a point about the Irish Young Greens. In the last couple of
106 years there were several misunderstandings; one of them being that IGY were
107 voted for suspension during the GA in Georgia. As the decision was based on
108 wrong information, EC invited the GA to revoke their suspension.

109 Michael Muehl (Irish YG):Lately the organisation had a lot of issues; they could
110 not participate in any FYEG activities due to election campaign. They didn't
111 know that the membership fee was not paid because they thought their mother
112 party did it, but it didn't happen.

113 In favour of revoking suspension of IYG:

114 Yes: 42

115 No: 0

116 Abs: 0

117 **Decision: IYG regained their membership in FYEG.**

118 **Adoption of the deadline for amendments to emergency**
119 **resolutions**

120 Presidency's proposal: Thursday (25th) Midnight.

121 No objections, decision: **Adoption of the deadline for amendments to emergency**
122 **resolutions is 25th May at Midnight.**

123 **Adoption of deadline for amendments on resolutions and plans**

124 Presidency's proposal: Thursday (25th) Midnight.

125 No objections, decision: **Deadline for amendments on resolutions and plans is**
126 **25th May at Midnight.**

127 **Election explanations**

128 Laura (Presidency) explains the new voting system – STV

129 Jeunes Ecologistes: What is the difference between not ranking someone at all
130 and rating someone as the last choice?

131 Laura explains.

132 **Hand signs**

133 Laura (presidency) explains hand signs.

134 **Ska Keller's video**

135 **Reports, 12:12**

136 The quorum is checked by the Presidency. 24 M0 out of 30 are present.

137 The EC report is presented by Adria Belenguer (EC)

138 The Activity report is presented by Fabian Wagner (EC)

139 The Financial report is presented by Jean-Michel Muhire (Treasurer)

140 The External communications report is presented by Gio Megrelishvili
141 (Communications officer)

142 The Secretary general report is presented by Artur Wieczorek (Secretary general)

143 The FCC report is presented by Artur Wieczorek (Secretary general) as no member
144 of the FCC is present at the meeting.

145 The report from the Ecosprinter editorial board is presented by Simo Raittila
146 (EEB)

147 The report from the Advisory committee is presented by Laura Carlier (AC)

148 **Presentation of plans, 12:45**

149 **Activity plan**

150 Teo (EC) presents the activity plan. Teo tells about the three strategic
151 priorities and they way the will be addressed.

152 Paula (EC) presents the activities related to the strategic priorities.

153 Question from Antoine about why there is an activity for MOs with offices
154 employees.

155 Teo answers.

156 **Budget plan**

157 Jean-Michel (EC) presents the budget plan.

158 Question from Iris (DWARS) about the fundraising.

159 Jean-Michel answers.

160 Question from Iris if it is possible to fundraise 24 000 £.

161 Jean-Michel answers yes.

162 **Presentation of resolutions, 13:00**

163 Micha makes a point on the gender balance of speakers and questions, which is
164 very gender unbalanced at this point, hopes this will improve.

165 Micha clarifies that this is the presentation of resolutions which delegates
166 will later get the chance to debate and vote upon.

167 **Resolution on smuggling**

168 This resolution is presented by Zuzana from the Czech Young Greens.

169 Resolution aims to take a clear stance against illegalisation of solidarity,
170 asking European leaders to amend laws to make distinction between humanitarian

171 smuggling and other kinds of smuggling. Asking EU to create safe and legal ways
172 to enter Europe. Thanks Jeunes Ecologistes for amendments. There seem to be
173 different definitions and views on what smuggling is but we seem to agree on the
174 main points. All welcome to join us for discussion and compromise

175 Micha points out that questions here are only for clarification.

176 **Resolution on common agricultural policy**

177 This resolution is presented by Antoine from the French Young Greens.

178 This is going to be a crucial topic for EU in coming years because there will be
179 reform of CAP which impacts crucial aspects of our lives such as what we eat. So
180 we should be clear on what FYEG will push for in the coming years on this topic.
181 Farming is in decline in Europe and farmers are in a very difficult position,
182 and there are many other factors we should take into account such as food waste
183 and climate change. Quite a technical resolution so delegates should feel free
184 to ask questions.

185 Berk from Turkish young greens asks what is protein autonomy.

186 Antoine explains that much protein is imported to feed animals (mainly soy, from
187 Latin America, often GMO) which means no autonomy in Europe. There are many ways
188 to reduce our dependency on imports and we should work on this.

189 **Resolution on brighter future for Southern Youth**

190 This resolution is is presented by Miguel from the Spanish Young Greens.

191 Youth around Europe have been hit and affected by austerity crisis however youth
192 in the south have been particularly affected. This is why resolution makes the
193 proposals to the EU to take action on this. It has already been reworked to have
194 a better and more representative text.

195 Delegate from Jeunes Ecologistes asks why France is not included in this
196 resolution as they consider themselves in Southern Europe

197 A: This is an open question that can be discussed later on

198 Aleksandra from Polish young greens asked exactly what is meant by southern
199 Europe?

200 A: We have mainly thought of Greece, Spain and Italy

201 **Resolution on climate refugees**

202 This resolution is presented by the co-coordinators of the Climate Working

203 Group.

204 Resolution which emerges from activities connected to climate talks. FYEG should
205 be an advocate for most vulnerable people affected by climate change. Resolution
206 is quite technical but open to answering questions from delegates.

207 **Resolution on progressive municipalities to change Europe**

208 This resolution is presented by Adria from the EC, on behalf of the Catalan
209 Young Greens.

210 Challenges we are facing today in Europe should be fought at the local level
211 because this is most empowering for citizens. The principle of subsidiarity
212 should be applied to surpass national states when citizens rights are not being
213 respected. Resolution calls for a Europe of regions and of cities as model for
214 the future.

215 Q: what should municipalities be automatically better for defending human rights
216 than the national level

217 A: Municipalities are the closest administration to people, and they often do
218 not serve capitalist interests so are more in touch with citizens

219 Q: Does municipalities also refer to rural areas?

220 A: We should indeed work to incorporate this

221 Q: How can municipalities defend social rights if they don't have competence on
222 this

223 A: We are pushing for municipalities to have these competences

224 Language point from Iris (Finnish YG): Municipalities refers to towns, big or
225 small

226 **Resolution on drug policy**

227 This resolution is presented by Amanda from the Swedish Young Greens.

228 Drugs policies in many EU countries such as Sweden are flawed because they have
229 a prohibitive approach with stigmatizes drug user. This resolution calls for a
230 harm reduction strategy instead.

231 Q: What is meant by legalization of all drugs? Decriminalisation?

232 A: It's a reference to what is said in the political program.

233 Q: Allowing people to use drugs in a safe way (harm reduction) is different from
234 legalization – can you clarify this distinction

235 A: Harm reduction does not imply legalization of all drugs

236 Q: Are you saying that you want legalization of all drugs?

237 A: No, this is not a suggestion but more of an explanation of where we stand
238 ideologically

239 Point of clarification from Sebastian, Swiss Young Green: legalization means
240 regulated not free use of all drugs

241 **Resolution on right to vote**

242 This resolution is presented by Amanda from the Swedish Young Greens.

243 Resolution proposes to lower voting age to 15 years across Europe to improve
244 democracy and representation of young people.

245 Q: why 15?

246 A: In Sweden when you turn 15 you can be punished and tried like an adult, so we
247 think this entitles you to also be a part of make decisions in society

248 Q from Juande, Red equo Joven: Have you checked what the equivalent age is in
249 other European countries?

250 A: Yes, research has been done into this.

251 Q: Is it possible for EU to try to fix a law for an individual state in the way
252 this resolution suggests

253 A: no

254 Q: The resolution mentions restricting limits on voting age, is this
255 conflictual?

256 A: This resolution is seen as a step in the direction of that objective

257 Michael (Presidency) explains that the final resolution on Israel & Palestine
258 which will be presented a bit differently, with additional input from EC to
259 provide context on how FYEG has been dealing with this issue, and subsequently a
260 point from the German Greens about their position with reference to the email
261 sent ahead of the GA to all delegates.

262 **Resolution on Israel & Palestine**

263 This resolution is presented by Gil from écoloj, Belgian Young Greens.

264 The situation in Israel & Palestine is getting worse with Palestinians routinely
265 facing repression and humiliations. Yet the EU is collaborating in various ways
266 with the state of Israel, and this would be a key point of leverage to enact
267 change in the region. Being silent is not an option so we have tabled this
268 resolution and we hope that FYEG will adopt a position. We hope to have an open
269 and constructive debate on this topic.

270 Marie explains on behalf of EC that this is a discussion that has been taking
271 place for a long time in FYEG, and the difficulties in reaching a common
272 position arise from the differences in approach and memory on this topic. Three
273 years ago the Olive Tree Branch resolution was adopted and a process was started
274 aiming to provide a space for discussion for all members to understand each
275 other, but for various reasons it was not successful. Now we face a political
276 resolution on this which poses a problem for some of our member organisations.

277 Anton from Grüne Jugend explains that the discourse in Germany is very different
278 than in other European countries. The discussion is very polarized. This is why
279 we have never adopted a specific position on this, just broad principles. The
280 discussion is about red lines that are set by some of our regional members, and
281 if they are crossed the situation could escalate very quickly, if this
282 resolution is passed. If resolution is adopted there might also be a public
283 discussion about Grüne Jugend's membership of FYEG. We hope you understand our
284 difficult position and aware of the potential consequences. If you have
285 questions we would be happy to clarify.

286 Announcement from Albin that all delegates should put their amendments into the
287 amendment tool by the deadline (midnight tonight)

288 Delegates should sign up for workshops (workshop leaders briefly present them)

289 - Workshop on new authoritarianism & green strategies on how to overcome this

290 - Workshop on relations between Greens & the right wing

291 - Workshop on ecosocialism

292 - Workshop on how right wing movements develop after leaving EU (Brexit
293 situation)

294 Delegates to be back at 14:45

295 **Presentation of candidates, 14:45**

296 Proposal by Presidency to change agenda and skip the coffee break at 4pm and

- 297 make the preparation break 15 minutes longer. Proposal adopted.
- 298 Kristian explains how delegates can put written questions to candidates. Local
299 PT is taking care of that.
- 300 Kristian explains how the session is going to be run.
- 301 Kristian announces that Djalel Boukerdenna withdrew his candidacy for male
302 spokesperson.
- 303 **Presentation of EC candidates**
- 304 Spokespersons candidates
- 305 1. Kim van Sparrentak presentation for female spokesperson: 3 minutes speech
- 306 2. Fabian Wagner presentation for male spokesperson: 3 minutes speech
- 307 Kristian reminds delegates to put written questions in the dedicated box.
- 308 Treasurer candidate
- 309 1. Frank de Jong presentation for treasurer: 2 minutes speech
- 310 EC candidates
- 311 1. Ekaterine Mghebrishvili for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 312 2. Paula Espinosa for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 313 3. Predrag Momčilović for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 314 4. Tariq Khan for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 315 5. Zuzana Pavelková for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 316 6. Tuomo Salonen for EC member: 2 minutes speech
- 317 Questions to EC candidates
- 318 Kristian calls for all EC candidates (Spokes, treasurer, regular EC members) to
319 stand in front of the audience. They do so.
- 320 Kristian reads out question 1 to the audience.

321 Question 1 to all EC candidates: do you have or will get a full time job in the
322 next months and how do you plan to cope with being an EC member?

323 Zuzana, Paula, Ekaterine, Tariq, Fabian, Predrag, Kim, Tuomo and Frank answer.

324 Kristian reads out question 2 to the audience.

325 Question 2 to all EC candidates: what will you do to support the growth and
326 capacity of all/smaller MOs (and WG)?

327 Frank, Tuomo, Kim, Predrag, Fabian, Tariq, Ekaterine, Paula and Zuzana answer.

328 Kristian reads out question 3 to the audience.

329 Question 3 to all EC candidates: what is your favourite revolution in history
330 and which will be you favourite in the future?

331 Zuzana, Paula, Ekaterine, Tariq, Fabian, Predrag, Kim, Tuomo and Frank answer.

332 Kristian reads out question 4 to the audience.

333 Question 4 to all EC candidates: what should FYEG's role be in the promotion of
334 green values into european elections?

335 Frank, Tuomo, Kim, Predrag, Fabian, Tariq, Ekaterine, Paula and Zuzana answer.

336 Kristian says there are no more questions addressed to all candidates. Following
337 questions will be addressed to some of them only.

338 Kristian reads out question 5 to the audience.

339 Question 5 to the Spokespersons candidates: which image of FYEG do you want to
340 give to the outside, especially regarding the upcoming European elections?

341 Fabian and Kim answer.

342 Kristian reads out question 6 to the audience.

343 Question 6 to the Treasurer candidate: what strategies do you plan to use to
344 ensure a stable funding of FYEG?

345 Frank answers.

346 Kristian reads out question 7 to the audience.

347 Question 7 to Predrag: what kind of cooperation with leftists?

348 Predrag answers.

349 Kristian reads ou question 8 to the audience.

350 Question 8 to Paula: is there a political mission or a structural reform of FYEG
351 you couldn't accomplish last year and want to work on with the next EC?

352 Paula answers.

353 **Presentation of candidate Secretary General**

354 Kristian says Teo will have 3 minutes speech, the assessment team 3 minutes for
355 their report and then there will be 3 minutes questions.

356 Teo Comet presentation for Secretary General: 3 minutes speech

357 Maria Kola reports on the assessment of Teo's candidacy for the position of
358 Secretary General: 3 minutes speech.

359 Kristian invites the audience to ask questions orally.

360 Predrag: we saw in the past years that the Secretary General position goes to an
361 administrative position - how much time do you plan to give to administrative
362 tasks in comparison with political tasks?

363 Teo answers.

364 **Presentation of candidates to EEB**

365 Kristian says the presentations of candidates to EEB are to follow.

366 Kristian introduces a presentation video by Ashley Sherwood, candidate for EEB
367 membership, who is not present at the GA.

368 Ashley Sherwoods' video is played in front of the audience.

369 Kristian says the next candidate is Filipe. He's not present at the GA. Nobody
370 is able to represent him. Kristian suggest people to go and read his application
371 online.

372 Kristian invites Iva to give her presentation speech.

373 Iva's presentation as a candidate for EEB member: 2 minutes speech

- 374 Kristian invites Gio to present Paula Keller's presentation as a candidate to
375 EEB membership.
- 376 Gio gives a presentation of Paula: 2 minutes speech
- 377 Kristian invites Simo to give his presentation speech
- 378 Simo's presentation as a candidate for EEB member: 2 minutes speech
- 379 Kristian invites Teo to present Filipe's presentation as a candidate to EEB
380 membership.
- 381 Teo gives a presentation of Filipe: 2 minutes speech
- 382 Kristian says Morgan is going to give her presentation speech tomorrow morning.
- 383 **Presentation of candidate to FCC**
- 384 Kristian invites Tornike to give his presentation speech.
- 385 Tornike's presentation as a candidate to FCC: 2 minutes
- 386 **Presentation of candidate Member Organisations**
- 387 Kaca invites Lehet Más a Jövő to give their candidacy speech for candidate
388 member organisation status.
- 389 Representative from Lehet Más a Jövő, Zoltan Pali and Klaudia Apostol give their
390 presentation speech: 5 minutes
- 391 Kaca gives the floor to the EC to give an assessment of Lehet Más a Jövő's
392 candidacy.
- 393 Teo takes the floor for 2 minutes. The EC endorses the candidacy of Hungarian
394 YG.
- 395 Kaca invites Joves amb Iniciativa to give their candidacy speech for candidate
396 member organisation status.
- 397 Representative from Joves amb Iniciativa, Luis Antonio Pardo Asuncion, gives his
398 presentation speech: 5 minutes.
- 399 Kaca gives the floor to the EC to give an assessment of Joves amb Iniciativa
400 candidacy.
- 401 Maria Kola takes the floor for 2 minutes. The EC recommends the GA to abstain on

402 this candidacy and to refer to the report/assessment from last year.

403 Kaca gives the floor to Antoine from Les Jeunes Ecologistes.

404 Antoine stresses that it's unfair regarding the number of voting cards that some
405 countries are represented by more than one MO. Adria (EC) answers. Luis Antonio
406 (JAI) answers.

407 **Regional meetings, 16:30**

408 EC members responsible for these sessions take the floor.

409 Marie explains what these regional meetings are for and how they will be
410 organized.

411 EC members divide according to regional responsibilities (North, South, Center-
412 West, East). Responsible EC members have to ensure minutes of the subsessions
413 are produced.

414 The session lasts from 16:30 to 17:30, including the coffee break.

415 **FRIDAY, MAY 26th**

416 **Opening of the day, 9:30**

417 Albin welcomes the General Assembly.

418 Albin makes announcements.

419 1. There are two awareness persons: Bea (Presidency), Paula (EC).

420 2. There was a regional imbalance during the debate yesterday, we ask
421 participants to pay attention to this aspect.

422 3. Language problems: Please speak slowly so people understand.

423 Antonio (Local PrepTeam) makes practical announcements.

424 Questions: Hannah (YGEW) Was there a deadline for the emergency resolutions?

425 Presidency answers.

426 **Discussion on Plans, 9:45**

427 Bea takes over for the amendments on plans : 15 Minutes of open debate, speaking
428 time is set to 2 Minute per person.

429 Teo speaks:

430 The EC received 5 amendments to the activity plan and is in general OK with it.

431 Teo reminds on the content of the activity plan.

432 Amanda (Swedish YG): submitted an AM that was submitted, but it does not appear
433 in the amendment tool.

434 Antoine (French YG): suggests to vote on admitting the amendment.

435 Teo: asks that it is in the minutes to have screenshots or other proof that
436 amendments have been submitted.

437 Bea: Propose a vote on to accept a late amendment from Swedish young greens.

438 The GA accept the amendment with a two third majority.

439 Amanda presents the amendment.

440 Bea acknowledges that this has been put in the three year plan and i therefore
441 moved to the activity plan.

442 Genc from turkish YG says that one of their amendment is not published.

443 The presidency takes note on this and will make sure it is.

444 French young greens present their amendments. E2-119 is about transition during
445 events. Amendment on E2-143 is about more multilingual publications. E2-072 is
446 about that FYEG should increase participants summercamp.

447 Q: Is there an idea on what languages should be used?

448 A: No

449 **Budget plan, 10:00**

450 Bea opens the debate for amendments on the budget plan.

451 Jakup from Czech young greens propose their amendment about a separate budget
452 line for Ecosprinter.

453 Berk from Turkish young greens withdraw their amendment e3-001-3.

454 Antoanie: Can we hear from the EC about Ecosprinter amendment.

455 JM from EC: Points out that the EC will need to fundraise a lot during the year.
456 Ecosprinter have a lot of other project fund. There is no intention to not give
457 them money though. EC doesn't want the amendment.

458 Bea: are they any other points linked to the budget?

459 Morgan (Czech YG): I think it is good to add the ecosprinter budget line.

460 Teo: Who were you talking as, EEB or Czech YG? The full commitment will be to
461 find the resources. We are all making sure to find money for the year. It's not
462 constructive to make an amendment to the budget when we all are trying to find
463 the money. The membership definitely want a printed edition of the Ecosprinter
464 that is clear.

465 **Three year plan, 10:10**

466 Micha: explains about late amendment to the three year plan.

467 Bea: Is there anyone that wants to take the floor to present the three year
468 plan?

469 Question from Antoine: Just to be clear the 3 year plan will not be voted on?

470 Bea: Thats correct.

471 **Discussion on Political documents, 11:00**

472 Chair: Micha opens session on resolutions

473 Micha reminds that speakers should identify themselves and encourages speakers
474 who have not yet taken the floor to do so.

475 Morgan Henley presents herself for Ecosprinter board (later as she was not
476 present yesterday)

477 Proposing to continue overseeing project with Green European Journal and to
478 continue this year's initiative of printed publications. Has plans for potential
479 projects establishing network of young green publications.

480 Debate on resolutions opens, Micha explains presidency's proposal for time – 15
481 minutes of open debate per resolution.

482 **Resolution on smuggling**

483 Igor (Polish YG): wishes to withdraw their amendment which was due to a language
484 misunderstanding.

485 Eva (Jong Groen, Belgian YG): wanted to mention refugees and migrants everywhere
486 in this resolution to make it more inclusive.

487 Antoine (French YG): By writing refugees and migrants we keep up division
488 between legitimate and illegitimate migrants which appears in mainstream
489 discourse.

490 Katri (Finnish YG): Many refugees prefer to be called as such than migrants and
491 this should be taken into account.

492 Alessa (French YG): In this resolution should have a clear division between
493 humanitarian smuggles and mafia-like networks which should be criminalised.

494 Julius (German YG): Explains amendments proposed, first of which is a
495 clarification. Second proposes ways for people to apply for asylum in their own
496 countries. Third concerns the migration law which should enable qualified people
497 to apply for jobs in their country of origin, while others can work towards
498 these qualifications also in country of origin.

499 Iris (Dutch YG): we can find compromise on amendment with Grune Jugend so seems
500 ours is not necessary anymore

501 Paz (Spanish YG): Confident that we'll reach an agreement on this resolution.
502 Thanks for amendments which are mainly about clarification and contribution.

503 Zuzana (Czech YG): wishes to clarify difference between smuggling (bringing
504 someone across border) and trafficking (bringing people across border with the
505 purpose of exploiting them). In this resolution we are talking about the former.

506 **Resolution on common agricultural policy**

507 Iiris (Finnish YG): Speaking to submitted amendment. There are risks associated
508 with GMOs but they can allow us to grow more food that is more nutritious, with
509 less chemicals & adverse effects. We need to address issue of patents and
510 corruption of course, but there is no justification for banning an entire form
511 of technology because some corporations are misusing it. We need to put people's
512 lives and health before our prejudice.

513 Brice (Luxembourgian YG): Does not see amendment submitted with UK young greens
514 – concerning the use of the word peasant – to be changed into word farmer, as
515 this is a pejorative term

516 Antoine: Peasants union has a UK member and they use this word. Concerning
517 debate on GMOs – there is indeed a lack of independent research in this field,

518 particularly on health impacts of GMOs. But there are also social and economic
519 reasons to oppose GMOs linked to patents – which mean that farmers incur debts
520 due to royalty fees. So do not see reason to support this amendment.

521 Iris: It is not true that there isn't any independent research done - there
522 have been studies done that concluded there is no real risk. Medication has
523 patents as well but we don't ban it. GMOs have potential to give people a more
524 nutritious diet in many places around the world where malnutrition is a huge
525 issue.

526 Berk (Turkish YG): GMOs are bad for small scale farmers. In the case of a
527 country like Turkey it's very difficult to regulate it fairly, but in the future
528 with better processes perhaps it could be used.

529 Daniel (Scottish YG): The word peasant is considered deeply offensive
530 particularly in Scotland.

531 Ivor (Bulgarian YG): CETA criticised for lacking precautionary principle.

532 Noortje (Dutch YG): Opposed to market regulation tools as this will lead to food
533 waste.

534 Antoine (French YG): In favour of Turkish young greens amendment so will propose
535 to include it in resolution, also open to language issue concerning use of term
536 peasant. Market regulation tools can be used properly to avoid food waste &
537 overproduction as well as to support farmers.

538 Noortje (Dutch YG): Market regulation hasn't helped farmers economically so
539 remain opposed to this.

540 Teo (EC): Point of clarification on the type of debate we are having.

541 Micha (Presidency): We are having open debate not going through amendments in a
542 structured way.

543 Jean-Michel (EC): EC agrees with JE but has put forward amendments for
544 clarification.

545 **Resolution on brighter future for Southern youth**

546 Brice (Luxembourgian YG): Again problem that amendment does not appear.
547 Amendment started that crisis we are going through is ecological as well as
548 economic. So we demand a European constitutional assembly in order to defend
549 youth.

550 Adria (EC): Catalan young greens support this amendment but with some
551 reservations.

552 Iris (Dwars): Resolution states that education should be free but education goes
553 beyond schooling and a fair system would mean that people with ability to pay do
554 so.

555 Enora (French YG): Have submitted an amendment to change the title of this
556 resolution as well as to clarify points on European law & rights.

557 Juan (Spain YG): Thanks delegates for their amendments, agree with those from JE
558 and JEV. But believe point about free education should remain.

559 Iva (Serbian YG): Many of these points are also applicable to Eastern Europe.

560 Beatriz (Portuguese YG): Portuguese youth has been impoverished by fishing
561 subsistence and agriculture been closed down.

562 Teo (EC): See point that many of these issues concern youth in different parts
563 of Europe. With EC we concluded that it's not a problem to have a paper
564 specifically addressing issues facing youth in a certain region especially when
565 spring conference is focusing on this, as has been the case in the past. Hope
566 that delegates support resolution.

567 Chairing switches from Micha to Albin on presidency.

568 **Resolution on climate refugees**

569 Iris (Dutch YG): Have submitted amendment. The term 'homes' could mean 'anyone
570 losing their house', while that doesn't immediately mean that you can't live in
571 an area anymore. Furthermore, it isn't needed for the content of this sentence.

572 Alessa (French YG): Thanks Dwars for this amendment which we support.

573 Berk (Turkish YG): North Africa region also concerned by this matter.

574 **Resolution on progressive municipalities to change Europe**

575 Paula (EC): Technical point – Catalan greens are not here to represent this
576 resolution.

577 Adria volunteers to represent Catalan delegation for this discussion given their
578 absence.

579 Anton (German YG): Grune Jugend has proposed a number of amendments, most of
580 which do not change the content and hoping to find compromises. Concerning
581 discussion on EU of regions, this is a discussion which should take place in
582 FYEG but not convinced that calling for this in such a way is useful, rather
583 should have intermediary steps towards decentralisation.

- 584 Paula (EC): One of the EC's amendments was late due to an oversight.
- 585 Albin (presidency): It can be taken into account if GA agrees (by vote).
- 586 Paula (EC): Amendments from EC include a number of additions which we think are
587 important, such as concerning CETA.
- 588 Adria (EC/speaking on behalf of Catalan YG): Agree with majority of the
589 amendments but certain amendments diminish the power of this resolution.
- 590 Enora (French YG): Grenoble is a more progressive municipality so should be
591 mentioned, as proposed in amendment. Also a reference to rise of right-wing in
592 rural areas.
- 593 Albin calls a vote on accepting late amendment on EC.
- 594 Amendment is accepted with a majority of votes in favour.
- 595 **Resolution on drugs policy**
- 596 Aleksandra (Polish YG): Find the resolution good overall but propose amendments
597 to make some additions, notably on human rights approach to drug use.
- 598 Eva (Jong Groen, Belgian YG): Amendment to clarify that there are other ways to
599 use drugs than injecting.
- 600 Adria (EC): EC has proposed amendments for clarification and also an issue of
601 formatting.
- 602 Sebastian (Swiss YG): Have submitted an amendment on controlled drug dispensing.
- 603 Julius (German YG): GJ have submitted a number of amendments on this resolution.
604 Overall we find that a proper European programme on drug consultation for those
605 seeking and in need of help is needed.
- 606 Beatriz (Portuguese YG): We agree with non-criminalisation of drug users but
607 providing help, but we do not understand issue of legalising drugs in order to
608 fight a problem.
- 609 Iris (Finnish YG): WHO is now recommending legalising drugs, it may be counter-
610 intuitive but all research shows that it works.
- 611 Sebastian (Swiss YG): Issues arise in places with repressive drug regimes.
- 612 Antoine (French YG): Find it good that we complete the position in our political
613 platform with this resolution so JE supports it, together with the amendments,
614 as we have been working on this for many years JE.

615 Beatriz: We want to clarify whether we are talking about all drugs (yes).

616 Johan: WHO calls for drug decriminalisation rather than legalisation – agree
617 with the importance of this distinction.

618 Enora (French YG): Legalisation can be effective to reduce consumption due to
619 the social isolation that occurs when drugs are not legalised.

620 **Resolution on right to vote**

621 Noortje (Dutch YG): Proposal to lower voting age to 15 for women and 16 for men
622 given different ages of maturity. On a more serious note, have put forward one
623 amendment with an addition, but overall very happy with this addition.

624 Anna (Czech YG): Not convinced that this has been well thought-through.
625 Concerned that youngsters would be manipulated and politicians trade votes for
626 gifts. In context of Czech Republic we have seen such behaviour. Before lowering
627 age limit need to ensure that political education is being provided to young
628 people, this is not the case in the Czech Republic currently. The political
629 context is very important and we don't find the submitters of this resolution
630 are a representative sample.

631 Berk (Turkish YG): In Turkey there is a problem of increasing support for far-
632 right among the youth, and a lack of political discussion.

633 Igor (Polish YG): Aim of this resolution is a good idea but problem about
634 applying it across Europe. Contexts vary a lot between places like Sweden and
635 Poland.

636 Daniel (Scottish YG): In Scotland the youth vote is very progressive so have put
637 forward amendment for universal suffrage. Have proposed an amendment to lower
638 age to run in election to be same as age at which one is considered an adult –
639 which varies between countries in Europe, to make it coherent.

640 Klara (German YG): Happy about this resolution but consider it only a first
641 step.

642 Amanda (Swedish YG): Express concern that people think a certain kind of
643 education of mental ability is needed to vote. One should not have to be mature
644 or educated in order to vote.

645 By lowering voting age we can give young people a sense of responsibility.

646 Antoine (French YG): JE proposes amendment to modify title to make it more
647 fitting. Expanding right to vote is also a question of expanding it to other
648 groups such as migrants, people with disabilities, prisoners, etc.

649 Remco (Jong Groen): Have put forward amendments. Support voting age at 16 rather
650 than 15 and find it better to start running for election locally.

651 Iva (Serbian YG): In countries where media coverage is extremely biased and one-
652 sided, it would be very difficult for people to be able to make informed
653 decisions. Where elementary school kids are receiving political education it
654 could work but this is not the case across Europe, especially in context where
655 right-wing are using manipulative tactics and proposing false solutions.

656 Tornike (Georgian YG): The question of the right to vote is different from how
657 they will vote, and we see that people of all ages are voting for the far-right.
658 We are not talking about something that will happen in the immediate, but rather
659 this is a step and how we envision the future, so I think this is why we should
660 support it.

661 Juan (Spanish YG): Support amendment to lower age to 16 rather than 15, as this
662 is a big debate in Spain.

663 Brice (Luxembourgian YG): Future generations face a serious threat about their
664 future. Giving a voice to younger people who face serious consequences of
665 climate change is not a detail but a strategy.

666 Jakob (Czech YG): We feel that a basic education on politics & how democracy
667 works is needed in order to vote, and this is currently not present in Czech
668 political system. We are not against lowering voting age but we need to take
669 certain steps first.

670 Amanda (Swedish YG): This is an issue of democracy – young people are not
671 consulted on decisions that affect them.

672 Maryan (écolo j, Belgian YG): Education is not about academics only, it's also
673 about values & principles. We need a strong representation of young people but
674 young people who are not fully aware of what is at stake cannot have an impact
675 on democracy.

676 Katerina (Young Cyprus Greens) takes the floor.

677 Teo (EC): EC welcomes this discussion and the diversity of perspectives,
678 especially as practices on this vary a lot across Europe. FYEG's political
679 platform has a section on participation, of which voting is just one part.

680 **Resolution on Israel & Palestine**

681 Remco (Jong Groen, Belgian YG): Jong Groen supports this resolution. Have one
682 amendment/addition concerning the recognition of the Palestinian state, which
683 should not be an obstacle when it comes to finding durable solutions for peace.

684 Beatriz (Portuguese YG): Find not fair what German YGs said yesterday as we also
685 disagree with a lot of resolutions at FYEG but do not state that we will leave
686 on this basis, so we object to what was started yesterday by Grune Jugend and
687 support this resolution.

688 Berk (Turkish YG): In Turkey we have experience with oppression and assimilation
689 politics linked to the Kurdish population. We want to express our solidarity
690 with Palestinian hunger strikers. Red lines should be changed if there is a
691 need. We support this resolution.

692 Sebastian (Swiss YG): We know this a controversial topic within FYEG and have
693 previously personally participated in passionate discussions on this topic.
694 Opinion of Swiss Young Greens is that FYEG should focus more on politics in the
695 EU and capacity-building among its MOs. This gives us more space to have
696 leverage with our ideas, rather than squandering time on foreign policy
697 political discussions in areas which we cannot have any access or impact (e.g.
698 Indonesia).

699 Gilles (écolo j, Belgian YG): Happy to see input from delegates on content. FYEG
700 is already engaged on foreign politics, e.g. resolution on western sahara. On
701 the content there should be a number of compromises possible on the wording.

702 Enora (French YG): We call for support for the Palestinian resistance but we are
703 sad to see how this is being treated not on the basis of content, and find this
704 to be very unfair to the Palestinian people who are dying. This is in no way an
705 attack on Jewish people but rather a recognition of injustice that is taking
706 place.

707 Daniel (Scottish YG): This is apartheid so we cannot stay silent on this topic,
708 so we urge everyone to support this resolution.

709 Anton (German YG): Above all we are striving to maintain FYEG's unity, and to
710 maintain a common ground from which to fight for progressive politics in Europe.
711 FYEG is a platform which allows different perspectives to come together in a
712 non-confrontational way, even when our positions are very different. As you see,
713 this topic is very emotional for all of us. We are committed to finding a
714 solution within FYEG on this topic and we are willing to look at different
715 options for this, but at the same time we are subject to processes in Germany
716 which we cannot influence by ourselves, and we ask delegates to understand this.

717 Teo & Marie (EC): Thank delegates for their input on this topic. We are taking
718 note of fact that this could mean departure of Grune Jugend from FYEG. We
719 believe these meetings should take place to make us stronger and take us
720 forward. Future of FYEG would be affected by departure of one of our members,
721 and now is a crucial time with many struggles such as the European elections, so
722 unity is crucial.

723 Tomorrow there will be a vote on this topic. After discussion with EC we thought
724 ideal is to call for abstention. But a simple majority is required to adopt this
725 resolution, which means that with a high level of abstentions the resolution
726 could pass, and the consequence of this might be that GJ leaves the federation,
727 which means that we do not advocate abstention.

728 If this resolution passes there will be a strong lobby within the GJ to call for
729 their exit from the federation. For this reason we call for delegates to vote
730 against the paper. The amended version of the resolution will be noted and stay

731 on record. After this GA, there will be time to work on this internally and then
732 a paper can be submitted at next GA.

733 But we want to give one year to German Young Greens to solve this internally to
734 avoid this situation happening again. We do not want to put next EC in a
735 difficult position facing a big threat to the federation. So please vote against
736 this resolution in the final vote tomorrow so that we have more time to solve
737 this issue and avoid that this situation arises again.

738 **Structures of FYEG, 14:30**

739 Brice (Luxembourgian YG) asks for change in the agenda to have more time for
740 discussion on the resolution about Israel/Palestine.

741 Kristian says a change in the agenda can be asked writtenly and will be voted
742 on, but if we need to squeeze then coffee breaks might be shorter or disappear.

743 Kristian asks the Luxembourgian delegate to put their amendment to the agenda in
744 written form and in a precise way.

745 Kristian calls for starting the program of the session.

746 **IRP amendment from the EC: Selection of the Secretary**
747 **General**

748 Marie (EC) presents EC's amendment to IRPs.

749 Marie explains the proposed procedure for selection of the Secretary General.

750 Marie explains the tasks of the Secretary General, administrative, political,
751 organisational, human resources tasks.

752 Marie says experience from past 2 years prove that the current selection process
753 is not suitable to select a SecGen and the one they propose is better.

754 Kristian asks if people have questions.

755 Iris (Finnish YG) asks a clarifying question: Information open to MOs during
756 the recruitment process would be needed. How do you make the process transparent
757 and make sure MO representative have access to all relevant info?

758 Marie (EC): this was not discussed within the EC. Selection criteria would
759 nevertheless be in the IRPs and thus available to all, and they can be
760 discussed.

761 Iris: unusual that EC takes such decisions. Understands this proposal based on
762 practical reasons. Agrees but wants to emphasize that MO should get all relevant

763 information and advisory committee assessments would be useful. For the sake of
764 openness and transparency.

765 Hannah (English and Welsh YG): This proposal was already discussed previous
766 years. It's important to have someone who has our values, it's not like a normal
767 employee because the SecGen has a highly political role.

768 Marie: already raised yesterday during SecGen candidate discussion. The EC
769 choice anyway would need to be assessed and submitted to the GA.

770 Tornike (Georgian YG): Supporting Marie's answer. The proposed amendment would
771 make it much easier for the organisation to work between the GAs without harming
772 the political power of democratic bodies within FYEG.

773 **IRP amendment: Gender officer tasks**

774 Kristian introduces the Gender officer debate.

775 Marie Kola (EC): EC proposes to have specific responsibilities for the gender
776 officer in order to improve inclusion. It's important for this position to have
777 clear responsibilities because it will help improving inclusion of FYEG on
778 gender issues.

779 No clarifying questions.

780 Nobody wants to speak against nor in favour of this proposal.

781 **IRP amendment: Gender quota**

782 Kristian introduces the debate about quotas and invites a delegate from the
783 German YG to present their amendment.

784 Klara (German YG): 50+ quotas showed to be really useful in Germany and Austria
785 and actually helped women get more responsibilities, get active and feel
786 legitimate to run for various positions.

787 The current quota also don't allow people who don't identify in a binary way to
788 apply for an EC member position.

789 Kristian: there was a request from German YG to change the formulation.
790 Presidency would need to have it in written form to check if it's only a
791 language change, so to see if the change can be taken or not.

792 Change the following sentence: "However it is encouraged that non-male, inter or
793 trans persons and who are not alternate in this position." into "However, it is
794 encouraged that different genders alternate in this position."

- 795 Clarifying question from Iris (Dutch delegate). Are the bullet points being
796 removed or not? Screen and transmitted document are not consistent with each
797 other.
- 798 Kristian: The version on the screen is the right one.
- 799 Iris: current form would mean that the spokespersons don't have to be gender
800 balance because they are not a body.
- 801 Kristian: the quota would apply to Spokespersons as well.
- 802 Frank (Dutch YG): nowhere in the IRPs it is said that spokespersons are a body,
803 they are PART of the body EC.
- 804 Julius (German YG): can we compromise in the CAS?
- 805 Kristian: there is no CAS for amendments to IRPs.
- 806 Noortje: this would allow two female spokespersons which is not acceptable.
- 807 Kristian: this is not a question.
- 808 Hannah: the problem with the current quota is that it's not inclusive for non
809 binary people.
- 810 Sebastian Knecht (Swiss YG): asks for an explanation of a particular sentence,
811 the one that was changed.
- 812 Kristian reads out the change again.
- 813 "However it is encouraged that non-male, inter or trans persons and who are not
814 alternate in this position." into "However, it is encouraged that different
815 genders alternate in this position."
- 816 Morgan (Czech YG): how would it affect the composition of the EC if
817 spokespersons are of the same gender?
- 818 Iris (Finnish YG): what does it mean "different language"? Does it refer to a
819 binary system?
- 820 Daniel (Scottish YG): when would this amendment be implemented? Would it affect
821 the election at the next GA?
- 822 Kristian: amendments are put in force the next GA after they are voted.
- 823 Enora (French YG): It's really important to support non binary people to take

824 part in elections.

825 Anton (German YG): likes the proposal. The current framing of the IRPs together
826 with

827 Morgan: This amendment would apply to all bodies, including EEB. In this body,
828 there are regularly more female candidates than male and males get automatically
829 elected because of the current quota.

830 Teo: EC thinks that it's important to change the current quota. The current
831 quota implies that we need min 4 women and min 4 men in the EC, which
832 automatically kicks out non binary people. We need to get rid of it.

833 Iris (Dutch YG): making it possible for non binary people to take part is
834 important but we shouldn't allow for imbalance and more women than men in any
835 body.

836 Kristian: **proposal for change in the agenda** introduced by Luxembourg.
837 Suppressing the coffee break at 3:30 to have a debate on IP resolution.

838 27 MOs registered. 54 votes. Adoption of the amendment requires a 2/3rd absolute
839 majority.

840 34 yes.

841 6 nos.

842 12 abstentions.

843 **Amendment is carried .**

844 **Reports from the SPC groups**

845 Kristian gives the floor to Paula.

846 Paula (EC) presents the work of SPC. Goal is to discuss FYEG structures.

847 Frank (Dutch YG): SPC have 3 active groups focusing on providing FYEG with
848 bodies that discuss structures, activities and politics of FYEG between the GAs.

849 Some MOs participated in this group as well as to the SPM.

850 This is a great place to discuss together how to frame FYEG.

851 Would be even better if there were more various MOs.

852 Paula: some people here participated in these process. Calling for people to
853 share their experience. It's important that people participate in these groups
854 because they are decisive for FYEG's future.

855 Hannah (English and Welsh YG): will we have feedback on the processes run by the
856 SPC?

857 Frank: they have been reports this GA. Minutes are also available on request.
858 The goal of the SPC are not to replace GA but better help people to prepare for
859 it and get really involved in decisions.

860 Sebastian (Swiss YG): SPC and SPM are really important to FYEG because it allows
861 MOs to discuss stuff before the GA, for example possible IRP amendments for the
862 next GA. If these amendments are explained before in this kind of structures,
863 there can be a preparing discussion and better participation and support at the
864 GA.

865 Amanda (Swedish YG): how are the members of SPC selected and what do they do?

866 Paula: political, activity and structural subgroups exists within the SPC. Call
867 in September for members of MOs to apply for these subgroups. EC chooses
868 candidates to join the subgroups and there is one EC member responsible for each
869 of the subgroups.

870 SPM happened in December: this is a meeting meant to give MOs opportunity to
871 discuss what they want to do together within FYEG during the following year.

872 Frank: all MOs can propose a member from their organization for each of the
873 subgroup. It's open to anyone and there are no specific criteria to be allowed
874 to take part.

875 Amanda (Swedish YG): how many members in each subgroup?

876 Paula: for instance, 9 members in the activity SPC subgroup. This is all in the
877 reports of the SPC that were submitted to the GA.

878 Frank: I welcome questions from anybody.

879 **Additional debate on the Resolution on Israel/Palestine,**
880 **15:30**

881 Kristian: 30 minutes debate on the IP resolution. Open debate with strict
882 speaking time. People who want to speak are asked to line up in front of the
883 stage and put their cards up when they want to speak.

884 Teo and Marie to open the debate with a 2 minutes oral intervention.

885 Marie: Thank you to allow for having another 30 minutes debate on this topic.

886 Wants to add some things and there is a need for clarifications.

887 There have been several attempts to solve this issue before. Grüne Jugend should
888 maybe have communicated much earlier so it doesn't come as a surprise at the GA.

889 Teo: we are aware in the big risks involved in what we are proposing. If the
890 motion passes, it's a big risk, but what we propose is also really risky. We
891 would like to have the issue solved by the German YG before the European
892 election in 2019 so we can all go and campaign together as a federation.

893 Kristian asks for speakers.

894 Technical point from Noortje: who has speaking rights?

895 Kristian: everybody registered to the GA.

896 Brice Montagne (Luxembourgian YG): we cannot allow YG in Europe to go divided to
897 the next European election. Our unity is absolutely vital. This is why we need
898 to give the German delegation more time to find their solution for this topic.
899 On this specific matter, would it be possible for members from other MOs to come
900 to the GJ GA to explain why this is important for them? Undermining the UN
901 legitimacy by kicking out their resolution, we cannot call for their authority
902 when it comes to climate change.

903 Michael Muehl (Irish YG): Difficult issue. Especially for the German YG. It's
904 also important. The EC in Ireland is under the impression that FYEG is useless
905 because we are not able to agree on common base. The fact that one MO can block
906 a resolution show that FYEG cannot be useful for common work and is unable to
907 move forward. Comparing IP issue with Irish war. This motion doesn't go against
908 Israel, it goes for the Palestinian people.

909 Iris (Dutch YG): thanks for extra time to work on this. It was announced that
910 there would be a resolution on this issue already last GA. Clarification about
911 transfer about population asked.

912 Ilias Loukopoulos (Greek YG): When dealing with such a sensitive issue, it's
913 important to have something to say and be careful. If we open that debate, we
914 have to open all political debate, like Cyprus and Turkey etc.

915 Julius (German YG): I want to speak in dignity. Mistakes were made. We are not
916 happy with the situation in Germany. Situation within German YG and within
917 German left is not cool. But we are not in position to easily change it. This
918 conflict has been ongoing for years in Germany. I really appreciate that we have
919 this opportunity to discuss it and maybe change things in our own organisation.
920 But we're not that powerful in our organisation. We would like to compromise and
921 define together a process to discuss this issue on the long term. This is the
922 only way to go united to the European election.

923 Antoine (French YG): LJE support this motion in the content. But considering the
924 particular situation and that LJE is committed to the unity of the federation,

925 LJE board gave a mandate to vote against this motion in order to preserve the
926 unity of the federation. We had the same promise 4 years ago in Mechelen. After
927 Strasbourg we had a resolution, there was an amendment to prevent the debate to
928 happen. Therefore it's difficult for me to trust you (German YG) again. I will,
929 again, but please don't make me regret it.

930 Noortje (Dutch YG): EGP resolution quote. We call on EU Member States to follow
931 the
932
933 example of the new red-green Swedish government in recognising Palestine and
934
935 welcome the vote of the British House of Commons and Irish Senate asking their
936 governments to do the same. Greens do not accept any racial, ethnic or religious
discrimination of minority groups or the forced acquisition of their property or
vital resources.

937 Finnish YG delegate: I was about to say the same as Antoine. In 2014, my first
938 FYEG GA, I put energy in having a debate about this, trying to find a common
939 ground etc. It failed. We need a proper space to talk, where also more German YG
940 are involved than just the 3 delegates who are at this GA. We are just not
941 moving forward in the way we've been talking about this in the past. German YG
942 are a big MO, we consider their importance and they need to take their part. I'm
943 not sure on how I'm going to vote tomorrow. If we don't solve this discussion,
944 this situation will be stuck for another decade.

945 Berk (Turkish YG): German YG are a big MO. The federation doesn't have to have
946 resolutions that everybody agrees on. Turkey is affected from the IP conflict
947 all the time. Voting against the resolution would have an effect on their own
948 situation. Next year, Turkey will be a resolution about Kurdish people. We need
949 to stand up for oppressed people. Vote yes to the resolution.

950 French delegate: it's unacceptable to put pressure on MOs by threatening to
951 leave the federation in this way. We count on the German YG now to really work
952 on this. We are not going to wait for 2 more years. German YG need to fix this
953 internally and we need to find a solution all together within one year.

954 Anton (German YG): It's important that FYEG has the debate. About the process
955 and the idea that German YG have tried to failed to OTB, it's wrong. German YG
956 organized the only seminar during the OTB. Thirdly,... We knew there would be a
957 conflict. In our last statement, we said we are looking forward to the process.
958 We have a proposal to include all MOs and the EC. There is so much tension. Half
959 of our EC will be new, we'll have general election this year. Our idea would be
960 to have a discussion about a process with other MOs that would be implemented
961 only after the European election in 2019.

962 Daniel Hutchison (Scottish YG): The only way we can solve this is together.
963 Scottish YG are passionate and willing to work with German YG as well.

964 Noortje (Dutch YG): argument about the European election. Not understanding. The
965 position of the European Greens adopted at Istanbul Council 2014 is far more
966 progressive than FYEG's. More specifically, we insist that the EU-Israeli
967 Association agreements should be revisited, and that clear conditions should be

968 identified with regards to the human rights violations in Gaza, the occupation
969 of Palestine territories, and the destruction of – EU-funded – civil
970 infrastructure in the Palestinian territories.

971 Remco Van Hauwermeiren (jong Groen, Belgium): Wants to talk about the content
972 but is sad to be forced to talk about other issues. It is very difficult to go
973 back home and tell people that we did not vote on this thing again. There is
974 very little guarantee that things will change within one year. It is hard to
975 believe in an organisation where a big MO is able to set the agenda so strongly
976 on all the others.

977 Gil (écolo j, Belgian YG): agreed with what Remco said. There are possibilities
978 to create a resolution together that will suit the most MOs. Unity doesn't mean
979 that we need to follow an MO all the time. We also have the topics we're
980 passionate about. There are possibilities to have this debate in the German YG,
981 and one would be through the vote in favour of the resolution, that would force
982 the debate within this MO.

983 **Pre-Election session, 16:00**

984 No minutes for this session.

985 **Discussion on inclusion, 16:30**

986 **Inclusion report**

987 Maria (EC) presents inclusion report.

988 **MOs gender study**

989 As a part of the Inclusion Audit, the EC members of FYEG decided to investigate
990 the issues and obstacles related to non-male participation in politics inside
991 the structures and the normal life of FYEG MO's. This investigation was done
992 with the collaboration of the Prep Team of the *Demasculinisation of Politics*
993 project and with the representatives of the MOs in charge to answer all of the
994 questions.

995 The survey was focused on three pillars: representation, education and
996 structures. 14 out of the 33 Member Organisations of the Federation replied to
997 the survey.

998 The Federation is based on its values and the principles as it represents in
999 Europe, will not stop trying for the best, in Gender and Social Inclusion,
1000 interest of its Member Organisations and the individuals who are supporting
1001 FYEG. We all all learning together and we are learning by doing, asking and
1002 interacting with each other, through activities, workshops, projects and many
1003 more.

1004 An issue they experienced during this process is how many MOs and their

1005 representatives are replying to the questionnaires/evaluations - urges MOs to be
1006 more responsive.

1007 Inclusion audit per FYEG activities:

1008 **SPM**

1009 Green activists which attended SPM expressed the opinion that the panels were
1010 not gender balanced and that the participation was not gender balanced as well.
1011 The Federation will continuously try to empower non-male participants to
1012 participate during discussions and workshops and also to provide them with tools
1013 to showcase their work as activists on FYEG's panels. In addition the results
1014 showed that FYEG will need to put more efforts on empowering people from all
1015 regions to participate in discussions and to be able to express their opinions.
1016 This shows to the Federation that work on participation aspect needs to be done
1017 in all the regions. Also Member Organisations need to use the networking time
1018 during FYEG's events to exchange knowledge and tools on how to empower their
1019 members to have better representation as well.

1020 **Demasculinisation of politics**

1021 DoP project was an excellent initiative from FYEG, with an aim to gather non-
1022 male participants in Istanbul, Turkey to discuss politics and how to
1023 demasculinize it. In total, the results of this survey were pleasant for the
1024 team to review. This is showing that we can provide safe space to non-male
1025 activists to participate and stand for their opinions and believes. We still
1026 have a long way to go, though the message of these results is very positive that
1027 we are moving towards the target.

1028 **Resistance is fertile**

1029 Only regional diversity was not reached.

1030 **Publication of „Demasculinisation of politics“**

1031 Paula presents publication of „Demasculinisation of politics“ project; „Smash
1032 the patriarchy!“ as the main moto; She emphasises that with this project FYEG
1033 intended to change the society, so it is important that our MOs actively take
1034 conclusions from the project.

1035 Katri Ylinen (Finnish YG) and Maryan Herrera Rodriguez (ecolo j, Belgian YG):

1036 We gathered in Istanbul to discuss sensitive issues which are very hard to
1037 discuss in a non-safe environment, hard to imagine to have those anywhere else.
1038 We created a toolkit for all interested young people to use.

1039 Gender monitoring - inclusion is not a single-event thing; as a federation and a
1040 feminist organisation, we should put inclusion as one of the highest priorities.
1041 As one of conclusions, we came to a point that some languages have male

1042 domination which directs the debates and the content of what is spoken of.

1043 Video: Terry Reintke, MEP, Greens/EFA

1044 Laura (Office): Ask delegates questions and asks them to line up according to
1045 the answer. Maryan (ecolo j, Belgium) moderates:

1046 *1 - As a member of an organisation, I have a need for safe, non-male space*

1047 Answers closer to NO:

1048 -In Austria, they tried to have safe spaces; but their experience showed that
1049 men should be a part of the process of empowering non-male to take more space in
1050 decision-making bodies;

1051 -In Serbia, the Green Youth's members are already consistent of over 90% non-
1052 male members.

1053 *2 - Positive examples of intersectional approach, main inclusion tools; creative*
1054 *ways of turning patriarchy into what we want to see:*

1055 -Finland, Vino - Discussion about intersectionality is something that we need to
1056 work with; we know a concept, we use it in discussions, but it is not developed
1057 nor addressed in a structured way in the organisation.

1058 -Belgium: we think we assume inclusion, but it doesn't happen, dunno why -
1059 equality stays on the level of gender equality; However, we are all white, well
1060 educated and we don't know how to include the others sometimes (generally
1061 speaking).

1062 -Netherlands: positive is that we are not speaking about higher and lower
1063 education anymore, but rather personal education, when addressing this issue.

1064 -Morgan, EGP: one of the ways might be to introduce a mentorship concept which
1065 has been working well in EGP so far.

1066 Laura recommends videos from FYEG YT channel and FB group.

1067 **Compromise Amendment Session, 21:00**

1068 Bea: explains the Meeting Rules for Compromises and that there is no alcohol.

1069 **Budget**

1070 E3-001 withdrawn

- 1071 No compromise on the other amendments.
- 1072 **Activity Plan**
- 1073 E2-026 (Genç Yesiler) Compromised
- 1074 E2-072 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Compromised
- 1075 E2-119 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1076 E2-119-2 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1077 E2-119-3 (Grön Ungdom) Accepted
- 1078 E2-143 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1079 E2-178 (Genç Yesiler) Compromised
- 1080 **Resolution on smuggling**
- 1081 C8-001 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1082 C8-001-2 (Polish YG) Withdrawn
- 1083 C8-007 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1084 C8-009 (Jong Groen) Compromised: "Migrants including refugees"
- 1085 C8-040 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1086 C8-050 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1087 C8-050-2 (DWARS) Withdrawn
- 1088 C8-064 (Grüne Jugend) Possible compromise. Should be sent later.
- 1089 C8-064-2 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1090 **Resolution on common agricultural policy**
- 1091 C7-014 (Die Jonk Greng, YGEW, Scotland) Accepted
- 1092 C7-031 (DWARS) Go to vote

- 1093 C7-038 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1094 C7-042 (FYEG EC) Accepted
- 1095 C7-042-2 (ViNO) Go to vote
- 1096 C7-042-3 (DWARS) Go to vote
- 1097 C7-042-4 (DWARS) Withdrawn
- 1098 C7-042-5 (DWARS) Go to vote
- 1099 C7-042-6 (Genç Yesiler) Accepted
- 1100 C7-042-7 (DWARS) Compromised to: "Ban patents on all living organisms"
- 1101 C7-042-8 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1102 **Resolution on a brighter future for southern youth**
- 1103 C6-001 (Red Eqou Joven) Accepted
- 1104 C6-020 (JEV) Accepted
- 1105 C6-027 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Go to vote
- 1106 C6-027-2 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1107 C6-027-3 (DWARS) Withdrawn
- 1108 C6-027-4 (DWARS) Go to vote
- 1109 C6-053 (Die Jonk Greng) Accepted
- 1110 **Resolution on climate refugees**
- 1111 C5-003 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1112 C5-013 by Vanya from climate WG Accepted
- 1113 C5-013-2 (Climate WG) Accepted
- 1114 C5-021 (Climate WG) Accepted

- 1115 C5-033 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1116 C5-035 (Climate WG) Accepted
- 1117 C5-037 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1118 C5-038 (Climate WG) Accepted
- 1119 C5-043 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1120 C5-069 (DWARS) Accepted
- 1121 **Resolution on progressive municipalities to change Europe**
- 1122 C4-001 (Grüne Jugend)
- 1123 GJ feels there is possibility for a compromise.
- 1124 Catalan young greens: cannot accept this compromise as weakens the whole
1125 resolution and makes it less ambitious.
- 1126 Anton: Feels there can be a compromise on wording if delegates sit together.
- 1127 Micha: Since there are many amendments put forward by GJ – suggest that the
1128 delegates sit together to try to find compromises.
- 1129 All GJ amendments skipped for now.
- 1130 C4-001-2 (Portuguese YG) Go to vote
- 1131 C4-013 (FYEG EC) Accepted but rewritten as establishment to correct error
- 1132 C4-015 (Turkish YG) Accepted
- 1133 C4-020 (FYEG EC) Accepted
- 1134 C4-020-2 (FYEG EC) Accepted with an editorial correction to common
- 1135 C4-034 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Compromised: We add Grenoble but leave Paris
1136 inside
- 1137 C4-038 (FYEG EC) Accepted (not a deletion but an addition)
- 1138 C4-040 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Compromised

- 1139 C4-040-2 (FYEG EC) Accepted
- 1140 C4-050 (Red Eqou Joven) Accepted
- 1141 Grüne Jugend and Joves d'Esquerra Verda made compromises on other amendments.
- 1142 **Resolution on drug policy**
- 1143 C3-004 (FYEG EC) Accepted
- 1144 C3-004-2 (Jong Groen) Withdrawn
- 1145 C3-011 (DWARS) Accepted
- 1146 C3-024 (Grüne Jugend) Compromised
- 1147 C3-030 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1148 C3-034 (Swiss YG) Go to vote
- 1149 C3-039 (Polish YG) Accepted
- 1150 C3-039-2 (Polish YG) Withdrawn because covered by amendment of GJ
- 1151 C3-039-3 (Polish YG) Also withdrawn on same grounds
- 1152 C3-043 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1153 C3-044 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1154 **Resolution on right to vote**
- 1155 C2-001 (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) Accepted
- 1156 C2-005 (Czech YG) Go to vote
- 1157 C2-005-2 (Jong Groen) Amendment in 3 parts, partially withdrawn, partially
1158 accepted and the
- 1159 rest to be voted on as a package.
- 1160 C2-014 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1161 C2-043 (Scottish YG) Compromise, not accepted, submitted to vote

- 1162 C2-043-2 (Czech YG) Go to vote
- 1163 C2-046 (Grüne Jugend) Accepted
- 1164 C2-049 (Red Equo Joven) Withdrawn as already incorporated
- 1165 C2-049-2 (DWARS) Withdrawn
- 1166 C2-051 (Czech YG) Go to vote
- 1167 C2-053 (DWARS) Go to vote
- 1168 **Resolution on Israel & Palestine**
- 1169 C1-001 (Red Equo Joven)
- 1170 Needs to clarify in text where they are supposed to appear
- 1171 Clarification from REJ – wanted to include these points but did not write them
1172 as they should normally be written. Will try to compromise with DWARS.
- 1173 C1-001-2 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted
- 1174 C1-001-3 (Mladi Zeleni) Compromised
- 1175 C1-005 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted
- 1176 C1-014 (Genç Yesiller) Withdrawn
- 1177 C1-014-2 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted
- 1178 C1-015 (Genç Yesiller) Accepted
- 1179 C1-030 (DWARS) Accepted
- 1180 C1-034 (Jong Groen) Accepted
- 1181 C1-036 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted
- 1182 C1-038 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted
- 1183 C1-065 (Genç Yesiller) Compromise to be found
- 1184 C1-071 (Mladi Zeleni) Accepted

1185 **SATURDAY, MAY 27th**

1186 **Explanation of voting procedure, 12:40**

1187 The Catalan Young Greens have registered.

1188 The number of registered M0s are now 28.

1189 56 votes in total.

1190 Absolute majority is now 29 votes.

1191 A count of votes present are done, to make sure that we have enough present
1192 votes to have a valid election.

1193 45 votes are present. We have enough.

1194 Announcement that compromise amendments are uploaded.

1195 Laura (Presidency) explains the election procedure.

1196 The Bulgarian Young Greens have registered.

1197 The number of registered M0s are now 29.

1198 58 votes in total.

1199 Absolute majority is now 30.

1200 M0s are requested to get their ballots.

1201 Voting in progress.

1202 Voting closed at 13:15.

1203 Lunch until 14:15.

1204 **Results of elections, 14:15**

1205 Laura (Presidency) presents the results of the elections on the EC, FCC, SecGen
1206 and new member organisations.

1207 **Election of the Secretary General**

1208 Teo Comet

1209 yes 55

1210 abs 5

1211 **Teo Comet is elected as a Secretary General of FYEG.**

1212 **Election of the Male spokesperson**

1213 Fabian Wagner

1214 yes 48

1215 abs 9

1216 **Fabian Wagner is elected as a Spokesperson of FYEG.**

1217 **Election of the Female spokesperson**

1218 Kim van Sparrentak

1219 yes 55

1220 abs 2

1221 **Kim van Sparrentak is elected as a Spokesperson of FYEG.**

1222 **Election of the Treasurer**

1223 Frank de Jong

1224 yes 53

1225 abs 4

1226 **Frank de Jong is elected as the Treasurer of FYEG.**

1227 **Election of the Male EC members**

1228 Tariq Khan

1229 rank 1 28

1230 rank 2 18

1231 rank 3 7

1232 Abstentions 4

1233 ELECTED on the 1st round

1234 **Tariq Khan is elected as an EC member of FYEG.**

1235 Tuomo Salonen

1236 rank 1 9

1237 rank 2 19

1238 rank 3 22

1239 Abstentions 7

1240 NOT ELECTED

1241 Predrag Momčilović

1242 rank 1 20

1243 rank 2 19

1244 rank 3 12

1245 Abstentions 6

1246 ELECTED on the 2nd round

1247 **Predrag Momčilović is elected as an EC member of FYEG.**

1248 **Election of the Female EC members**

1249 Ekaterine Mghebrishvili

1250 rank 1 13

1251 rank 2 18

1252 rank 3 24

1253 Abstentions 2

1254 ELECTED on the 2nd round

1255 **Ekaterine Mghebrishvili is elected as an EC member of FYEG.**

1256 Zuzana Pavelkova

1257 rank 1 24

1258 rank 2 23

1259 rank 3 10

1260 Abstentions 0

1261 ELECTED on the 1st round

1262 **Zuzana Pavelkova is elected as an EC member of FYEG.**

1263 Paula Espinosa

1264 rank 1 20

1265 rank 2 16

1266 rank 3 21

1267 Abstentions 0

1268 ELECTED on the 1st round

1269 **Paula Espinosa is elected as an EC member of FYEG.**

1270 **Organisations applying for the status of Candidate Member**

1271 **Organisation of FYEG**

1272 Lehet Mas Jovo

1273 yes 54

1274 no 2

1275 abs 1

1276

Voted candidate member

1277 Joven amb Iniciativa

1278 yes 36

1279 no 11

1280 abs 10

1281

Voted candidate member

1282 **Election of a Male member of the Financial Control Committee**

1283 Tornike Kusiani

1284 yes 54

1285 abs 3

1286 **Tornike Kusiani is elected as an FCC member of FYEG.**

1287 Laura (Presidency): The results of the election of EEB members will be announced
1288 later.

1289 **Parallel workshops, 14:30**

1290 Announced by Kaca (Presidency).

1291 **Presentation of partners, 15:30**

1292 YFJ - European Youth Forum - Sebaastian Rood, Board member (FYEG), video, 4 min

1293 AC CoE - Advisory Council on Youth of Council of Europe- Katarina Pavlovic, AC
1294 member, 2018-19 (FYEG), 3 min

1295 CDN - Cooperation and Development Network - Gergely S. Csaszar, CDN EC member, 5
1296 min

1297 GYG - Global Young Greens - Alice Hubbard, GYEG Steering Committee member, 4 min

1298 GEF - Green European Foundation - Beatrice White, 4 min

1299 EFAY - European Free Alliance - Gerard Bona Fonoll, Secretary General, 4 min

1300 EGP - European Green Party - Morgan Henley, Secretariat, 4 min

1301 **Announcement of the results of the election of EEB members,**
1302 **16:00**

1303 **Male members of the EEB**

1304 Filipe S. Henriques

1305 rank 1 - 33

1306 rank 2 - 22

1307 abstentions - 2

1308 ELECTED on 1st round

1309 **Filipe S. Henriques is elected as a member of the Ecosprinter Editorial Board.**

1310 Simo Raittila

1311 rank 1 - 22

1312 rank 2 - 30

1313 abstentions - 5

1314 ELECTED on 2nd round

1315 **Simo Raittila is elected as a member of the Ecosprinter Editorial Board.**

1316 **Female members of the EEB**

1317 Paula Keller

1318 rank 1 - 20

1319 rank 2 - 10

1320 rank 3 - 18

1321 rank 4 - 3

1322 abstentions - 6

1323 ELECTED 1st round

1324 **Paula Keller is elected as a member of the Ecosprinter Editorial Board.**

1325 Iva Markovic

1326 rank 1 - 19

1327 rank 2 - 28

1328 rank 3 - 8

1329 rank 4 - 2

1330 abstentions - 0

1331 ELECTED on 4th round

1332 **Iva Markovic is elected as a member of the Ecosprinter Editorial Board.**

1333 Morgan Henley

1334 rank 1- 18

1335 rank 2 - 12

1336 rank 3 - 15

1337 rank 4 - 7

1338 abstentions - 5

1339 **not elected**

1340 Ashley Sherwood

1341 rank 1 - 0

1342 rank 2 - 5

1343 rank 3 - 14

1344 rank 4 - 24

1345 abstentions - 15

1346 **not elected**

1347 **Voting session, 16:30**

1348 Bea: I just want to hand over to Hannah and Brice for a short announcement.

1349 Hannah: We have a message from external communication workshop. On the second
1350 screen there has been running some activities. You should vote which MO will win
1351 organisation of the year award.

1352 Break because of technical problems.

1353 **Budget, 17:20**

1354 Two E3001-2 and E3001-3 amendments on the Ecosprinter budget line and EC
1355 meetings.

1356 Adopted with simple majority.

1357 Question from Teo: Was it clear what we were voting on?

1358 **The budget is adopted with a simple majority.** No votes against.

1359 **Activity plan**

1360 A number of amendments were accepted on the CAS.

1361 The compromise amendments were adopted.

1362 **Activity plan is adopted with a unanimous vote.**

1363 **C8 Resolution on smuggling**

1364 Albin goes through list of amendments that were reached during compromise
1365 amendments session.

1366 Albin asks if anyone wants to uphold amendments.

- 1367 Voting is open on the resolution.
- 1368 **Resolution adopted** with only a few abstentions.
- 1369 **C7 Resolution on common agricultural policy**
- 1370 Albin goes through the CAS amendments that were accepted or compromised upon.
- 1371 Albin proposes a block vote on amendments which are the same.
- 1372 First are two amendments taken as a bloc: C7-042-2 and C7-042-2.
- 1373 Amendments rejected
- 1374 C7-031 rejected.
- 1375 C7-042-3 rejected.
- 1376 None of the amendments carried, only those agreed and compromised are included.
- 1377 Voting is open on the resolution as a whole.
- 1378 **Resolution adopted** with a few abstentions and a few votes against.
- 1379 **C2 Resolution on voting Age**
- 1380 Albin goes through list of withdrawn, accepted and compromised amendments.
- 1381 Some of the amendments have multiple points in them, they are split up and a
1382 letter is added to the amendment number.
- 1383 Conflicting amendments divided up into 4 points.
- 1384 C2-005 (Mladí zelení) adopted.
- 1385 Amendments on voting age.
1386
- 1387 C2-005-2c (Swedish young greens & Jong Groen) put in opposition against C2-043-
a and C2-043-b (Scottish young greens)
- 1388 C2-005-2b is preferred by a large majority
- 1389 This amendment is adopted.

1390 Technical point from the delegation of the Finnish Young Greens: does this mean
1391 the voting age is changed to 16 throughout the document? Yes.

1392 C2-005-2d (Jong Groen) and C2-051 (Mladí zelení) has the same meaning.

1393 C2-005-2d/C2-051 is put in opposition against C2-043-c (Scottish young greens).

1394 The winner C2-043-c is put against the original text.

1395 Original text is preferred on this point 2.

1396 On point 3 (on age for standing for elections and elections for European
1397 parliament) there are 4 different conflicting amendments:

1398 Original text, C2-043-d (Scottish young greens), C2-005-2e (Jong Groen) and C2-
1399 053 (DWARS).

1400 Technical point from DWARS about first voting on if we should have point 3 or
1401 not.

1402 Vote on whether to have point 3.

1403 This point is maintained, majority in favour.

1404 C2-005-2e is put in opposition to C2-043-d.

1405 C2-005-2e is preferred.

1406 C2-005-2e then put into opposition to original text.

1407 Original text is preferred.

1408 Albin asks floor if they want to adopt this amendment from the Swedish Young
1409 Greens on point 3.

1410 The point is adopted.

1411 C2-043-2 (Mladi Zeleni) adopted.

1412 Voting is open on the whole of the resolution.

1413 **Resolution adopted** with a few abstentions and votes against.

1414 **C3 Resolution on harm reduction approach to drug policy**

1415 Albin goes through the list of amendments accepted, withdrawn & compromised on.

1416 C3-034 (Swiss young greens) is adopted.

1417 Voting is open on the whole resolution.

1418 **Resolution adopted** with a small number of abstentions and votes against.

1419 **Votes on amendments to the IRP**

1420 Votes need to pass by absolute two-thirds majority - 39 votes needed.

1421 Voting on first amendment to the IRPs **B1-115 on sec-gen appointment**

1422 B1-115 (FYEG EC) **Rejected**

1423

37 Yes; 13 No; 6 Abstention

1424 Next vote is amendment **B1-256 on gender officer**

1425 B1-256 (FYEG EC) **Adopted** with an absolute $\frac{2}{3}$ majority

1426

52 Yes; 0 No; 4 Abs

1427 Amendment **B1-550 on gender quota**

1428 B1-550 (Grüne Jugend) **Adopted** with an absolute $\frac{2}{3}$ majority

1429

43 Yes; 6 No; 9 Abs

1430 **C6 Resolution in future for southern youth**

1431 Micha goes through list of accepted, withdrawn & compromised amendments.

1432 Vote on amendment C6-027 from JEE

1433 Carried with a big majority few abstentions and few against

1434 Vote on C6-027-4 (DWARS) Deletion amendment

1435 Amendment Not carried

1436 Vote is open on whole resolution

1437 **Resolution adopted** with a large majority

1438 **C5 Resolution on climate refugees**

1439 Micha goes through list of accepted, withdrawn & compromised amendments

1440 Voting is open on resolution as a whole

1441 **Resolution adopted** unanimously

1442 **C4 Resolution on progressive municipalities**

1443 Micha proposes to not read out all of the compromises as there are quite a lot

1444 No objections

1445 C4-001-2 compromise upheld so put to a vote

1446 Upheld amendment not carried

1447 Voting on resolution as a whole

1448 **Resolution adopted** with a few abstentions & few against.

1449 **C1 Resolution Palestine : Towards the End of Occupation**

1450 There was a compromise found on this after the CAS session so Micha invites all
1451 those involved to take the floor to present this.

1452 Fabian: Explains the difficulty which affected this discussion but that we try
1453 to build bridges between one another as young greens.

1454 Decided to take decision paper adopted by EGP and used this as basis for own
1455 resolution with a few adaptations, but essentially the same text, with an added
1456 paragraph saying that we do not this damaging debate to happen again at FYEG,
1457 rather we want a fair, respectful debate on this topic.

1458 Asks GA to accept compromise which is to replace entire resolution with this
1459 paper.

1460 Point from the floor asking for the resolution to be read out.

1461 Antoine: If we adopt this text we should make editorial amendment to replace
1462 "Greens" with "FYEG"

1463 Micha: This is not a debate but rather an exceptional statement from those who
1464 reached this compromise.

- 1465 Juan from REV asks what was the process of consultation for this compromise as
1466 REV were not informed or consulted in this process.
- 1467 Micha states we now need to vote on whether we accept late amendment, then vote
1468 on whether to accept amendment, then vote on resolution as a whole.
- 1469 Same applies to activity plan.
- 1470 Fabien responds that this process has been very pressed and very quick so this
1471 is why not all MOs were included, but this is only the starting point for a
1472 debate, rather it is an emergency solution
- 1473 Bea from Portuguese YGs asks whether this means we have to reopen discussion on
1474 activity plan
- 1475 Micha: Yes, we should then amend and vote again on activity plan
- 1476 Teo: Is it possible to avoid re-opening activity plan and simply considering
1477 that this is an integral part of it
- 1478 Micha suggests to proceed with process as just described
- 1479 No objections
- 1480 Micha asks if delegates are in favour of allowing a late amendment to this
- 1481 Carried with a few against and abstentions
- 1482 Micha reads out the text at the request of a delegate
- 1483 Juan from JEV asks for a count for this amendment
- 1484 Micha asks which delegates are in favour of this amendment by Jong Groen, DWARS,
1485 écolo j and Catalan Young Greens, replacing whole resolution
- 1486 33 votes in favour, 12 against, 13 abstentions
- 1487 Amendment is carried with a simple majority
- 1488 Voting on resolution as a whole
- 1489 **Resolution adopted** with some abstentions & votes against
- 1490 Micha asks which delegates are in favour of opening up activity plan (simple
1491 majority needed).

1492 Large majority in favour with a few abstentions.

1493 Micha asks which delegates are in favour of allowing a late amendment to the
1494 activity plan.

1495 Large majority in favour.

1496 Late amendment: Insert at the very end: "At the next GA, the EC is going to
1497 facilitate a debate about Israel and Palestine, about the content."

1498 Micha asks which delegates are in favour of this amendment to the activity plan.

1499 Carried with large majority.

1500 Vote in favour of activity plan as a whole.

1501 **Activity plan as amended is adopted.**

1502 **Vote on working group mandate**

1503 The new EC would like to propose Marie Pochon and Krassina (Bulgaria) to the new
1504 Advisory committee.

1505 The vote is simple majority in the room.

1506 Marie and Krassina are accepted to the AC with a unanimous vote.

1507 Renewal of the mandate of the working groups.

1508 Future of europe

1509 Climate

1510 Migration

1511 Food systems

1512 Animal rights

1513 Merge of Gender and inclusion WG

1514 With 2 against **the mandates of the preceding working groups have been renewed**
1515 .

1516 Closing of the GA

1517 The old EC is welcomed to the stage.

1518 Marie: I would like to close the GA with a thank you. Thanks for this year it
1519 was a very empowering year and a great EC to work with. Thank you!

1520 Paula says thank you. I will be in the next EC and will make the year as great
1521 as this one. Special thanks to marie.

1522 Fabian: Thank you so much for this year. It was really inspiring and that is why
1523 I'm staying around. Thanks for my new mandate.

1524 Jean-Michel: It has been one year with great and hard times. Last year you gave
1525 me this chance and it has changed my life. I would like to encourage all the
1526 delegates here to try to be in the EC. Thank you office! I would like to finish
1527 saying freedom for Catalonia.

1528 Anastasyia: I would also like to say to be given the opportunity for being in
1529 this EC and among you all M0s. To the office. This was every challenging year. I
1530 would like all of you to be more active here.

1531 Adria: I want to say thank you for being able to work with all this amazing
1532 people.

1533 Maria: We had to spokes who have been legends in FYEG. To Teo who is continuing
1534 and to Marie for whatever you will do next. Thanks to the office.

1535 Teo: The presidency is saying we want to speed up so i won't say thank you to
1536 everyone but special thanks to my co-spokesperson Marie.

1537 Gio: Now i have the honor to say a couple of words about working with this EC.
1538 It's the EC that makes the organisation grows. We are moving from teenage hood.
1539 And we see a tiny bit of pubic hair approaching. We have grown up. These people
1540 have been dedicating their free time for the cause and the office gets really
1541 inspired about it. *Gives presents*

1542 Artur: I will be really short. This general assembly has been special. We are
1543 able to compromise and find common solutions. I want to say thank you to you who
1544 are in a minority and didn't get your amendments.

1545 Fabian and Kim says thank you to Red Equo Joven.

1546 Teo thanks for this GA, thanks to all the volunteers and the Presidency.

1547 The GA is closed at 19.30.

Reason

Minutes of FYEG GA 2017
25th - 27th May 2017
Madrid, Spain

This document has been assembled by the GA Presidency:

- Albin Arleskär, Sweden
- Michael Bloss, Germany/Belgium
- Laura Carlier, Belgium
- Kristian Normand, Norway
- Katarina Pavlovic, Serbia
- Beatrice White, Ireland/Belgium

B1 Internal Rules of Procedure

Proposer:	General Assembly
Resolution date:	05/27/2017
Agenda item:	2 Internal Structural Documents

Text

1 **General principles**

2 • FYEG will have minimal statutes that only contain what legally matters and
3 they will be revised in case the Belgian law changes. All other matters will be
4 taken care of in the IRPs.

5 • The IRPs must never contradict the statutes, they can elaborate.

6 • The IRPs shall be facilitating and helping with decision-making processes as
7 well as the organisation of the federation. There shall be no more rules than
8 necessary. All rules are stated in the chapters 1-6 and are followed by
9 guidelines and best practices.

10 • This document shall be accessible to every MO on the website.

11 **1. Member organisations**

12 **1.1 Membership**

13 **1.1.1 Membership categories**

14 FYEG has three membership categories: full MO, candidate MO and observer. (cf.
15 Statutes 4) For the procedure of application for these membership categories cf.
16 7.2.1 and Statutes 5.

17 **1.1.2 Membership criteria**

18 • Member organisations have to be European except for Observers. The exact
19 definition is in the hands of the GA.

20 • MOs have to be on national or regional level.

21 • FYEG prefers regional organisations to join forces and set up a national
22 organisation. If two or more regional organisations of which at least one is

23 already a full MO of FYEG join forces, the new organisation can apply as a full
24 MO.

25 **1.1.3 Membership fees**

26 FYEG has an annual membership fee. (cf. 5.2)

27 **1.1.4 Suspension and exclusion of a MO**

28 "An MO that is present and has not paid the membership fee (cf 5.2) shall not
29 vote. In case an MO is not present at the GA and has not paid the membership
30 fee, the presidency will be notified and the matter will be put on the agenda of
31 the GA. The GA will then discuss the issue and by a vote can give a mandate to
32 the EC to:

33 1) inform said MO via a letter about their situation

34 2) make all reasonable efforts to achieve a solution before the following GA

35 3) create a report on the process to be voted upon at the following GA.

36 At the beginning of the next GA the EC presents its report.

37 If it is established that the concerned organisation has not paid the membership
38 fee for two consecutive years, the GA will vote on a suspension. The suspension
39 of an MO means that said organisation loses its voting rights and becomes an
40 observer. If the MO is suspended the EC:

41 1) informs said MO about their current situation via a letter explaining the
42 consequences

43 2) makes all reasonable efforts to obtain payment and enable the MO to regain
44 its full membership

45 3) creates a report on this process to be voted upon at the following GA. At the
46 beginning of the next GA the EC presents its report.

47 If it is established that the concerned organisation has not paid the membership
48 fee for three consecutive years, the GA will vote on an exclusion. The exclusion
49 of an MO means that said organisation is not listed as member organisation
50 anymore and hence loses all rights within FYEG.

51 In case the MO has no running budget for a particular year (is a suspended
52 organization) and/or is in debt, the MO can be relieved from the payment of the
53 MO fee by the decision of the GA.

54 If no update or other contact is made between a MO and FYEG EC between two GAs,

55 the EC has a right to propose suspension or expulsion of this MO. - In case of a
56 suspension, an MO loses its status of being a full MO.

57 The Expulsion of an MO means that said organisation is not listed as member
58 organisation anymore and hence loses all rights within FYEG

59 **1.1.5 Membership reviews**

60 For each General Assembly, the EC will ask each member organisation to prepare a
61 very short summary of the status of each of the member organisations, to present
62 at the GA. The summary should include:

- 63 • Current status of the organisation (Candidate/Full)
- 64 • Any relevant successes and achievements over the last year(to be provided in
65 advance by each MO)
- 66 • Participation in previous GAs and FYEG activities throughout the year
- 67 • Confirmation of the fulfillment of FYEG membership criteria (Cf Statutes 5)

68 The EC will provide an update on any existing partnerships as well as on any
69 member organisations which are not able to prepare or present such a summary.

70 **1.1.6 Procedure to regain membership**

71 Following an exclusion, an organisation that wishes to rejoin FYEG is expected
72 to contact the EC and provide comprehensive documents explaining their situation
73 and the motives for their return.

74 Full membership can only be regained following a vote by the GA and a report by
75 the EC on the reasons to grant it.

- 76 • In case of a suspension an MO loses its status of being a full MO.

77 **1.2 Working with the MOs**

78 **1.2.1 MO duties**

79 Each MO should keep FYEG updated about:

- 80 • changes in the board
- 81 • valid contact addresses for the MO list and the website

82 • activities

83 **1.2.2 FYEG duties**

84 FYEG will provide the MOs with:

85 • information about statutory meetings

86 • minutes and reports from statutory meetings and ECMs

87 • a newsletter containing information and participation possibilities in current
88 activities

89 **2. Bodies**

90 **2.1 General Assembly**

91 The general assembly is the highest decision making body. In general it is held
92 once a year. (cf. Statutes 7.3. for extraordinary GA)

93 **2.1.1 Composition**

94 The general assembly is composed of one or two delegates per full MO and one
95 delegate from each candidate and observer organisation. Each full MO has two
96 voting rights at the GA if the membership fee is paid. (cf. 1.1.4, 5.2)

97 The general assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of her
98 full MOs are present. (cf. Statutes 7.4)

99 The delegates can be asked to pay a participation fee for the GA. (cf. 5.3)

100 People who are employed for FYEG cannot be delegates to the general assembly.

101 **2.1.2 Competences**

102 The general assembly:

103 • approves/ disapproves the accounts of the previous year, the financial report
104 and the budget for the upcoming year

105

106 • approves/ disapproves the action work plan presented by the EC

107

108 • adopts/ amends political motions, resolutions, amendments to the political
109 platform, the strategic plan, the statutes and the IRPs

110

- 111 • accepts/rejects/suspends/excludes candidate, observer and full MOs
- mandates the working groups
 - Takes note of the current situation of its members and partnerships (cf. 1.1.5 Membership reviews)

112 elects:

- 113 • the executive committee
114
- 115 • the secretary general
116
- 117 • the advisory committee, the financial control committee and the editorial
118 board of Ecosprinter ratifies:
119
- resignations of the Secretary General
 - EC decisions about joining or leaving partnerships and membership within other organisations/ networks

120 Changes to the statutory and internal organisational documents take effect from
121 the first working day after the GA meeting where they were changed. People
122 elected by the General Assembly will start their mandate from the first working
123 day after the GA meeting where they were elected, unless other rules applies for
124 their mandate.

125 **2.1.3 Reports**

126 The general assembly has to take note of mandatory reports by:

- 127 • the executive committee a unique report
128
- 129 • the secretary general
130
- 131 • the treasurer (financial report and mid-term financial plan)
132
- the advisory committee
 - the financial control committee
 - the Strategic Planning Committee • the working groups

133 **2.1.4 Deadlines and calls**

134 The call for hosting the general assembly must be sent out by the 1st of October
135 of every year with 1 month deadline. The selection of the hosting MO is done by
136 the EC.

137 The remaining deadlines are structured as follows:

138 12 Weeks before the GA:

139 The EC must send out a call for:

140

141 • GA registration

142

143 • the executive committee

144

• the secretary general (if applicable)

• the financial control committee (if applicable) • the advisory committee

• call for presidency

145 6 Weeks before the GA:

146 Deadline for:

147

148 • registration of delegates

149

• applications of organisations

• applications of secretary general candidates

150 4 Weeks before the GA:

151 Deadline for:

152

153 • EC candidates

154

• FCC candidates

• Ecosprinter editorial board candidates

155 and the submission of:

156 • policy papers

157

158 • amendments to the political platform, the strategic plan and the IRPs The EC
159 and Sec-Gen must submit to MOs and GA participants: • their activity reports

160

161 • the FYEG activity report

• the FYEG financial report and the financial plan for the upcoming year • the
proposed FYEG activity plan for the upcoming year

162 In case the number of candidates is less than the number of positions open and
163 if the gender quota is not met, the EC will re-open the call for a maximum of 7
164 calendar days for additional candidates of the underrepresented gender and/or
165 positions with lacking candidates.

166 3 weeks before the GA:

- 167 • Candidates are published

168 2 weeks before the GA:

- 169 • Support letters for candidates are published

170 Other deadlines:

- 171 • The deadline for submitting emergency resolutions must be 2 days before the
172 start of the GA

- 173 • At the end of the GA's first day, the assembly sets a deadline for amendments.
174 After this deadline no more amendments are accepted. Only those amendments that
175 have been submitted to the presidency in understandable writing in due time will
176 be voted upon

177 **2.1.5 Submission of motions and amendments**

178 At the general assembly

- 179 • full MOs

180

- 181 • the executive committee

182

- 183 • the Strategic Planning committee

184

- working groups

• have the right to submit motions, resolutions and amendments to motions, the political platform, the strategic plan, the statutes and the IRPs

185 **2.1.6 Presidency**

186 The general assembly confirms the presidency proposed by the EC before any other
187 decisions are made.

188 The presidency then:

- 189 • chairs the meetings and discussions at the GA

- 190 • prepares the motions, amendments and voting procedures to the GA

- 191 • is responsible for taking the minutes of the GA

192 The presidency:

193 • consists of four to six people who must not be candidates to any positions at
194 the GA

195

196 • can be suspended and simultaneously replaced with an absolute two-third
197 majority by the assembly. Such a vote of no-confidence can be demanded by at
least 5% of the delegates, who must present people for the new presidency.

198 **2.2 Executive Committee**

199 **2.2.1 General tasks**

200 The executive committee is the second highest decision-making body in FYEG. It
201 handles the management of the federation on a day to day basis. Elections for
202 the EC take place at the GA. (cf. 3.4) For requirements for the application cf.
203 7.2.2.

204 The EC:

205 • has the right to make statements on behalf of FYEG, in line with the political
206 platform and has the obligation to make them public

207 • handles the implementation of the action plan as decided by the previous GA

208 • receives and handles applications from organisations that wish to join FYEG
209 and produces a report for the GA including a voting recommendation

210 • can engage FYEG in partnerships with external networks and organisations. This
211 type of decision has to be ratified by the following GA

212 • selects members of prepteams

213 • is responsible for following the budget, with specific responsibilities
214 assigned to the treasurer

215 **2.2.2 Composition**

216 The EC is composed of 8 people

217 • who are elected by the GA with their mandate lasting until the following
218 ordinary GA

219 • whose mandate can be renewed three times

220 • who must not be older than 35

221 Within the EC there are two spokes-persons, who must neither be of the same sex
222 nor from the same MO, the treasurer and five additional members.

223 The spokespersons:

224 • represent FYEG towards the general public and are a contact point for people
225 from outside the federation

226

• represent FYEG within EGP and attend EGP Committee meetings

227 The treasurer:

228 • prepares the financial report to the EC and the GAs based on the information
229 delivered from the office. Between GAs the treasurer keeps the EC aware of
230 FYEG's current and future financial situation with regular updates.

231 The reports presented to the EC have to include:

232 1. report on incomes – explanation of present incomes sheet and plan for the
233 coming months; 2. report on expenses – has to be easily understandable,
234 presented according to budget lines, updated with all expenses to a set date,
235 has to include known expenses to come and

236

237 3. Liquidity report

4. Projects and contractual obligations report.

238 • prepares a budget proposal for the GA at the end of their mandate, outlining
239 the next year

240

241 • assists with the financial part of the FYEG funding applications and helps
242 other bodies within the organisation whenever they are creating budgets

243

244 • visits the office at least three times during their mandate to check the
245 budget

246

• together with the Sec-Gen, is responsible to providing FYEG's financial partners with yearly reports

• co-signs each payment made by the Sec-Gen

247 In contrast to the treasurer and the spokes-persons the five remaining members
248 of the EC have no specific tasks. The EC is free to divide tasks among itself,
249 however it must ensure that the following tasks are taken up:

250 • One member of the EC is responsible for the personnel of the office.

251 • One gender officer is responsible for the monitoring and the development of
252 the Inclusion Audit process and to coordinate the bodies working on Gender and
253 Inclusion.

- 254
255 • One responsible for the relationship with GYG (cf. 6.4)
256
257 • One responsible for the relationship with the CDN
258
259 • Two persons who are of different sex from the EC are the contact for people
260 who have experienced sexual harassment at FYEG events. They have the duty to help the victim and solve the problem. All help is confidential. Every case will be brought forward to the EC or, where more appropriate for the specific situation, the AC or the Presidency.

261 **2.3 Secretary General**

262 The Secretary General is elected for a two year mandate at the GA. (cf. 3.4) For
263 requirements for the application cf. 7.2.3.

264 The tasks of the Sec-Gen include:

- 265 • the daily management of the FYEG office, including the financial management,
266 coordination of the office, meaning employees and volunteers, as well as
267 assisting the EC. This also includes maintaining and supervising FYEG's online
268 communication tools.
269
270 • the fund-raising, organisation and implementation of FYEG's campaigns,
271 projects and statutory meetings
272
273 • the maintaining of good contacts with FYEG's partner organisations and MOs
274
275 • the monitoring of key political events and policy developments on the
276 European level, in order to serve as a resource for FYEG's political work
277
278 • the handling of FYEG's bank accounts, all payments and the payments'
279 documentation together with the office
280
281 • supporting the work of the treasurer with delivering timely, accurate
282 financial information to the Treasurer and the EC
283
284 • Preparing financial reports and updates together with the Treasurer
(explained in details under the cf. 2.2.2 – Treasurer)

• the writing of annual reports to FYEG's financial partners, together with the treasurer.

If mandated by the EC the Sec-Gen can also:

- take part in meetings and represent FYEG and its position, according to a clear and limited mandate given by the EC

285 **2.4 Financial Control Committee**

286 At the GA, the financial control committee is elected to a two year mandate.
287 (cf. 3.4)

288 The FCC is composed of two members and is gender-balanced. Its members must not
289 be members of the EC nor financially depending on FYEG.

290 The FCC's tasks include:

291 • At least one meeting a year, dedicated to checking FYEG's finances. A written
292 report of this meeting must be submitted to the EC, thereby providing an
293 internal audit.

294 • the presentation of this yearly report to the delegates at the GA. The
295 financial report that is to be presented to the GA and all other relevant
296 material have to be ready and in disposal for the meeting.

297 It is recommended that the EC and the office shares relevant information related
298 to the finances of the organisation to FCC throughout the year.

299 **2.5 Advisory Committee**

300 The Advisory Committee ensures the transfer of knowledge within FYEG and acts as
301 a conflict resolution body. It is elected for two years at the GA. (cf. 3.4.3)
302 The AC is composed of 5 members. Action by the AC is taken only upon request by
303 EC members of other Bodies of FYEG. Its tasks are:

- 304 • providing their shared experience on a specific subject
- 305
- 306 • assisting in conflict resolution between EC members, members of other Bodies
- 307 and/or personnel
- 308

309 In order to enable the AC to fulfill this tasks it is granted the following:

- 310
- one-way access to the email-list of the EC throughout the year, meaning the possibility to read conversations but not actively take part
- attending phone conferences, Skype conferences or an ECM upon invitation

311 During its duty, the AC must respect the secrecy of internal matters. At the GA,
312 the AC must present a brief overview of the functioning of the EC and personnel.
313 The AC takes decisions within three weeks, with simple majority, after oral or
314 written consultation of both conflicting parties, and to the best of all
315 members' knowledge. Decisions of the AC have to be provided in written form to
316 both parties involved and can be revoked by the GA.

317 **2.6 Strategic Planning Committee**

318 The Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) is responsible for evaluating how the
319 structures, procedures, activities and other central aspects of FYEG function.
320 It also develops proposals for the MOs, GA, EC, office and other relevant bodies
321 of FYEG to consider.

322 It reports to the GA (cf. 2.1.3) and may submit motions and amendments to the GA
323 (cf. 2.1.5). The SPC is appointed by the Executive Committee after a selection
324 process. Candidates to the SPC must submit a nomination letter from an MO.

325 The SPC needs to have two coordinators, at least one of them being female. These
326 two persons are serving as contact point for people outside of the SPC, handle
327 the SPC's internal meeting schedule and communication and reports to the EC as
328 well as to the GA. Neither of them can be an EC member.

329 The SPC is divided into three subgroups: the Activity Subgroup, the Political
330 Subgroup, and the Structural Subgroup.

331 **2.7 Working groups**

332 Working groups have the following functions within FYEG :

- 333 • helping with the acquirement and create professional documents on current and
334 selected topics
- 335
- 336 • providing the groundwork for the formulation of political positions
- 337
- 338 • promoting the involvement of MOs in FYEG.
- 339
- 340 • providing space for a debate between young Green activists on the European
341 level
- 342
- 343 • communicating FYEG's positions internally
- communicating FYEG's political positions externally with the approval of the
EC
- supporting the EC and Prep-teams in policy related preparations for FYEG
events

344 A working group consist of at least 5 people from 5 different MOs.

345 For a working group to be formed, an outline defining its topical scope, aims
346 and working area must be accepted by the GA. Such proposals can be made at the
347 GA by a full MO, the parting EC or an ad hoc WG.

348 The EC also has the possibility to form ad hoc WGs during the year that will
349 have the right to apply for a mandate at the next GA if they wish to continue.

350 Each working group needs to have two coordinators, at least one of them being
351 female. These two persons are serving as contact point for people outside of the
352 working group, handle the working group's internal meeting schedule and
353 communication and reports to the EC as well as the GA. Neither of them can be
354 the EC member.

355 The EC has to publish a call for interested members after the GA mandating a

390 **2.9 Preptteams**

391 Preptteams are temporary bodies, created for the planing, organisation and
392 follow-up of specific projects.

393 Preptteams are set up via an open call procedure. The EC makes the final
394 decisions on both their composition and all necessary replacements and must
395 always:

- 396
397
- strive for gender and geographical balance
 - ensure compliance to specific set of rules imposed by partners and funders

398 Each preptteam nominates its own coordinator and one person of the EC is
399 responsible for a preptteam and acts as contact towards the preptteam.

400 The preptteam is responsible for:

- 401
402
- communication, logistical and content-wise planing of a project
- 403
404
- financial planing of a project and the creation of a project-specific budget, in coordination with the treasurer
 - reporting on a project to the EC and to funders

405 A preptteam can take decisions concerning their project independently. If needed,
406 a prep team can consult the EC in order to solve possible internal problems.

407 **3. Election and voting procedures**

408 **3.1 Voting rights**

409 Every member of a body has one vote, except in the GA and in an electronic vote,
410 in both of which full M0s have two votes.

411 Staff members have no voting right at meetings they are part of.

412 **3.2 Principles**

413 In principle, all decisions in FYEG are taken by simple majority.

414 All voting on people or M0s including electronic voting is done by secret
415 ballot. The voting body can decide to have other voting procedures processed
416 through secret ballot.

417 **3.3 Different majorities**

418 Simple majority

419
420 Majority of the cast votes, i.e. the number of the "Yes" votes exceed those of
421 the "No" votes. [Ex: Out of 20 votes: 11 yes, 9 no, 0 abstentions: passed; 1
422 yes, 0 no, 19 abstentions: passed. 10 yes; 10 no; 0 abstentions. not passed. 10
yes, 9 no, 1 abstention: passed]

423 Absolute majority

424
425 Majority (half+1, or half + 0.5 in case of odd number) of the number of votes
distributed at the voting body.

426 Note that it is number of votes registered, not number of votes cast. This means
427 that if less than half of the voters are present and vote, this majority can
428 never be reached.

429 20 voters registered: need 11 or more yes votes. 21 voters registered: need 11
430 or more yes votes 22 voters registered: need 12 or more yes votes.

431 Simple two-thirds majority

432
433 Two thirds of the cast votes.
434

Absolute two-thirds majority

Two thirds of the number of votes distributed at voting body.

435 Note that it is number of votes registered, not number of votes cast. This means
436 that if less than two thirds of the voters are present and vote this majority
437 can never be reached.

438 20 voters: need 14 yes or more votes 21 voters registered: need 14 or more yes
439 votes 22 voters registered: need 15 or more yes votes

440 **3.4 Election of candidates**

441 **3.4.1 Principles**

442 • The main principle is to rank all candidates according to your preferences for
443 candidates. Where 1 is your first preference 2 your second preference and so on.
444

445 • If no more candidates you wish to vote for remain, voters have the option to
446 leave the rest of the ballot blank.
447

- Only a completely blank ballot counts as abstention.

- To be elected a candidate needs an absolute simple majority.

448 **3.4.2 Procedures**

449 1 – The candidates who have reached the election threshold (an absolute
450 majority) are elected.

451 2 – If some positions are still available, the following process starts:

452 2a – The left-over votes on candidates reaching the election threshold are
453 redistributed according to second preferences, using the Single Transferable
454 Vote system of distribution.

455 2b – If one or more candidates have reached the election threshold, that/those
456 candidate(s) are elected in order from highest to lowest vote count. The process
457 then starts again from point (2)

458 2c – If no candidate reaches the threshold in this way, the candidate with the
459 lowest amount of votes is removed from the election. The ballot-papers that
460 ranked this candidate as their first preference are redistributed according to
461 their second preference. The process is then restarted (1).

462 **3.4.3 Exceptions**

463 At the GA:

464 Concerning the EC elections:

- 465
- 466 • The spokespersons and the treasurer are elected separately from the rest of
467 the EC positions. Concerning the election of the advisory committee:
 - 468
 - 469 • Ex-EC members can advance their candidacy for the advisory committee before
470 or during the GA.
 - 471
 - 472 • The newly elected EC will then towards the end of the GA select an
473 appropriate number of candidates from the pool of candidates and present them to
474 the GA.

- The GA approves or rejects the proposed AC by simple majority vote.

- If the proposed AC is rejected the new EC must immediately select new candidates and present them to the GA

475 Between General Assemblies:

476 Concerning the replacement of a resigned EC member:

- 477
- 478 • If an EC member resigns a new EC member can be elected to replace him or her.
 - 479
 - 480 • The EC publishes a call for candidates for the vacant position.
 - 481
 - 482 • Applications are possible by anybody who gains the support of 2 MOs and have
483 to be directed to the EC and/or the general list
 - 484
 - 485 • All candidates will be voted through an electronic vote. (see 3.6)

- 486
487 •Either the candidate who gained absolute majority is elected or the two
488 candidates with the highest amounts of votes will be voted on simple majority
through a second electronic vote.
- Any replaced EC member will have full voting rights in the EC. This period is
not considered to be mandated period and the person still has a right to be
elected to the EC as other new candidates. the person still has a right to be
elected to the EC as other new candidates.

489 Concerning the forced resignation of an EC member:

- 490 • Two thirds of the EC can propose the resignation of an EC member.
491
492 • The full M0s vote on the proposed resignation through electronic vote. (cf.
493 3.6)
494
495 • The vote is based on two letters: a letter of justification from the majority
496 of EC proposing the resignation and an optional letter of defense from the EC
497 member proposed to resign.
- If at least one third of the full M0s participate in the vote and a two third
majority is reached the EC member is displaced.

498 In case of the resignation or incapacity of the Secretary General, the Executive
499 committee will appoint a Secretary General ad interim within one month since
500 notification of EC and M0s. This replacement will continue until the election of
501 a new Secretary General at the subsequent General Assembly or until the
502 Secretary General is able to resume her/his duties. The resignation is ratified
503 by the General Assembly (cl. 3.5.1)

504 **3.5 Voting on subjects**

505 In principle all decisions in FYEG are taken by simple majority. When voting on
506 subjects the possibilities are YES, NO or abstention.

507 **3.5.1 Exceptions at the GA**

508 An absolute majority is needed to:

- 509
510 • suspend or accept an M0
511
512 • change the political platform
513
514 • ratify the resignation of the Sec-Gen
515
516 • revoke decisions of the Advisory Committee An absolute two-thirds majority is
needed to: • change the statutes
- change the IRPs

- change the Strategic Plan
- replace the presidency (cf. 2.1.6)

517 **3.5.2 Exceptions in the EC**

518 An absolute majority is needed to:

- 519 • ask the resignation of the Sec-Gen

520 An absolute two-thirds majority is needed to:

- 521 • propose the resignation of a board member

522 Between ECMs:

- 523 • Decisions made on phone conferences, chats or via email communications are
524 binding

- 525 • If this decision is taken by less than a majority of the EC, the initiator
526 shall post it to the EC list. The other EC members can recall this decision
527 within 48 hours with a simple majority of the whole EC

528 **3.6 Electronic voting**

529 The EC can call for an electronic vote between GAs in urgent matters. It is the
530 duty of the EC to provide enough information for the full MOs to make an
531 informed decision.

532 Each full MO has 2 votes and can vote with YES, NO or abstention.

533 The voting period is set to two weeks with a one week reminder.

534 The statutes, the IRPs, the Strategic Plan and the political platform cannot be
535 subject to any electronic vote.

536 Results will be announced within one week after the closing of the vote and
537 include detailed information.

538 **4. Gender**

539 **4.1 Gender quota**

540 In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who identify as
541 non-male, inter or trans.

542
543 If there is only one position in a body, there is no quota. However, it is
544 encouraged that non- male, inter or trans persons and persons who are not
alternate in this position.

545 **4.2 Gender officer**

546 The EC nominates one gender officer. (cf. 2.2.2)

547 **4.3 Child care**

548 If requested and possible child care will be provided. If necessary and
549 possible, for child care all costs for an extra person will be covered.

550 For travel reimbursements for children of participants cf. 5.4.1. and 5.4.2.

551 **4.4. Sexual harassment, sexist behaviour,** 552 **violence or any kind of discrimination**

553 In case of sexual harassment, violence or discrimination by a member of an
554 elected body within FYEG the EC can exclude the offender after consulting the
555 full MOs. (cf. 2.2.2)

556 **5. Financial rules and procedures**

557 **5.1 Financial management of FYEG**

558 The FYEG financial year starts on 1st of January and ends on 31st of December
559 and is reflected in FYEG budget. The financial management of FYEG is done by the
560 decision-making, execution and control of different bodies.

561 The FYEG bookkeeping is done according to accepted accounting practice.

562 The bookkeeping is done regularly by the office or by an external accountant,
563 contracted to do the FYEG bookkeeping throughout the year.

564 The internal mechanisms are:

- 565 • the decision-making and control as exercised by the GA (cf. 2.1.2, 2.1.3)
- 566
- 567 • the keeping of the budget by the EC and with specific responsibilities, the
- 568 treasurer (cf. 2.2.1) • the concrete actions of the Sec-Gen (cf. 2.3)

- the internal audit and control as exercised by the FCC (cf. 2.4)

569 Additionally an external audit is provided by an external accountant. An
570 external auditor is included in case the FYEG financial situation allows it.

571 **5.2. GA and membership fee**

572 Each full MO is requested to pay 1 % of their last year's realised budget with a
573 minimum of 50 EUR for the EU and European Economic Area (Iceland, Liechtenstein
574 and Norway) and Switzerland and 25 EUR for all other European countries.

575 Each full MO will have to pay their membership fee for the running year on the
576 first evening of the GA in cash, if it has not already been transferred earlier.
577 Full MOs are requested to provide their annual budget statement for the previous
578 year at this moment.

579 **5.3. GA and participation fee**

580 A participation fee to the GA can be set up if the EC finds it necessary.

581 The following participants of the GA are exempt from paying the participation
582 fee:

583 • one delegate per full MO and candidate MO

584 • EC members

585 • the Sec-Gen

586 • members of the presidency (cf. 2.1.6)

587 If a full MO sends a second delegate the participation fee is halved in case at
588 least one of the two delegates is female. Every candidate can request
589 participation fee lowering or exception from the EC.

590 **5.4 Travel reimbursements**

591 **5.4.1 General reimbursement rules**

592 Nobody will be reimbursed besides stated below. If a funder of an activity has
593 more stricter rules, those will apply.

594 As a general principle a person can claim 70% of travelling costs below a
595 certain cap to be reimbursed if:

596 • the participant attended at least 75% of the meeting

597 • all relevant receipts and proof of travel have been handed in at the latest 2
598 months after the activity took place

599 Exceptions to this rules regarding participants can only be made in consultation
600 with the treasurer.

601 Full reimbursement of travel costs will be granted to:

602 • members of the prepteam of a given activity

603 • EC members

604 • Sec-Gen and office personnel

605 • members of the FCC, traveling to carry out FCC tasks (cf. 2.4)

606 **5.4.2 Reimbursement practicalities**

607 Train and other public transport travel costs are reimbursed on the basis of a
608 2nd class ticket or a 1st class if that option is cheaper.

609 • For night trips over 500 km the couchette fee (2nd class)

610 • Bike trips over 10 km are reimbursed by EUR; 1/ km with a maximum of the price
611 of a second class train ticket and with an absolute maximum of 100 EUR

612 • For trips where the travel or bus by train takes more than 12 hours, a plane
613 ticket will be reimbursed on the basis of economy class ticket. A plane ticket
614 can also be reimbursed if the destination was over 750 km and train-traveling
615 not possible because of pressing time-table reasons.

616 • Taxi costs will be reimbursed if local transport is not available and if
617 requested in advance from the organisers.

618 • The necessity of using a private car must be justified in writing and approved
619 in advance. Calculation formula for using car travel is 0.2 EUR/km. In case of
620 using the car travel for activity granted by donors with particular
621 reimbursement guidelines, those donor guidelines rules apply.

622 • Car sharing should be approved in advance and should be cheaper than public
623 transportation. The costs have to be documented.

624 FYEG uses the official conversion rates of the European Commission for
625 currencies other than Euro:

626 http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_e
627 [n.cfm](#)
628 based on the date of expence if no other donor guidelines apply.

629 Exceptions are payments with credit cards when the documented conversion rates
630 of the credit card company apply based on credit card payments statements.

630 **5.4.3 GA travel reimbursements**

631 Full reimbursement of travel costs is granted to:

632 • one delegate per full M0 or candidate M0

633 • EC members

634 • the Sec-Gen

635 • candidates for the EC elections

636 • candidates for the Sec-Gen elections, provided they have received approval by
637 the pre- selection committee (cf. 7.2.3)

638 • members of the presidency

639 Concerning:

640 • delegates of organisations applying for candidate membership in FYEG

641 • candidates for all open position

642 The EC can decide to reimburse their travel costs if such a request has been
643 made and all relevant documents have been sent in time.

644 **5.5 Participation fees**

645 A participation fee to any activity can be demanded and fixed by the prepteam.
646 The prepteam can also decide upon exceptions. (cf. 2.8)

647 If participants are selected for an activity and are not able to participate,
648 they need to communicate this as soon as possible to the prepteam. Travel
649 reimbursement cannot be paid in that case. For further information can be found
650 in the prepteam guidelines.

651 **5.6 Budgets for activities**

652 The prepteam of an activity creates a specific budget with the treasurer. (cf.
653 2.2.1)

654 Final decisions regarding these budgets are taken by the EC.

655 **5.7 Expenses covered**

656 **5.7.1 Food and food supplies**

657 For meetings covering an entire day, there will be a maximum of 20€ per person
658 reimbursed.

659 For meetings with at least 4 hours of work, the amount is 10€ per person.

660 Exceptions can apply for the staff, depending on their contract.

661 Only vegetarian and vegan food will be reimbursed. At every event vegan food
662 should be offered and its consumption encouraged.

663 **5.7.2 Child care**

664 For child care costs cf. 4.3 and 5.4.

665 **5.7.3. Telephone and communication costs**

666 EC members can claim the reimbursement of telephone and communication costs up
667 to an amount of 20€ per month. Reimbursement works on the basis of receipts. In
668 special occasions, they can be reimbursed more but they need approval of the
669 treasurer.

670 Upon proof of expenses occurred for FYEG work, this rule can also apply to other
671 persons.

672 **5.7.4 Traveling to statutory meetings**

673 Travel to statutory meetings will be fully reimbursed for people whose presence
674 is necessary.

675 The EC needs to approve the meeting taking place.

676 Any individual can attend the meetings. Members not personally known by one of
677 the official attendees of the meeting concerned shall inform the person in
678 charge in advance of their intention to join the meeting. This "open meeting"
679 rule applies except when addressing individual issues, and only after a vote of
680 the body in session accepting the closing, which won't last more than 2 hours.

681 **5.7.5 MO visits**

682 A person mandated by the EC (preferably an EC member) can make a visit to an MO
683 and will be fully reimbursed.

684 **6. Relations with other organisations**

685 **6.1 General principles**

686 FYEG may:

- 687 • become a member of other organisations
- 688 • become a temporary or permanent partner of other organisations
- 689 • set up new organisations and networks

690 In all these cases, the EC may take the decision to act between GAs, but the GA
691 takes the final decision. (cf. 2.1.2)

692 This applies to:

- 693 • joining or leaving existing organisations
- 694 • changing the type of membership within an organisation
- 695 • starting or ending a partnership

696 Furthermore the EC must:

- 697 • provide a list of organisations that FYEG is a member of, as well as a
698 description of FYEG's rights and responsibilities and the contact details of the
699 concerned organisations
- 700 • report at the GA about all the partnerships FYEG has maintained during the
701 year and provide details upon request by a MO

702 **6.2 European Green Party**

703 FYEG is official youth wing of European Green Party. Relations between FYEG and
704 EGP are further specified in the EGP-FYEG relationship agreement.

705 **6.3 Cooperation and Development Network Eastern** 706 **Europe**

707 The high level of cooperation between CDN and FYEG and high and usefully mutual
708 participation at the international events will be encouraged.

709 CDN holds the status of observer within FYEG and FYEG financially contributes to

710 the CDN annually.

711 Relations between two organisations will be explained in detail in CDN-FYEG
712 relationship agreement.

713 **6.4 Global Young Greens**

714 FYEG supports the building and working of GYG, striving to help GYG with
715 financial and organisational matters.

716 The spokespersons of FYEG are the official representatives towards GYG.
717 Additionally, one member of the EC is responsible for GYG activities and reports
718 to the EC about it. (cf. 2.2.1)

719 **7. Annexes to the IRPs**

720 **7.1 Annex 1: Guidelines for International** 721 **Secretary**

722 The international secretary of M0 makes sure that the following info reaches the
723 national board and relevant others:

724 • invitations to projects of FYEG

725 • GA information (all relevant documents and calls)

726 • discussions about European policy and FYEG's Future : such as the European
727 constitution discussion and the IRP discussion

728 The international secretary makes sure that the following information reaches as
729 many people (ideally the whole membership) as possible:

730 • The Ecosprinter

731 • info about participating in FYEG activities (not all activities that take
732 place)

733 • The newsletter

734 The international secretary is also the promoter of FYEG, she or he makes sure
735 that at big events of the M0 (such as congresses, GA, weekends, summer camps,
736 etc.) there is an info point about FYEG.

737 FYEG will present the M0s with sufficient material to do such promotion.

738 **7.2 Annex 2: Application requirements and**
739 **procedures for candidates**

740 All data of non-elected candidates shall be destroyed immediately

741 **7.2.1 Applicant Organisations**

742 The applicant organisation applies to FYEG through the EC. Their application
743 shall contain:

- 744 • a letter signed by their board stating the reason for their application
- 745 • a copy of the original statutes and a translated version in English
- 746 • a copy of their political platform (or comparable document) and a translated
747 version in English
- 748 • a filled in questionnaire provided to them by the EC

749 **7.2.2 EC candidates**

750 Candidates for the EC shall provide in their application form:

- 751 • a detailed CV, copy of passport (form provided by FYEG, is mandatory for legal
752 reasons)
- 753 • a letter in which they explain their motivation
- 754 • an outline of what their plans are with the organisation or their vision on
755 FYEG
- 756 • one nomination letter from the MO he or she belongs to. If that is no
757 possible, the MO of which the candidate is from must provide an explanation of
758 they rejection and the possible candidate has the right to provide a letter of
759 justification. The letter will be send to all MO and the GA will decided whether
760 this person is admitted to candidate or not;
- 761 • at least one support letter from any MO before the 2 weeks deadline before the
762 GA.

763 Multiple positions holding

764 FYEG strives to have non-cumulation of positions.

765 EC members have to be able to combine their commitments to FYEG with whatever

766 other tasks they may have. Candidates to the EC have to lay open what other
767 mandates and functions they have.

768 **7.2.3 Sec-Gen candidates**

769 Sec-Gen candidates application must include:

770 • a CV

771 • a comprehensive motivation letter, explaining how experiences match the
772 profile, what the candidate thinks she/he can contribute to FYEG. It should also
773 establish a vision of a European political youth organisation's role. Special
774 emphasis is given to experiences within FYEG and other Young Green
775 Organisations.

776 • the contact details of two references, preferably employers, supervisors or
777 tutors

778 Further requirements and procedure:

779 • A committee for a per-selection of the candidates will be set up. The
780 committee will consist of 4 people: a current EC member, a former office
781 coordinator, one full MO representative and a 4th member (NGO professional
782 worker).

783 • Only applications including all required documents and sent before the given
784 deadline will be examined taking into consideration both political and
785 professional skills of the candidate. The following week candidates will be
786 given a written assignment followed by a phone interview if this is possible.

787 • The committee will assess the candidates' experience and skills.

788 • Candidates will be given a month to campaign and are expected to present
789 themselves at the GA. The final decision on the Sec-Gen of FYEG lies with the
790 final vote of the GA of the organisation.

791 • In case a candidate is not recommended by the committee, she or he will still
792 be able to apply for the position and present her/himself at the GA, but the
793 candidacy will not be endorsed by the EC.

794 **7.3 Annex 3: Intellectual property and** 795 **information technologies policy**

796 **7.3.1 Open-Source commitment**

797 As a principle FYEG:

798 • will adopt open source tools (as defined by the Free Software Foundation) for
799 developing its work.

800 • will run free software on its own computers, specially those to be used in
801 public.

802 • will use open formats for all public communications, publications and
803 materials transmitted.

804 • will avoid the use of non-open-source, non-free contents in its website and
805 all online tools.

806 • will ask for open formats to be used in documents officially addressed to
807 FYEG.

808 The use of non-free software may only be justified when no similar free software
809 is available and when the objective cannot be reached by combining open source
810 tools.

811 **7.3.2 Security**

812 At least one FYEG official e-mail address will count with a GPG signature. All
813 official e-mail communications from FYEG shall be digitally signed. The public
814 key will be made available to the public.

815 **7.3.3 Privacy and individual rights**

816 In order to protect the privacy of individuals participating in any FYEG
817 activities:

818 • no pictures shall be posted on public sites or social networks without the
819 explicit consent of the individuals who can be identified in them.

820 • mailing lists archives and MO listings shall be kept accessible only by its
821 members.

822 **Glossary**

823 GA: General Assembly

824 EC: Executive Committee

825 ECM: EC Meeting

826 IRP: Internal Rules of Procedure

- 827 MO: Member Organisation
- 828 Sec-Gen: Secretary General
- 829 EGP: European Green Party
- 830 CV: Curriculum Vitae
- 831 EU: European Union

Reason

The Internal Rules and Procedures govern our political work to ensure an orderly conduct of deliberations, decision-making processes and its approval. The current version has been adopted by the General Assembly in Madrid in 2017.

B2 Statutes

Proposer:	General Assembly
Resolution date:	11/03/2005
Agenda item:	2 Internal Structural Documents

Text

1 Article 1 : Name

2 An international non-profit organisation was set up bearing the name of
3 "Fédération des Jeunes Ecologistes Européens" in accord with the Belgian law of
4 October 25th 1919 and recognised by royal decree of March 20th 1996.

5 The name of this organisation shall be from now: " Federation of Young European
6 Greens " , abbreviated " FYEG IVZW ", and the organisation is now under the
7 rules of title III of the Belgian law of 27 June 1921 concerning the non profit
8 organisations, the international non profit organisations and the foundations.

9 Article 2 : Address of the administrative seat .

10 The seat of the organisation is at the address: European Parliament, ASP 08G138,
11 Rue Wiertz 1047 Brussels.

12 The seat can be moved to any other place in Belgium by decision of the Executive
13 Committee if published in the annexes of the Moniteur Belge.

14 Article 3 : Objective

15 The organisation has the following non-profit making goals of international
16 benefit.

17 A) To organise the education of the member organisations and their individual
18 members. De

19 education will be on the field of ecology, sustainability, democracy, social
20 justice an international solidarity.

21 B) For this the federation will assist her members with extending their network
22 and provid educational and practical assistance to their activities.

23 C) Provide a forum where young people with greens sympathies from all over
24 Europe can engage in a meaningful dialogue.

25 The activities that the federation organises to achieve above goals are the
26 following:

27 A) Exchange activities

28 B) Seminars and study sessions

29 C) Training programs

30 D) Awareness raising campaigns

31 **Article 4 : Members**

32 The organisation is open to Belgians and foreigners.

33 She is composed of organisations with legal personality according to the laws
34 and customs of the country they are founded in.

35 There are three categories of members:

36 • Full members

37 • Candidate members

38 • Observer members

39 **Article 5 : Joining. Leaving and exclusion**

40 **5.1 Conditions for joining**

41 Joining the federation is subject to following conditions:

42 1. Full Members:

43 To become a full member the organisation has to be at least one year a candidate
44 member.

45 To become a full member the organisation shall send an official application to
46 the secretariat of the federation together with her statutes, number of members,
47 age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant
48 information.

49 The organisation shall than be visited by at least one member of the Executive
50 Committee. This member will advise the next GA about the application.

51 Full members have voting right on the GA.

52 2. Candidate members:

53 Candidate members should fulfil the following criteria:

54 • Be active on a regional or national level.

55 • Consist mainly of young people

56 • To subscribe the statutes and the political platform of FYEG AISBL.

57 • To send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together
58 with her statutes,

59 number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly
60 relevant information.

61 The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General
62 Assembly.

63 Candidate members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights
64 but do not have voting rights.

65 3. Observers:

66 An organisation that doesn't want to become a full member or who doesn't full
67 fill all criteria can apply for observer ship. Here for they will send an
68 official application to the secretariat of the federation together with her
69 statutes, number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other
70 possibly relevant information.

71 The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General
72 Assembly.

73 Observers can take part in the GA, have speaking right but no voting right.

74 **5.2 Leaving the federation**

75 Every member can at all times cancel its membership.

76 For this they shall send a signed letter to the Executive Committee with a
77 motivation for the cancellation of their membership.

78 The Executive Committee shall inform the next GA about this motivation. A member
79 that leaves the federation loses all claims to the assets of the organisation.

80 **5.3 Suspension and expulsion**

81 Suspension of membership can be proposed by the Executive Committee to the GA.
82 The Suspension will be decided upon by the GA with a two third majority.

83 Suspended members can ask the next General Assembly to revoke their suspension.

84 For this they shall send a month before the GA a signed letter with motivation
85 to the Executive committee.

86 Expulsion of a member can be proposed by the Executive Committee to the GA. The
87 Suspension will be decided upon by the GA with a two third majority.

88 Suspended or expelled members have no claim on the assets of the organisation.

89 **Article 6 : Membership fee**

90 The members pay a yearly contribution of maximum 10.000 euro as determined by
91 the General Assembly on proposal of the Executive Committee.

92 **Article 7 : The General Assembly**

93 **7.1. Powers of the General Assembly**

94 The General Assembly has the broadest competence in order to achieve the goals
95 and activities of the organisation

96 To the exclusive competence of the GA belong the following:

97 a) changing the statutes

98 b) electing and expelling Executive Committee members or the commissioners

99 c) Approval of the budget and the annual accounts

100 d) The acquittal of the EC members and the commissioners

101 e) Voluntarily disbanding the organisation

102 f) Expulsion of a member

103 g) Other powers:

104 • the acceptance and changing of the internal rules of procedure

105 • the acceptance and changing of the political platform

106 • the acceptance and changing of the Charter

107 **7.2. Composition**

108 The General Assembly consists of all members.

109 Only the full members have voting rights.

110 All full members have two votes.

111 The candidate members and observers can attend the General Assembly but have no
112 voting right.

113 **7.3. Meeting and official call.**

114 The General Assembly meets and is chaired by a member of the Executive
115 Committee. The GA meets every year on the administrative seat or any other place
116 as described in the Official Call .

117 The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by letter,
118 fax, email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least
119 one month before the GA and will contain the points on the agenda.

120 An extraordinary meeting of the GA can be called by the Executive Committee or
121 one fifth of the full members in the following cases:

122 • One fifth of the full members thinks to have sufficient evidence that the EC
123 is acting either against the Goals of the federation or by her decisions and
124 actions is gravely endangering the

125 organisation.

126 • The Executive Committee judges that an unforeseen and extraordinary situation
127 has arisen which makes it necessary for the GA to meet.

128 And by the following procedure:

129 The members, who wish to call an extraordinary GA, inform by signed letter the
130 Executive Committee.

131 The EC has 8 days after receiving the letter to make the necessary preparations
132 and issue the call.

133 The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by letter,

134 fax, email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least
135 eight days before the GA and will contain the points on the agenda.

136 **7.4. Decision making**

137 The General Assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of her
138 full members are present.

139 The GA can add points to the agenda of the meeting.

140 Except in the cases foreseen in these statutes, all decisions are taken by
141 simple majority of the present and represented members.

142 All decisions taken will be communicated to the members in the following way.

143 The minutes of the GA will be sent out to the members within 14 days to all
144 members by letter, fax, email or any other communication tool.

145 The decisions of the GA are noted down in a register, signed by the president
146 and kept by the secretary general who ensures the accessibility of the register
147 on the administrative seat of the organisation.

148 **Article 8. Changing the statutes and disbanding** 149 **the organisation.**

150 All proposals for changing of the statutes or disbanding the organisation will
151 come from the executive committee or one twentieth of the full members of the
152 organisation.

153 The executive committee has to inform the members at least one month before
154 about the date of the GA on which the proposals will be discussed as well as
155 about the proposals itself.

156 The General Assembly can only change the statutes with two third majority.

157 In case the quorum of 2/3 of the full member is not reached as second meeting
158 will be called for which can be only thirty days later take binding decisions on
159 the proposal made to the first GA with a majority of 2/3rd of the votes never
160 mind how many full members present or represented.

161 The General Assembly decides the way the organisation will disband and fulfil
162 its obligation.

163 The assets after the disbanding will be donated to a legal person with a similar
164 goals as the disbanded organisation..

165 **Article 9. Executive Committee**

166 **9.1. Competence**

167 The Executive Committee is entrusted with all matters of management concern
168 except these that are belonging to the GA.

169 The Executive Committee entrusts the daily management of the federation to a
170 daily management consisting of the president, the treasurer and the secretary
171 general. The competence of the daily management are described in article 11.

172 **9.2. Composition of the EC**

173 The organisation is run by the Executive Committee, consisting of at least three
174 members.

175 The members are elected by the GA for one year and their mandate can be renewed
176 three times.

177 Their function will be ceased by death, resignation, civil incapacity or legal
178 guardianship, dismissal or ending of the term of their mandate.

179 EC members can be dismissed by the GA who decides on this with a two third
180 majority. In case of a mandate not filled in, the EC can appoint a replacement
181 who continues the mandate.

182 The Executive Committee chooses from its members a president, a secretary and a
183 treasurer.

184 **9.3. Meeting and call**

185 The Executive Committee meets at least four times a year. The Call will be sent
186 out by letter, fax, email or any other communication tool .

187 **9.4. Decision making**

188 The Executive Committee can only meet validly if at least half of its members
189 plus one are present or represented.

190 An EC member can be represented by another EC member who can only be
191 representing one other member.

192 Decisions of the EC are taken by simple majority of the members present and
193 represented.

194

9.5. Register of the decisions

195 The decisions are noted down in a register, signed by the president and kept by
196 the secretary general who ensures the accessibility of the register to members
197 at the administrative seat.

198 Article 10. Legal representation of the 199 organisation

200 All documents binding the organisation need to be, except in cases of special
201 mandates, signed by a member of the executive committee or the secretary general
202 and who need to present to justification of their mandate to third parties.

203 The Executive Committee acts for the organisation as plaintiff or defender in
204 juridical cases and is represented in them by a member of the EC or the
205 secretary general.

206 Article 11. Daily management

207 11.1. Composition

208 The daily management consists of the president, a treasurer and the secretary
209 general.

210 The secretary general is an employee and is hired by the Executive Committee
211 according to the procedures written down in the IRP.

212 11.2. Powers

213 All members of the daily management have full access to the financial accounts
214 of the organisation.

215 For things concerning these accounts, the signature of only one of the members
216 of the daily management is required.

217 The daily management can represent the organisation legally as stated in article
218 10.

219 Article 12. Budget and annual account

220 The fiscal year of the organisation starts January 1st and end December 31st.

221 In accordance with article 53 of the law the annual accounts of the previous
222 fiscal year as also the budget of the next fiscal year are every year made by
223 the Executive Committee and for approval presented to the GA at her next

224 meeting.

225 **Article 13. General provisions**

226 For everything that is not foreseen in the statutes above, and especially
227 concerning the publications in the annexes to the Moniteur Belge, will be acted
228 in accordance with the provisions of title III of the law of 27 June 1921
229 concerning the non-profit organisations, international non profit organisations
230 and the foundations.

Reason

Our Statutes entered into force in 2005 which form the basis how FYEG is organised as a registered youth NGO.

C1 Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace

Proposer: Walloon Young Greens (EcoloJ) and Dutch
Young Greens (DWARS)
Agenda item: 3 Resolutions

Text

1 For almost three generations, Palestinians have lived in occupied territories
2 where each day, more and more land and resources have been confiscated by
3 settlers, and where the Palestinian inhabitants have endured constant
4 humiliation and violation of their human rights. As Israel continues to mistreat
5 Palestinians and their culture and history, it is not an option to remain
6 silent. At the very end of 2016, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334
7 was passed, demanding the end of Israeli settlement activity on Palestinian
8 territory. Nevertheless, Israel legalised 4000 houses of settlers in Palestine
9 in February 2017. This FYEG resolution is not aimed to put an end to internal
10 discussions on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Rather, we call for an
11 increased effort to fight for equal treatment, security and freedom in the
12 region. As long as the power dynamics are unequal, sustainable peace cannot be
13 established. To create this equal playing field the steps that are presented in
14 this resolution are needed. It is beyond the scope of this resolution to
15 describe the full extent of all the steps that have to be taken to solve the
16 conflict. We condemn all war crimes from both sides.

17 Daily, Israel infringes international treaties, including human rights law.
18 Therefore, Israel should not be treated as a priority partner by the European
19 Union. Association with the EU is not just based upon economic cooperation, but
20 also upon the acceptance and adoption of common values. In particular, it is
21 unacceptable for the EU to economically support a system of illegal military
22 oppression and segregation. Many European states provide the Israeli regime with
23 resources used against civilians and peaceful demonstrators, predominantly in
24 the occupied West Bank.

25 As long as Israel does not comply with international law, the Federation of
26 Young European Greens calls upon the EU, the governments of EU member states and
27 other European states to:

- 28
- end the EU-Israel association agreement;
- 29
- prohibit the import into the EU of all Israeli goods and services coming
30 from the occupied territories;
- 31
- end all military cooperation with Israel as long as this does not threaten
32 the security of its citizens. Among others: establish an arms embargo by
33 prohibiting the exportation of weapon(system)s and all military equipment,
34 police equipment and any other form of security related equipment to

35 Israel;

36 • recognize the Palestinian state with East-Jerusalem as its capital;

37 • support the Palestinian desire for full UN membership;

38 Furthermore, to offer a perspective of just peace and mutual prosperity for all
39 peoples in both Palestine and Israel, we call upon the Israeli government and
40 the international community to:

41 • lift the sea and land blockade on Gaza immediately. The inhabitants of
42 Gaza have been deprived of their freedom of movement for more than ten
43 years, and are unable to fulfil basic human needs and rights. Access to
44 water, food, healthcare, education and housing is heavily restricted. As
45 long as this blockade is in place, the population of the Gaza strip will
46 never be able to recover from the heavy bombings of 2008-2009, 2012 and
47 2014. It will be hard to create goodwill among the 1.8 million people
48 living in Gaza, of whom half are under 18, when the recent wars result in
49 the usual water and food shortage. We are convinced that if peace is
50 really the ultimate goal, this siege must be ended;

51 • recognise the illegal situation resulting from the construction of the
52 separation wall. Furthermore, we ask for the destruction of the wall
53 actually built on Palestinian land. Israel is also under an obligation to
54 repair all damage caused by the construction of the wall in the Occupied
55 Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem;

56 • dismantle the settlements and return the land to their rightful
57 Palestinian owners, including those in East-Jerusalem, in accordance with
58 UN resolutions 242, 252 and 446;

59 • guarantee full human, civil and political rights for all, regardless of
60 religion or ethnicity in both states;

61 • abide by international treaties promoting peace and security, including,
62 but not limited to, the Geneva Convention, the bans on nuclear, chemical
63 and biological weapons, the ban on cluster munitions, and the 1951
64 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

65 • negotiate a just and fair solution for the Palestinian refugees rightfully
66 calling for their Right to Return, based upon international humanitarian
67 law. Those who do not return will be compensated in a different way;

68 • carry out multilateral negotiations to find a fair solution that enables a
69 sustainable water policy for Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine and Jordan;

70 • respect the freedom of opinion and expression of parliamentarians,
71 journalists, artists and all other civilians and to make sure that people
72 are freely able to exercise these rights in a safe and respectful
73 environment;

- 74 • demand the release of all Palestinian political prisoners and Israeli
75 (refuzniks) prisoners of conscience;

- 76 • demand the release of all prisoners held under administrative detention,
77 and urge Israel to stop the use of this measure immediately. The right to
78 fair trial is a fundamental right;

- 79 • demand the release of all Palestinian children whose detention is contrary
80 to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989);

- 81 • condemn any violations of the status quo on Al Haram al Sharif (Arabic
82 name), also known as Temple Mount (Jewish name), as enshrined by UNESCO
83 (resolution 200 EX/PX/DR.25.2 Rev.), and ensure that this is respected.

Reason

The situation in Palestine has been debated before at FYEG, but no resolutions has ever been voted. We do believe that FYEG cannot remain silent on this sensitive issue. Many European Countries, member of the EU or not, can exercise influence because of their varied relationship with the State of Israel. We think that FYEG should have a strong opinion on this issue which could serve as a basis for MO's to act at their level against this unlawful and continued occupation.

C2 License to Heal

Proposer:	Belgium Flemish Young Greens (Jong Groen) and Dutch Young Greens (DWARS)
Agenda item:	3 Resolutions

Text

1 A third of the world's population has limited access to essential medicines.
2 Also in developed European countries the costs of new and expensive medicines
3 can cause problems of accessibility. High prices of drugs threaten every
4 patients' right to treatment.

5 About a quarter of the available drugs were discovered by knowledge institutions
6 such as universities. The government finances medical scientific research, but
7 sets no conditions on the price and accessibility of the discovered medication.
8 This leaves pharmaceutical companies free to ask high prices which cannot be
9 accounted for by research and development costs. The pharmaceutical industry is
10 a billion-dollar organization operating on international level and thus action
11 is necessary on an international level.

12 The UN High Level Panel on Access to Medicines provides valuable recommendations
13 for governments and international institutions to address inexpedient
14 inconsistencies between public health, medical innovation and the current
15 research investment incentives and legal framework. Also, the UN Human Rights
16 Panel (A/HRC/32/L.23/Rev.1) recognizes access to medicines as a fundamental
17 human right. The European Parliament recently adopted a resolution
18 ((2016/2057(INI)) on how to improve access to medicines in Europe, highlighting
19 numerous areas where member states can take immediate action. However, today the
20 European Union invests 1.6 billion euros in the Innovative Medicines Initiative
21 (IMI), a partnership of the EU with the pharmaceutical industry, without
22 requiring conditions directed at access to the resulting drugs.

23 Medicine and other medical products should be accessible to everyone. The human
24 right to health and appropriate medical care is essential in sustaining
25 societies. To achieve affordability and accessibility, all stakeholders in the
26 development and purchasing of medicine need to take responsibility. It is
27 necessary for countries to implement policies and collaborate with other
28 countries to safeguard the accessibility of drugs.

29 **The Federation of Young European Greens calls upon the EU, the governments of EU**
30 **member states and other European states to:**

- 31 • implement measures to better the accessibility of medicine.
- 32 • require research institutions to responsibly license new active
33 pharmaceutical ingredients which are discovered by these institutions

- 34 using public funding. Preferably by incorporating the following criteria
35 in the license agreements:
36
- 37 ◦ Require the licensee to be transparent about the added value and
38 cost structure of a drug (including marketing costs, public R&D
39 investments and tax rebates).
40
 - To require the licensee to ensure access to the drug originating
from such institutions by asking a responsible price
- 41 • Stimulate collaboration between different countries to negotiate with
42 pharmaceutical companies regarding the pricing of innovative drugs to gain
43 bargaining power and ensure their accessibility of medicine and the
44 sustainability of healthcare systems.
- 45 • Stimulate the European Commission to take the following measures:
46
- 47 ◦ Promote the accessibility of medicines in low- and middle income
48 countries by making market competition possible through non-
49 exclusive licenses of European public research in these countries;
50
 - 51 ◦ Implement criteria for funding the Innovative Medicines Initiative.
The Innovative Medicines Initiative should safeguard the access to
the resulting drugs of this public-private partnership.

C3 To a more just and transparent membership fee system

Proposer: Belgium Flemish Young Greens (Jong Groen)
Agenda item: 3 Resolutions

Text

1 FYEG does a wonderful job at campaigning for a fair and transparent tax system.
2 We are on the forefront of a more fair tax system within the European Union and
3 the rest of the world. This is something to be proud of and to continue.

4 In this fight however, it is important to lead by example. So we, from Jong
5 Groen, think that it is time for a self-evaluation. Being self critical can help
6 building an even better organization than we already are. In the past we
7 witnessed discussions on membership fees and noticed a lack of transparency. We
8 know how much the membership fees contribute to the total budget, but we do not
9 know how much every MO contributes. Experience shows that a lack of transparency
10 can lead to misunderstanding, especially when discussing sensitive issues in
11 which power relations might come into play. That's why it is time to change the
12 system. We want to create an environment of transparency within FYEG where we
13 discuss as equals, no matter how much we contribute.

14 We call upon FYEG to:

- 15 • start working on a more transparent budget. All MO contributions should be
16 made public and how their annual budgets were assessed by FYEG as well. If
17 not public, at least the members of the GA should be properly informed.
18 Having budget transparency: (1) limits the likelihood of conflicts, (2)
19 strengthens FYEG's work and decision making and (3) makes the organisation
20 sustainable and criticproof on the long term.

- 21 • never allow transparency to create divisions between the large
22 contributors and the smaller ones. We acknowledge that when membership
23 fees are out in the open, this could lead to ways of pressuring. This is
24 the opposite of what this amendment is trying to achieve. Complete
25 transparency should lead to a more equal environment, open for discussion.

- 26 • think about a new contribution system. Today, the rules, cf. internal
27 rules of procedure section 5.2, state that "Each full MO is requested to
28 pay 1% of their last year's realised budget with a minimum of 50 EUR for
29 the EU". First of all the rules are unclear and might lead to different
30 interpretations of what "total budget" is. Secondly, these rules boil down
31 to a flat tax rate which is regressive and not progressive. For us it is
32 time to evolve to a more progressive system with clear rules and
33 definitions. Rules taking into account the size of the MO and other
34 relevant factors. FYEG should create a just system where everybody

35 contributes according to their own capacity.

D1 Political Platform

Proposer:	General Assembly
Resolution date:	04/10/2013
Agenda item:	4 Political Platform

Text

1 Introduction

2 We, the Federation of Young European Greens (FYEG), are the Green youth voice on
3 the European level. As part of a wider movement, and composed of diverse member
4 organisations uniting their collective voices and aspirations, we agree: our way
5 of living needs to change.

6 Our individual and organisational backgrounds lie in social and environmental
7 justice movements, Green party organisations, various single-issue campaigns, as
8 well as gathering previously non-politicised youth. Our similarities are much
9 stronger than our differences of opinion, and our diversity is a strength, it
10 makes us explore and discover the concrete things and changes we fight for,
11 together.

12 Through our shared struggles and aspirations we come to understand that no
13 single one of our topics is a lone priority but that the connections between us
14 are connections between issues. We refuse to choose between either the survival
15 and well-being of our shared planet, our personal liberties and freedoms, or
16 social welfare. To us, a Green perspective encompasses all of these demands, as
17 described in this document.

18 To bring about the survival of the planet, amelioration of personal liberties
19 and sustainable development, as well as global social justice, we must find the
20 channels, political arenas and tools to succeed. The institutions of formal
21 politics are spaces where many decisions that affect our lives and our politics
22 are made. We must work to be present and heard at all these stages and make
23 clear the urgency of green politics in order to establish support for our
24 political positions.

25 But we know that politics does not begin nor end at the doorsteps of these
26 institutions. We have learned from history about the brutality and harshness of
27 the struggles for rights we take for granted today.

28 The challenges lie not only in victories within institutional politics, but also
29 in the changing of the playing field of politics. We have seen how the
30 environment, animal rights, the rights of minorities and other neglected causes
31 have been brought into the centre of the institutions through the dreams and
32 actions of, sometimes, a small number of committed individuals and movements.
33 This, to us, is part of what it means to be committed to the ideal of social and

34 environmental justice, democracy in general and Green politics in particular.

35 **Democracy**

36 Our Green ideals can only be reached through participatory democracy, an ongoing
37 process that we should never stop developing. It is not just about voting, but
38 about fundamental rights and participation in every area of life.

39 **Direct Democracy and Participation**

40 Democracy must be more than simply a periodical procedural issue. Citizens must
41 be able and encouraged to engage and participate actively as much as possible in
42 the political decision-making process in order for society to be genuinely
43 democratic.

44 FYEG stands for the right and responsibility of every citizen to be informed and
45 involved in all political, economic and social processes that are directly or
46 indirectly concerning their environment. We therefore call for direct democracy
47 at all levels of society to enable people to directly influence all the
48 political decisions which affects their society's development and enable them to
49 hold governments to account.

50 Democracy needs a strong protection of the rights of minorities, individual
51 liberties and human rights. No majority decision may be possible to reduce these
52 rights and liberties.

53 We support the implementation of grassroots methods such as participatory
54 budgets, local decision-making and regional parliaments as well as limiting
55 mandates by number and time in order to prevent the accumulation of power.

56 We call for democracy in all institutions which affect human life. Thus, pupils,
57 students and teachers should take decisions in schools and universities and
58 workers should decide about the future.

59 Citizenship must be available to all, regardless of origin or nationality. A
60 residency citizenship is a fundamental condition for democracy, so that everyone
61 has an equal opportunity to engage in the society which affects them.

62 The right to vote and stand for election at all levels must be guaranteed on the
63 basis of residence.

64 We do not support monarchy or any other non-elected system of governance. These
65 models are directly opposing and undermining values and practices of direct
66 democracy and must be abolished.

67 On the local level, we promote and support community activism and volunteering
68 as a form of human solidarity and a way to engage in participatory rights and
69 responsibilities. This mustn't be an opportunity for authorities or individuals
70 to exploit free labour but a way of building strong, resilient local

71 communities. The experience and contributions of activists and volunteers to the
72 labour market must also be recognized and valued.

73 As an organisation of young people, we support youth participation in
74 institutional politics as well as activism. We encourage others to join us in
75 demanding better education and opportunities for young people to participate in
76 all political activities.

77 We consider every single citizen as an essential part of our integer society and
78 therefore we demand the ban of a fixed voting age. We think that broader
79 participation could introduce a lot of new energy. Furthermore, political
80 stakeholders would focus not only on one specific group of people but rather all
81 society.

82 We believe e-democracy¹ and e-participation can improve access and participation
83 in political processes, strengthening grass-root democracy.

84 **Information and Openness**

85 FYEG considers both transparency and accountability as vital for the functioning
86 of democracy. Without these governments tend towards corruption and nepotism and
87 citizens lose sufficient means of control of their governments.

88 We see communication as a fundamental social process and a pillar of democracy.
89 Everyone must have equal access to the media and the tools for its exchange.

90 Information within public bodies must be open and accessible. Public and private
91 information of public interest must be easily available to everyone with simple,
92 short and transparent procedures of procurement. Specifically, the data of
93 governments and related institutions must be accessible to civil society, with
94 the exception of personal data.

95 Freedom of thought, expression and speech must be respected. However, rhetoric
96 calling for violence and discrimination in public speech, marketing or
97 information needs to be recognized as hate speech and banned.

98 We emphasize the social value of Internet use in particular and demand free
99 access for all. Free software and Open source² and related technologies, which
100 boost the exchange of information and also counter existing monopolies of
101 information, should be the standard. Public funding and subsidies should be
102 targeted at opensource technologies to offer viable alternatives where they do
103 not exist yet.

104 The Internet is a public space that should not be dominated by certain groups,
105 companies or governments, and the same rights and liberties that are expected
106 offline must be guaranteed online. Therefore, we believe that net neutrality³ is
107 crucial for a democratic society.

108 In a society where more and more of our lives take place online, it's crucial
109 that personal privacy is protected. Legal authorities must only be able to

110 access citizens personal data if there is a court injunction. Nevertheless there
111 must be strict and transparent regulation procedures to void fraud.

112 We believe in the public domain and strongly support limitations of intellectual
113 property rights and patents. Thoughts and ideas evolve more creatively and serve
114 humanity better when they're shared.

115 **European Union Institutions**

116 FYEG believes there is a significant democratic deficit within EU institutions.
117 In order to remedy this we must transfer power from the Commission and Council
118 to the European Parliament. Furthermore, European Commission need to be directly
119 elected by EU citizens in order to close the gap between citizens and the EU
120 institutions. Transnational lists for the EP are needed in order to develop the
121 concept of pan-European citizenship.

122 To prevent member states using their veto to defend their own narrow interests,
123 we demand a European Council based on majority rule as opposed to consensus. The
124 voice of the Union must not be monopolised by any single member state.

125 The process of integration and harmonisation must not lead to a race to the
126 bottom between member states. On the contrary, there must be a guaranteed high
127 standard of public services and environmental protection and member states must
128 not be economically disadvantaged for unilaterally increasing these standards.

129 We strive to improve EU citizenship as a step towards a Social Europe. Free
130 movement of people and the respect of human rights must be guaranteed and
131 integral to the concept of EU citizenship.

132 **Regionalism**

133 FYEG believes borders, such as national boundaries, are artificial social
134 constructs imposed on inhabitants. States must recognise the dynamic interaction
135 of people, cultures and identities, thus the life and development of regions has
136 to overcome national borders.

137 We support the organising principle of subsidiarity whereby matters are
138 deliberated upon by the most competent authority, starting from the lowest or
139 least centralised level. We see regionalism as a way to bring about more direct
140 democracy in the spirit of subsidiarity, to strengthen local communities as well
141 as their economy through devolution and to embrace cultural diversity.

142 Regionalism, however, must never become a vehicle for nationalistic or ethnic
143 segregation but rather help to better enable communities and their cultural
144 self-determination. Though this can not undermine interregional solidarity.

145 **Civil Society and Justice**

146 FYEG believes that no democracy can function without a critically involved and

147 active civil society. Unions and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are vital
148 in holding governments to account. We deplore the attempts of business interests
149 to disguise lobby groups as grassroots initiatives. Lobbying must be transparent
150 and strictly regulated, free of disproportional influence of profit oriented
151 organizations.

152 For all holders of political office, there needs to be a waiting period before
153 they can accept a new job from the business sector. Lobbying for commercial
154 interests while in office has to be ended.

155 No democracy can be conceived without an independent judicial system, which
156 operates free from political pressures and interference. FYEG strongly believes
157 that in a conflict with economic or political interests, strong and independent
158 courts must effectively protect civil liberties and human rights.

159 **Economy**

160 FYEG identifies the root causes of social and environmental crises in the
161 current economic model. In order to bring an end to environmental destruction
162 and human deprivation, a system change is urgently needed. We believe a Green
163 Economy can achieve the necessary radical change through democratisation of the
164 economy, redistribution of wealth⁴ and social and environmental justice.

165 **Capitalist Economic Model**

166 The current economic system, with its social division based on who owns the
167 means of production and its prioritisation of wealth accumulation⁵ at the
168 expense of people and environment, causes and aggravates many of the social and
169 environmental problems we see today.

170 This social division has become a coercive hierarchy, the root cause of social
171 domination through inequalities of wealth and power and involuntary wage labour⁶
172 relations. In theory, a capitalist economy and politics are separate spheres,
173 but in reality wealth, corporate or individual, has a huge influence on
174 governments, policies and politics.

175 The influence of wealth on politics grossly distorts democracy, decreasing the
176 influence of and excluding most citizens. This is directly opposed to our belief
177 in direct democracy - the empowerment and engagement of all citizens.

178 Individual and national wealth increasingly determines access to education,
179 healthcare, housing and other vital services and assets. Inequality of wealth
180 therefore leads to an inequality of access, which in turn leads to social
181 deprivation (also see 'Social Classes').

182 Economic growth based on material consumption is neither possible nor desirable
183 as it is both socially and environmentally unsustainable. If the link between
184 economic growth and environmental destruction cannot be broken, a controlled
185 recession is a better alternative.

186 Therefore, FYEG is opposed to capitalism on the grounds that it intrinsically
187 entails social domination and long-term growth based on material consumption,
188 which inevitably leads to the exploitation of people and the environment.

189 We also oppose the exponential expression of capitalism - the global neoliberal⁷
190 system - where corporations and the market prevail over human needs.

191 **Green Economy**

192 FYEG thinks beyond materialism⁸ and consumerism⁹. We strive for a system change,
193 for a new socio- economic system to guarantee social and environmental justice
194 and the utilization of natural resources under public stewardship and the
195 precautionary principle¹⁰ of long term sustainability¹¹.

196 We strive for a system which values equality and cooperation instead of material
197 and monetary profit maximisation¹² as the driver for economic activity. We
198 strive for a system which places people and the environment before profit. Such
199 a system also understands human activity as part of a rich yet finite,
200 interdependent and fragile ecosystem. For this, we need a Green Economy and to
201 understand the economy as a tool and not as an objective in itself.

202 We therefore conceive Green Economics under this new paradigm of analysis: the
203 elimination of the unlimited growth goal, the end of excessive capital
204 accumulation and a redistribution of wealth and production factors¹³.

205 Through the green economy we strive for gender equality and the destruction of
206 the gender work division. Intergenerational¹⁴ and intragenerational¹⁵ equity are
207 also fundamental social values for a Green Economy.

208 We must redirect and reduce production, promoting new forms of social
209 relationships and trade based on environmentally and socially sustainable
210 activity. As a society we must be less intensive and more efficient in our use
211 of natural resources.

212 We reject the commodification of the environment and the privatization of common
213 goods such as water resources, the climate system, earth's genetic heritage,
214 knowledge. We reject the systematic privatization of the commons. We call for
215 political and economic systems that emphasize an equitable and sustainable
216 access to material and immaterial common goods. A Green Economy is an economy
217 that encourages sustainable technological and social innovation.

218 In order for economics to be ecologically sustainable¹⁶, all the factors
219 damaging the environment have to be included into the production costs. The
220 gains must be invested in appropriate funds and be used for positive action
221 towards environmental restoration.

222 To achieve these goals we must utilise new economic indicators to help us
223 understand our progress. We must go beyond GDP (Gross Domestic Product¹⁷) and
224 incorporate invisible work forces - health and happiness and the real
225 environmental costs and benefits.

226 We strive for everyone's right and possibility to seek happiness. A good life is
227 far more important a goal than economic growth, full employment or maintaining a
228 welfare state – although all of these have their part in reaching the goal of a
229 happy society. It's not up to politicians to decide what makes a person happy.
230 Political decisions can however affect people's possibility to seek happiness
231 and prevent problems which lower happiness. Politics should create possibilities
232 for happiness to grow instead of worrying about GDP.

233 To conclude, the green economy requires a revolution of our social and economic
234 system to reduce production and material consumption and increase human well-
235 being through the implementation of new values and priorities.

236 FYEG understands the concept of the Green New Deal as the first step towards a
237 Green Economy aiming to reduce the intrinsic crisis of capitalism. The GND
238 emphasises sustainable energy, Green jobs, moving towards a more service
239 focussed economy, the reduction of working time and the redistribution of wealth
240 while reducing our ecological footprint.

241 **Labour and Use of Time**

242 Disadvantaged groups are often forced to take up degrading jobs for low wages.
243 This inequality often persists for generations.

244 FYEG believes that work must be fulfilling mentally, physically and socially and
245 ensure fair wages. Working conditions must provide good health and safety, equal
246 treatment between genders, different sexual orientations, class, ages and
247 origins, career prospects and possibilities for further training. Thus, the
248 labour market must recognise workers as holistic human beings, taking into
249 consideration all their needs.

250 Everybody must have the right to organize their work in the most suitable manner
251 for themselves. We strive for a reduction of working hours. This way we can
252 create more jobs, reduce consumerism¹⁸ and recognize the time necessary for
253 social interaction and care work.

254 However, the reduction in working time should not lead to a disproportionate
255 reduction in purchasing power¹⁹.

256 We strive to change our understanding of work; from working for wages in order
257 to fulfil short term consumerist desires to a balanced life of work and free
258 time which enables us to live fuller, more sociable and enjoyable lives. The
259 role of work must also be seen as a way of meaningful participation in society,
260 and every person must have the right to participate and find suitable work.

261 The cooperative²⁰ business model can be the first step towards the systemic
262 reorganization of the labour market and production factors. Cooperatives are
263 also integral to democratising our economy, vital if we are to transform our
264 society towards a fair and sustainable world.

265 **Fiscal and Monetary Policy**

266 We want a fair fiscal system²¹ with three main goals: to support a strong
267 welfare state, reduce social inequalities and incentives for green and
268 sustainable investments. We stand by the principle of progressive taxation on
269 wealth, which also needs to internalize environmental costs to make polluters
270 pay.

271 Fiscal and monetary policies²² are basic economic instruments. Debt, deficits²³
272 and surpluses²⁴ are important tools for equalizing macro-economic trends²⁵,
273 though a systemic increase in structural debt undermines intergenerational
274 solidarity. Especially during a recession, fiscal and monetary policies should
275 be used to reactivate the economy, invest in meaningful assets and hence create
276 jobs.

277 FYEG opposes budget cuts without a socially inclusive debate. Knowing the danger
278 of high inflation²⁶ for the whole economy, measures must be responsible and
279 carefully considered. Nevertheless, interest rates must not be managed simply in
280 terms of limiting inflation without consideration for jobs and the impact on
281 income distribution.

282 At the European level, we believe tax harmonisation ²⁷ is necessary to avoid a
283 race to the bottom regarding the lowering of corporate and income taxation.
284 Additionally, fiscal systems must work together to eliminate fiscal fraud, tax
285 evasion and tax loopholes. We demand a new structure to regulate financial
286 markets and the implement a financial transaction tax to reduce speculation and
287 produce positive incentives for investment in the real economy²⁸.

288 Regarding the Euro-zone, we cannot expect it to work efficiently or at all
289 without a political union, which involves common social and economic policies.
290 Therefore, we need a real fiscal union, with a Euro-zone Treasury and a suitably
291 substantial budget in order to apply effective fiscal policies.

292 **Financial Markets**

293 FYEG opposes the development of an unrestrained financial sector in recent
294 decades. This sector has hijacked the process of accumulation²⁹, creating new
295 financial instruments and innovations which undermine the value generated in the
296 real economy. The deregulated financial sector also continues to have a very
297 disproportionate and tyrannical influence on our democracies.

298 The financial market, the banking system and the qualification agencies³⁰ must
299 therefore be strictly regulated and preferably democratically owned through
300 cooperatives to put finance at the service of the economy and the people, not
301 the other way around.

302 We believe the financial system must recover the coherence between production
303 and consumption. We need a new global financial architecture to break down the
304 logic of growth based on the growing debt of central countries accompanied by
305 the creation of a semi-periphery³¹ which produces manufactured goods and a
306 periphery relegated to provide raw materials. We must break with the logic of
307 unequal development and with the neo-colonial exploitation and conditions it
308 imposes.

309 Energy

310 The insatiable extraction and consumption of fossil fuels for energy has
311 underpinned the evolution of our capitalist economic system since the industrial
312 revolution. However, our continued dependence on fossil fuels now threatens
313 society itself. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gas emissions, the
314 principle cause of anthropogenic ³² climate change which now threatens the
315 stability of global society putting hundreds of millions of people at risk.

316 Furthermore, we are simply running out of conventional oil. Resource scarcity
317 will result in rapidly increasing prices and economic shocks disproportionately
318 affecting vulnerable groups and the Global South³³. The economic, political and
319 hegemonic structure of our energy system promotes increasingly extreme
320 extraction methods, such as mountain- top removal, fracking and coal-to-gas, in
321 order to utilise dwindling fossil fuel resources. These methods and products
322 should be banned entirely.

323 Therefore, we urgently need to revolutionise our energy system over the next
324 decade, transforming fossil fuel infrastructure into a green, socially equitable
325 renewable energy system.

326 In doing so, we must be aware of false solutions, both technologically and
327 systemically. Nuclear power, with its risk of considerable harm and pollution,
328 must be decommissioned, as it has no part to play in our energy future.

329 Carbon capture and storage³⁴, geo- engineering³⁵ and other technological
330 'solutions' which perpetuate the burning of fossil fuels, conveniently without
331 challenging the status quo and with considerable risk to society, are no
332 solution and hence must not be prioritised and considered with caution. Measures
333 must be taken to fight the causes of the problems like too high emissions,
334 unsustainable consumption of natural resources and not simply the consequences.

335 FYEG proposes not just technological solutions but a transformation of our
336 energy system as a whole, re- conceptualising how we produce, consume and own
337 one of the most fundamental resources of society. Renewable energy technologies
338 such as wind turbines and solar photovoltaics enable the decentralisation of our
339 energy supply.

340 But decentralisation must also be a social priority; enabling communities to
341 better understand and decide how their energy is produced and profiting from
342 energy production. This can help strengthen the role of communities in society
343 and help to progressively challenge the centralised corporate dominance of our
344 energy system, which continues to create significant obstacles to transforming
345 our energy supply.

346 A European institution must coordinate our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas
347 emissions, ensuring increases in efficiency, the most effective immediate step,
348 are not simply matched with an increase in consumption resulting in ongoing
349 unsustainable levels of greenhouse gas emissions.

350 We must also hold Europe fully accountable for the products we consume and the

351 impact these have on people and the environment globally. Moving polluting
352 industries to other countries with less strict regulations enabling continued
353 pollution must be fully accounted for and Europe must take full responsibility
354 for these emissions.

355 The EU must also become a leader in renewable energy research, development and
356 installation and must also lead politically at international climate
357 negotiations. The EU must provide access to its gained knowledge and developed
358 technologies and offer support in international climate negotiations to bring
359 forward the energy revolution globally.

360 We have a diminishing window of opportunity to address climate change. We must
361 act immediately to address not only the technological but importantly also the
362 socio-economic causes of and solutions to climate change. This means
363 transforming our energy system through decentralisation of supply coordinated at
364 a European level but benefiting the communities who produce the energy and
365 challenging the current out-dated centralised system of supply.

366 **Social Europe**

367 FYEG wants an inclusive Social Europe in which social justice prevails. Thus, we
368 demand social policies to guarantee citizen's emancipation. Basic Income³⁶,
369 progressive taxation, public pensions, free education, public health care and
370 guaranteed access to housing are the main elements to achieve a redistribution
371 of wealth³⁷ and a more equal society. The implementation of a basic income
372 system must not result in an abolition of existing social rights and benefits.
373 We see basic income as a crucial and important complementation of existing
374 social benefits.

375 **Welfare State**

376 FYEG opposes the model of global neoliberalism³⁸ which destroys the presence of
377 the state in the economy and does not recognize socio-economic rights. We
378 recognize socio-economic rights as the basis for the existence of social
379 policies. All members of society should have equal rights. Thus, we believe in
380 the concept of a social citizenship. Every individual has the right to live a
381 life independent from family and the market.

382 The welfare state must guarantee citizens emancipation and must be based on the
383 principles of universalism. Rights must be de-commodified and must be of a high
384 social standard. De-commodification of the status of individuals vis-à-vis³⁹ the
385 market means to ensure emancipation of individuals from the market and entails
386 citizens to opt out of work with the life-long approach, without losing their
387 job, income or general welfare.

388 We believe that the first step is the implementation of a basic income scheme,
389 which recognises the fundamental value of every person in society and also the
390 value of unpaid work. It allows people to make decisions independent of economic
391 factors and to engage in socially useful activity outside of the monetised
392 economy such as caring and volunteering. Moreover, it gives workers more
393 bargaining power within the labour market.

394 The welfare state must also cater towards the needs of certain groups in order
395 to avoid social exclusion and poverty. Poverty is more than the lack of
396 financial resources and income; it encompasses vulnerability, precariousness,
397 the lack of opportunities and the denial of rights. It can be described as a
398 state of limited social, cultural and political participation. The rules of
399 competition and the free market must not be applied where they collide with
400 socio-economic rights.

401 State ownership of social services means these services are democratically
402 accountable. Therefore the privatization and outsourcing of social services is
403 unacceptable. We also believe that a functioning welfare state generates more
404 good than a narrow budgetary view can indicate, a financial deficit⁴⁰ being more
405 bearable than unanswered social needs.

406 **Employment and Labour Unions**

407 Employment policies setting out the parameters for working conditions and
408 relations must be deliberated over by all concerned stakeholders. We recognise
409 this dialogue as a crucial step to improving workers' rights and we recognise
410 the role and importance of strong labour unions and legislation in creating and
411 maintaining high labour standards.

412 FYEG strives for a European Welfare State which enables disadvantaged group's
413 emancipation and access to a labour market which guarantees decent work.

414 We see Green jobs not only as those created in renewable energy and recycling
415 sectors, important though they are. Our concept of Green jobs also includes
416 those jobs which fulfil our concept of a Green economy as previously described.
417 Green jobs therefore must increase equality between classes and close the gender
418 pay gap. They must also eliminate precarious contracts and involuntary part-time
419 employment.

420 We denounce the weak position of youth in the European labour market and the
421 disproportional effects of economic crises on young people. Despite being the
422 most educated generation ever, we find it increasingly difficult to get a decent
423 and stable job. Young people need a stronger lobby in Europe. FYEG advocates
424 youth rights especially when it comes to labour policy.

425 A strong legal framework guaranteeing the formation and action of labour unions
426 is needed in Europe and at the EU level. We call for the ratification and
427 implementation of all provisions of the International Labour Organisation
428 (ILO)⁴¹.

429 Finally, the creation of Green jobs and reduction of unemployment and
430 discrimination in the labour market must be overcome by an alliance of labour
431 unions, worker cooperatives⁴² and social and political movements. We strive to
432 build strong relationships with the aforementioned organisations and movements
433 as part of our role in creating a fair, sustainable society.

434 **Pensions**

435 FYEG believes access to a pension must be a social right. Pensions must enable
436 the elderly and certain dependants to have a decent standard of living. States
437 must provide a decent, public and universal pension scheme for all citizens,
438 based on progressive income taxation which also guarantees future generations
439 access to decent pensions.

440 Pension funds must be publicly owned reducing risk and enabling the state to
441 make socially useful investments. Over and above compulsory pension commitments,
442 further and unlimited voluntary investments in public pension schemes must be
443 allowed. The financial benefits of a public pension fund must not be applied to
444 the private sector.

445 EU pension schemes must be harmonised to enable the free movement of workers.
446 Any pension negotiations must be undertaken with suitable dialogue and
447 conditions for workers.

448 **Education**

449 The universality of public education is at risk and is increasingly becoming
450 marketized. Formal education is becoming a process simply to prepare people for
451 the labour market. We believe education and self-cultivation have an intrinsic
452 value and are always to the benefit of society and therefore must not be viewed
453 or practised in these narrow terms.

454 FYEG believes education must be a basic social right, free, plural, equally
455 accessible to all, gender-sensitive, of high quality, and meet the individual
456 developmental needs of each person. Education should be holistic and inspire a
457 hunger for academic and non-academic learning. Formal, non-formal and informal
458 education is the preparation for a complex world and must provide knowledge and
459 skills needed to fully participate in society.

460 We believe the current education model should be radically democratized,
461 creating collegial instead of authoritative relations. This is important not
462 only for knowledge and creativity, but even more for understanding non-
463 hierarchical and democratic values at early ages.

464 Schools, universities and non-formal education centres must be intercultural and
465 non-discriminatory; they must not be divided by age, sex, religion, ethnicity,
466 origin, disabilities or legal status.

467 We seek real alternatives to higher education. There must be greater support for
468 apprenticeships and employment orientated training for young people, especially
469 women, including lifelong training and learning programmes.

470 We value the advantages of non-formal education. We are against the
471 categorization of people based on formal qualifications. Non-formal education
472 has to be supported by the state by providing resources and time and by labour
473 markets by recognizing its value as one form of education.

474 **Health**

475 FYEG believes that access to healthcare is a human right and must be free.

476 Health begins with a healthy lifestyle. Prevention and education on healthy life
477 styles must be the corner stone of all healthcare policies.

478 Healthcare systems must be based on prevention, be accessible, non-
479 discriminatory and adjusted to every individual's needs. Healthcare must also
480 consist of psychological and social care. Treatment must be free of religious,
481 cultural or traditional limitations.

482 Pharmaceutical corporations are not transparent and often profit at the expense
483 of public health, especially in the Global South ⁴³. Therefore, we demand a
484 fair, publicly owned pharmaceutical sector to compliment the private sector.

485 We strongly support the donation of organs and urge for an international
486 transplant system.

487 Sex education, including education on contraception and reproductive health care
488 must be introduced from an early age in formal education and respect different
489 genders and sexual orientations. We oppose prejudices and discrimination, such
490 as zephobia, towards people living with sexually transmitted diseases.

491 We support the demystification of drug issues as it leads to a more open and
492 realistic debate on drug policies. By legalising drugs, health risks will
493 decrease and drug-related crimes will be reduced. Drug policies should be based
494 on the principle of damage minimisation and rehabilitation must be provided
495 within the public healthcare system. Rehabilitation methods need to be developed
496 to become more effective, and must not include practices which endanger human
497 freedoms.

498 All human beings have the right to make decisions about their own bodies and
499 life. Women must have the right to decide about their own bodies without
500 economic restriction. Thus, abortion needs to be legally defined and freely
501 provided. Assisted suicide should be accessible to everyone suffering from
502 unbearable physical or mental suffering.

503 **Housing**

504 FYEG believes housing is a basic human right and that housing should not be
505 treated simply as a commodity. The housing market must fulfil people's needs and
506 not be reduced to profit maximization. We deplore financial speculation on
507 people's homes and believe that people must not be left without decent
508 accommodation under any circumstances.

509 As a consequence of the unregulated private market, many people have been made
510 homeless or are often subjected to low quality, temporary, overcrowded housing
511 which has adverse psychological and physical affects. We are committed to
512 fighting homelessness, which represents one of the most brutal and blatant forms
513 of poverty and exclusion in European societies.

514 Social housing must be made available, offering a long-term quality solution. We
515 oppose processes of gentrification, which increases house prices and produces
516 socially homogeneous neighbourhoods, forcing people to relocate often against
517 their will.

518 Homes must be affordable to those who most need them, ecologically sustainable
519 and provide quality amenities to foster community cohesion. We also believe
520 housing cooperatives must be strongly encouraged and have access to adequate
521 financial resources.

522 Urban planning must be utilized to suitably increase urban density, and reduce
523 urban sprawl. This is both ecologically and socially beneficial.

524 **Transport**

525 People have a right to mobility and the use of transport. It is necessary to
526 invest in, expand and promote public transport and to guarantee free access for
527 everyone. There is a need for improved infrastructure and a shift to sustainable
528 and eco-friendly forms of mobility and to think of mobility as a complex
529 concept, involving different vehicles and ways of travelling.

530 All the external costs of private transportation have to be included to show
531 that it is extremely expensive and occupies a lot of our space. Schemes for
532 sustainable transport should be supported by economic incentives like eco-taxes
533 on fossil fuel.

534 Local and regional consumption of goods should be encouraged. Transport of
535 living animals, waste and dangerous products must be kept as short as possible
536 and eventually discontinued. In industrialised countries road traffic, harbours
537 and airports must not be extended.

538 We believe in a democratic and open planning system which we believe would
539 reduce the need for transportation.

540 Cities are expanding and the principle of urban mobility must be respected. Car
541 free cities open possibilities for urban mobility around pedestrians, cyclists
542 and public transport and the reoccupation of public space by people. In this
543 way, cities play their role in genuine ecological and democratic change.

544 **Public Space**

545 FYEG conceives of public space as a place of meeting for reflection and casual
546 and formal socialising. Public space provides places for public audiences, for
547 street art and expressions of protest all of which are fundamental to democracy
548 and community well-being.

549 Unfortunately public spaces are being sold off to create high street shopping
550 centres or are having measures put in place limiting people's right to meet and
551 gather. We must immediately stop this destruction of public spaces, our squares,
552 streets, gardens and town centres.

553 Therefore we demand an immediate stop to the transformation of public space into
554 private spaces.

555 All arbitrary restrictions of civil liberties in public space are unacceptable
556 and such legislation must be repealed. Further, we deplore and seek to limit the
557 visual pollution of public space by excessive presence of ad-campaigns.

558 **Access to Culture**

559 FYEG believes that free access to culture is a basic right of the people. The
560 abusive economic exploitation of culture through restrictive systems such as
561 marketisation and copyright, are an impediment to free access. As a solution, we
562 propose new models based on free sharing.

563 States must also provide free access to all cultural content in their
564 possession. Social centres must be freely available and under the democratic
565 control of local communities.

566 **Global Justice, Peace and Human Rights**

567 The current neoliberal ⁴⁴ institutions protect large corporate interests but not
568 people or the environment. We believe that another world is not only possible
569 but also urgently needed. We demand Global justice!

570 **Neoliberal Globalization**

571 FYEG stands for global justice and equality between countries. We oppose the
572 current neoliberal globalisation promoted by the World Trade Organisation (WTO),
573 World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), whose model continues
574 to enrich major multinational corporations and financial institutions at the
575 expense of the Global South⁴⁵, certain social classes and the environment.

576 Neoliberalism supports the privatization of national industries, deregulation
577 and enhancing the role of the private sector while restricting or eliminating
578 the role of the state. It undermines local decision-making and exploits local
579 populations. Under neoliberalism restrictions on corporations and capital are
580 removed, while boundaries are maintained for local and other communities.

581 Neoliberalism leads to high levels of social exclusion, destruction of labour
582 unions, large disparities in income, increased poverty, poor and unequal
583 education, poor healthcare and high rates of crime and incarceration. It
584 reinforces the North-South divide and maintains neocolonialism.

585 This stems from a long history of exploitation especially by European powers.
586 The industrialisation of Europe was based on the slave trade and mass atrocities
587 by the colonial powers who extorted raw materials through force. Most of the raw
588 materials necessary for the continued material growth of our economies still
589 comes from the Global South, but the companies extracting them are based in the
590 Global North⁴⁶.

591 Following the end of colonialism, neocolonialism now prevails. Global
592 institutions like the United Nations Security Council, WTO, WB and IMF do not
593 represent the population of the world.

594 **Another Globalisation is Possible**

595 FYEG fights for global justice. We believe that an alternative form of
596 globalisation based on global justice, cooperation, democracy, engagement and
597 the free flow of information is possible. We are in solidarity with the global
598 marginalised majority and press for fairer global structures and
599 institutions, which need to be reflected in the economic system.

600 There needs to be democratic ownership of natural resources by the people.

601 We support grass-roots organisations, indigenous people's movements and
602 democratic leaders in their efforts to push for global justice. We thus support
603 institutions such as the World Social Forum (WSF) and the United Nations
604 Economic and Social Council (UNESCO). The WSF seeks to develop an alternative
605 future through the global engagement of civil society, social movements and
606 NGOs. We are part of a decentralised debate, exchange of experience and
607 knowledge and coordinated action working towards a fairer and sustainable world
608 as a legitimate and democratic alternative.

609 **The United Nations**

610 The United Nations was born out of the terrible experiences of the world wars.
611 However the nations governing the UN did not succeed in creating a safe, secure
612 and fair world. With its organisations and its Human Rights Conventions it aims
613 at ensuring freedom and well-being for all. The UN aim of development must not
614 be reduced to abstract millennium goals, a policy of global justice can only be
615 achieved with a fair distribution of wealth⁴⁷ and power.

616 In order to be strengthened, the UN needs to be democratised. We demand the
617 dissolution of the UN Security Council. We call for a democratically elected UN
618 Parliamentary Assembly, which should elect an executive committee giving fair
619 representation to different global regions and legitimacy to the decision-making
620 bodies of the UN.

621 The UN General Assembly must implement economic and social policies so as to
622 achieve global justice, opposing the hegemonic policies of the WTO, WB and IMF.

623 **Human Rights**

624 FYEG demands human rights to be universally recognized and respected. To achieve
625 this goal we need a strong global network of civil society, supported by
626 education and training instruments. International conventions are an important
627 tool, as are the internal workings of the United Nations to enforce them, by
628 naming and shaming, international pressure, and sanctions. However, human rights
629 go beyond international agreements; they begin from the needs of each person,
630 within each society.

631 We condemn the practice of abusing human rights in international politics as an
632 argument to pursue own national interests. Human rights, which essentially
633 evolve and develop, need to be transversally included on all institutional
634 levels, along with corresponding monitoring mechanisms.

635 We acknowledge that the basic rights, dealing with civil liberties and
636 participation in political life, are still causes that need to be fought for, in
637 Europe as elsewhere. This however should not hold us back from participating in
638 the struggle for new human rights.

639 We are in favour of a stronger international human rights regime working in
640 cooperation with regional human rights courts. We support the establishment of
641 effective possibilities to judicially prosecute breaches of human rights on the
642 global level, since there is currently a wide gap in internationally concerning
643 the real implementation of human rights. We strive for an impartial institution
644 to bring perpetrators of the Global South and the Global North to justice, if
645 justice cannot be implemented regionally.

646 **Peace**

647 FYEG is committed to the vision of a world without weapons, armed conflict and
648 war. We understand peace to be more than the absence of war and pacifism as a
649 necessarily transversal concept, which affects different areas of policy. Peace
650 has to be built every day by reducing sources of conflicts such as poverty,
651 injustice and discrimination. To achieve this, all actors must take
652 responsibility and promote human rights.

653 Everybody has the responsibility to prevent the outbreak of violence using all
654 legitimate means available. Therefore we support the responsibility to prevent
655 and demand its institutionalisation on the UN level. The use of violence can
656 only be the very last resort of political action. Decisions that lead to the use
657 of military force must be transparent, fully accountable, democratically
658 legitimized and reasonably justified.

659 We maintain a high degree of suspicion with regards to the "Responsibility to
660 protect", due to the potential for abuse. It has too often been used to
661 legitimize actions beyond protection of civilians. However, we are not
662 inherently opposed to "Responsibility to protect", as it may provide a means of
663 last resort for the international community to protect civilians against abuses
664 on a mass scale.

665 Military intervention must require a UN mandate. Intervention should only be
666 mandated to stop mass atrocity crimes and must be strictly limited in mandate
667 and action.

668 We oppose the maintaining of large military forces which we see as a waste of
669 resources that should go to other priorities and aggressively provocative
670 towards other groups and nations. Therefore we support the continued reduction
671 of arsenals by destruction of obsolete material and material swapping between
672 nations.

673 Furthermore, we demand the end of all weapon production under profit logic,
674 retaining only that necessary to comply with the international community's
675 responsibility to protect. All subsidies to the armaments industry must be
676 ended.

677 In this context nuclear weapons must be highlighted. Development and testing of
678 nuclear weapons must be banned globally and the process towards total nuclear
679 disarmament must continue with increased urgency.

680 We believe that structures such as NATO⁴⁸ go against the fundamental aim of
681 European construction that is to spread peace. By its historical purpose, narrow
682 militaristic outlook and fundamentally undemocratic structures, it should not be
683 a model for the future. We therefore think that NATO must be dismantled.

684 For the EU to truly represent its ideals and values in foreign politics, non-
685 violence and co-operation policies are powerful tools and must be utilised.
686 Therefore we demand the creation of a European Civil Peace Corps, as a non -
687 military structure, in charge of creating and preserving peace. Members of this
688 Corps should be trained in the skills of non-violent conflict resolution, and
689 should be employed as both a preventive and a curative measure.

690 We oppose the state's right to force participation in military training and
691 activities. Any forced service must be abolished.

692 **Migration and borders**

693 FYEG believes that freedom of movement is a human right, migration is not a
694 crime and no human is illegal. We demand legal protection and residency status
695 for migrants and respect for their human rights. We strive for the complete
696 abolition of borders and the unquestionable right for everyone to choose a place
697 of residence.

698 The current EU border policies institutionalize racism and social
699 stratification. Militarized agencies are not a viable way of meeting neither the
700 challenges of global migratory flows nor the needs of migrants and refugees.
701 Europe has become a fortress while migrants are exploited as a cheap labour
702 force on the basis of their vulnerable status. As such FYEG is convinced that
703 FRONTEX⁴⁹ must be abolished.

704 We are against externalization of European borders. These policies are
705 interfering in migration patterns which are beyond EU borders and as such are
706 implemented outside of any legal and legitimate context, representing a direct
707 attack on human rights. European policies need to focus on mitigating the actual
708 reasons of forced migration and offer substantial help.

709 Though the European Union supports the free movement of goods, capital, services
710 and people, these freedoms end at its borders.

711 We demand the immediate implementation of a common European border policy
712 respecting fundamental human rights. The EU must harmonise asylum procedures

713 reflecting the principle of solidarity and inclusive Europe, while actively
714 supporting the UNHCR⁵⁰ resettlement programme for refugees.

715 A fair and humanitarian asylum system must be based on understanding of and
716 respect for the needs of asylum seekers.

717 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, also known as the
718 UN Refugee Agency.

719 **Identity, Equality and Inclusion**

720 Through identifying links between multiple levels of discrimination, we are able
721 to fight for an equal society. We must smash patriarchy, class division, racism,
722 fascism and every other system of oppression.

723 **Identity**

724 FYEG stands for an open, intercultural and fair society where individuals are
725 free to express themselves and pursue happiness. The division of people into
726 groups based on various personal attributes limits and is in opposition to the
727 concept of identity. The different norms that societies implicitly or explicitly
728 rely on are not only subject to change throughout history, but also often
729 constitute a form of violence against those who do not fit these norms.

730 Ideas and stereotypes that are labelled and justified as natural are usually
731 socially constructed norms. The concept of normal has been built on the social
732 values, rules and institutions dominated by rich senior white men. This
733 discourse has been imposed on all of society and needs to be deconstructed.

734 The practice and acceptance of this concept oppresses not only women but all
735 individuals with a different identity. Further, different forms of oppression⁵¹
736 often interlink to form multiple oppression on certain groups and individuals.
737 These interrelated structures of oppression degrade society as a whole.

738 We believe that humans should not be forced to choose between identities as if
739 they were mutually exclusive choices. We welcome movements that break up old
740 norms and stereotypes. Any discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, sexual
741 orientation, class, appearance, age, disability, religion, political ideas or
742 any other category is unacceptable. To us, society must be open and inclusive
743 and not demand mono-cultural daptation⁵².

744 **Equality and Non-Discrimination**

745 FYEG sees discrimination and repression as a form of violence. Too often,
746 injustice is taken as natural and constructed norms remain unquestioned.
747 Knowledge, experience and exchange with people who experience discrimination can
748 weaken existing stereotypes and open the path towards a better society for
749 everyone to enjoy.

750 Society must acknowledge discrimination. We advocate the creation of awareness-
751 raising and monitoring institutions on discrimination.

752 Information should be collected to expose existing injustices and must also have
753 influence on the policy-making process.

754 We demand all necessary instruments and policies to eradicate all kinds of
755 discrimination and move towards an equal society. To reach this, all policy
756 areas must integrate the idea of inclusion.

757 **Social Classes**

758 FYEG recognizes social class as the main obstacle to an equal and fair society.
759 Classes are the social stratification due to power relations in the labour
760 market and the economic system. People with the same social, economic and
761 educational status belong to the same social class.

762 Social class often determines the possibility of a person to participate in
763 society, particularly in decision making processes. Culture, education, economic
764 background and social contacts reinforce stratification and power structures.

765 FYEG strives towards the elimination of social classes creating a society of
766 genuine equal opportunities.

767 **Gender**

768 FYEG recognizes gender as a social construct and a product of patriarchy. We
769 believe that all roles and divisions based on gender hide a relation of power.
770 Therefore we oppose the binary gender system and demand neutralization of gender
771 based differences in society. This power relation and the norms it establishes
772 oppress both woman and men.

773 This powerful system affects human beings in the most intimate areas of life.
774 Patriarchy imposes a false dichotomy on societies: a masculine domain, which
775 centralizes political, social and economic power, and a female domain of the
776 private sphere. Activity in the female sphere, such as care-taking within
777 families, is not recognised as socially or economically valuable and thus
778 renders the contribution of women invisible.

779 Moreover, our economies take advantage of this model by externalizing care costs
780 to families and thereby effectively to women. All those who are capable should
781 equally share care work. We support measures that give people, regardless of
782 their gender, possibilities for care taking without being penalized in their
783 careers.

784 Language and symbolic expressions in society perpetuate and reinforce gender
785 discrimination in an almost invisible way. We ask for a gender sensitive
786 language, still bearing in mind that gender is not a binary concept.

787 We demand that sexual harassment and gender violence be considered violent,
788 criminal acts and that they are legally prosecuted. The victim should not be
789 blamed for having been assaulted. Instead, adequate resources for helping the
790 victims of sexual assault both in their legal fight and psychologically, must be
791 made available.

792 **Feminism**

793 FYEG declares itself a feminist organization. Feminism, to us, refers to both
794 the fight against patriarchy and the desire to go beyond binary gender
795 divisions. We see discrimination against women as a form of violence present in
796 politics, the labour market, our education and private life. We identify queer
797 theory⁵³ as a promising intellectual framework to go beyond gender structure. In
798 order to reach a gender neutral society we support the use of quotas in favour
799 of women as a first step towards equality. We therefore advocate quotas as a
800 transitory measure to empower women.

801 We acknowledge gender-based discrimination of women in the labour market. Thus
802 we demand equal pay for equally valuable work and an end to discrimination based
803 on pregnancy and parenthood.

804 **Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Intersexual, Transgender and Queer**

805 FYEG opposes any discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Everybody
806 should have the right to freely express their sexuality. We advocate the
807 recognition of sexual minorities, and their rights as lesbian, gay, bisexual,
808 intersexual, transgender and queer⁵⁴.

809 Sex and sexual orientation must not be registered. Legal recognition of gender
810 identity should not be a reason for a violation of physical integrity. Education
811 and information on sex, gender, sexual orientation and identity, especially on
812 intersexuality and transsexuality, needs to be introduced, supported and
813 included in curricula and the public domain.

814 We demand the same rights and responsibilities for all despite their sexual
815 orientation. We demand legalization of same-sex and transgender marriage,
816 adoption of children, artificial insemination and the entire legal framework to
817 guarantee equality. Jurisprudence must not impose a model of family.

818 The definition of one's sexual identity should be in each individual's own
819 hands. Everybody must be free to change sex. Right and access to sex
820 reassignment must be guaranteed and paid for via public health care. We deplore
821 the practice of requiring individuals to undergo sterilization before a sex
822 change and we strive to abolish such requirements in European countries.
823 Receiving legal recognition of gender identity must not require any medical
824 intervention.

825 We particularly deplore homophobia and transphobia. We demand the de-
826 pathologization of homosexuality and transsexuality.

827 We demand that the EU, its member states and civil society support and defend
828 LGBTQ rights and LGBTQ movements in other countries.

829 **Disability**

830 A fair society is based on equal rights and equal access. FYEG supports people
831 with disabilities in their fight for equal rights and access. Society has
832 historically marginalised people with disabilities by creating special areas and
833 by not adapting public space to everybody's needs. This denial of equal access
834 to social, political, and economic life must end.

835 We demand that urbanism and architecture integrate the needs of people with
836 disabilities and contribute to the creation of an inclusive public space for
837 all. Accessibility benefits not only people with disabilities but everybody.

838 Access to braille, communication aids or sign languages must be broadened as
839 well as access to information, media and interaction facilities for people with
840 disabilities.

841 **Age**

842 FYEG is opposed to age discrimination. The description of young people as
843 essentially immature and unreasonable is the basis for underrepresentation in
844 decision-making processes. It is crucial to promote the participation of youth
845 to shape the social, economic, cultural and environmental decisions, which
846 affect them. We refuse to be "youth for youth" and seek to participate in all
847 decision making processes as equal and respected stakeholders.

848 We are aware of the need for intergenerational⁵⁵ solidarity. The discourse that
849 excludes the elderly from active participation and secludes them into designated
850 areas is driven by the same mechanisms we denounce in the case of youth. Thus,
851 we refuse to believe in the stereotype of senile, disillusioned and necessarily
852 conservative seniors. Youth and the elderly are linked by an assumption that
853 both groups are outside the economy as active labour and are therefore of lesser
854 value, a concept contrary to all our beliefs.

855 **Intercultural Society**

856 FYEG acknowledges that European populations do not fit the idea of monolithic
857 cultural entities at all. Europe is a diverse continent and we need to draw
858 inspiration from this fact. Nation states were never and are not identical with
859 any kind of coherent, static and closed culture.

860 To us, ideas of national identity make no sense. European policies require an
861 intercultural perspective in order to overcome hate and discrimination towards
862 groups that do not correspond to these nationalist norms. We also oppose the
863 view that migrants need to go through a process of assimilation, which often
864 includes a rejection of their own identity. This leads to institutionalised
865 racism on a European and national level. Societies should accept complex
866 identities and personal histories.

867 The institutions of our societies do not reflect their diversity. Hidden
868 barriers and obstacles, as well as structural racism in institutions, need to be
869 addressed and fought, especially in politics and the media, which often create a
870 tense atmosphere with unbalanced and destructive coverage of migrant issues.

871 Language, as one key tool in an intercultural society, has great practical,
872 social and cultural value. Therefore, we believe that learning foreign languages
873 must be promoted at all levels of society. Empowering individuals to learn from
874 others and increasing communication between people from different backgrounds is
875 a vital first step to overcome boundaries and divisions.

876 **Religion**

877 For us, no religion is better or worse than others. Churches ⁵⁶ must be
878 separated from the state and no religion should have privileged status. In an
879 intercultural society it must be possible for everyone to live in a climate of
880 peace, mutual respect and tolerance regardless of their individual view of life
881 in general.

882 In many countries this means that existing privileges need to be abolished. We
883 stand for a secular state where religious laws are not considered as above or
884 outside civic law. With respect to diversity, traditions and customs, religious
885 laws, structures and procedures need to respect state laws as highest reference.
886 This is crucial for the preservation of human rights and equality. Governments
887 need to stay away from amalgamation of state and religious affairs.

888 **Anti-Fascism**

889 FYEG is opposed to nationalism. We reject the idea that membership in a
890 constructed entity gives people certain traits and realise the divisive and
891 blinding nature of such an idea.

892 Fascism has played a terrible role in European history, imposing monolithic
893 identities and turning its invisible violence into open violence. The fascist
894 attack on personal freedom and diversity as well as its crimes against humanity
895 are the reasons we define ourselves as anti-fascist and are in solidarity with
896 the anti-fascist movement.

897 **Ecology**

898 Ecology is present throughout this document, and is the basis of our Green
899 thinking. The earth has limited resources, and we have to plan our sustainable
900 social model based on those limits.

901 **Value of Nature**

902 FYEG believes that nature has an intrinsic value. All conflicts between society
903 and nature are products of an unhealthy, unsustainable and unethical perception
904 of nature. Long-term sustainability⁵⁷, preservation of local ecosystems and
905 stability of ecological cycles have to be prioritized and set as "necessary

906 conditions” for any exploitation of any natural resource.

907 All ecological issues must be understood and solved in a holistic and
908 interlinked way, rather than downplayed as technical issues within the field of
909 environmentalism to be solved by technological improvements.

910 Since nature is a very complex system of life cycles, we have neither reason nor
911 rationale for having blind faith in technology for fully understanding all the
912 ecological crises, much less solving them through technical means rather than
913 comprehensive social change.

914 **Climate Change**

915 Climate change is one of the greatest and most urgent crises of our current
916 society. Without immediate radical action on a global scale humanity faces
917 likely catastrophic climatic changes. Extreme climate and weather patterns not
918 seen during the development of civilisation will become the norm, having
919 potentially drastic adverse effects on humans, animals and plants.

920 The scientific world is unsure exactly how soon we may tip the delicate climate
921 balance into positive feedback loops which would then leave us on an all but
922 unstoppable path to several degrees of catastrophic global warming. We therefore
923 urgently need sufficiently ambitious global legally binding agreement to reduce
924 CO2e emissions in line with scientific recommendations.

925 Such an agreement has to be prepared and underpinned by ambitious strategies and
926 measures on national, regional and local level. The agreement has to be built on
927 principles of global justice and resisting countries must be brought to a common
928 playing field through climate tariffs.

929 Countries in the Global North⁵⁸ must acknowledge that the largest share of
930 global CO2 per capita emissions originated in their countries and currently
931 continue to do so, resulting in a widening gap with the Global South⁵⁹.
932 Therefore they must agree a suitable fund to help other countries mitigate and
933 adapt to climate change.

934 FYEG demands the implementation of a cap-and-dividend scheme mixed with cap-and-
935 investment to mitigate carbon emissions and to reduce global inequalities. The
936 scheme must be developed at regional levels under a binding global agreement.
937 Considering vested interests at play within international markets, we do not
938 believe market mechanisms alone can adequately mitigate emissions.

939 All countries must increase their efforts in order to ensure atmospheric
940 greenhouse gas concentrations are rapidly reduced to ensure we do not exceed a
941 temperature rise of 1.5°C. This figure of 1.5°C must always remain consistent
942 with the most recent scientific recommendations with consideration to the
943 precautionary principle⁶⁰ as described by the United Nations Framework
944 Convention on Climate Change.

945 **Biodiversity**

946 Biodiversity is fundamental to healthy ecosystems and of great importance to our
947 well-being, both physically and psychologically. As well as being integral to
948 the economy, biodiversity provides irreplaceable natural services; it is also a
949 vast medicinal resource and for many also plays an important spiritual and
950 cultural role.

951 We are currently facing the simultaneous ecological disasters of climate change
952 and biodiversity loss, both of which are directly related to our society's
953 unsustainable economic system, overconsumption, use of toxic chemicals and the
954 related unsustainable practices and habits.

955 One of the most devastating aspects of biodiversity loss is the current mass
956 extinction of species, caused by a number of serious, deep-rooted problems such
957 as habitat destruction, climate change, land use changes, the introduction of
958 invasive species, genetic pollution, monoculture and overexploitation.

959 FYEG believes wide-ranging measures are necessary to deal with these problems,
960 including fundamental changes to our economic system and our way of life. As
961 well as rapidly reducing our exploitation and wastage of land and other natural
962 resources we need to ban unsustainable practices for example genetic
963 modification of animals and plants and strictly regulate the use of various
964 chemicals.

965 Immediate radical action must be taken at all levels of society from local to
966 global and we believe Europe is financially well set to lead the way. Europe's
967 role is especially important considering the historic damage Europe has
968 inflicted on global ecological systems.

969 The European Union must switch to a holistic approach to biodiversity,
970 recognizing the direct links with climate change, agriculture, pollution,
971 transport and energy issues. These aspects should be taken as principles in all
972 foreign policy and development cooperation of the EU.

973 Any implementation must be taken with full cooperation of those communities
974 affected and all stakeholders must be fully involved in the long process to
975 address this issue.

976 **Agriculture, Food and Rural Life**

977 The "Green Revolution"⁶¹ brought us energy intensive agricultural practices,
978 known as industrialized agriculture, which has destroyed ecosystems, seriously
979 harmed biodiversity and lead to the loss of fertile land which is becoming a
980 serious problem. It brought us a centralized seed market, with high performance
981 seeds, which need high input of chemicals and fertilizers to grow and are not
982 able to adjust to changing conditions and diseases.

983 The change of agricultural practices all over the world goes hand in hand with
984 the globalization of food markets, which set the focus on cost efficiency over
985 sustainability. In order to compete in this market wages are reduced and working
986 methods mechanised. This leads to monocultures and loss of work leads to
987 unsustainable urbanisation.

988 Food processing and distribution has been monopolized creating significant
989 obstacles for small farmers who don't have the money to invest in the machines
990 they need to match the standards of big food companies.

991 Since the most basic and important livelihood of billions is falling apart and
992 the food security and safety of the rest of society is under severe threat, FYEG
993 demands immediate action: to stop unsustainable, unfair, energy-intensive,
994 centralized practices and policies on the one hand, and to implement
995 sustainable, fair and energy-efficient, decentralized, democratic and local
996 practices and policies on the other hand.

997 There are many positive trends working towards sustainability, fairness, energy-
998 efficiency and decentralization. Financial support for agricultural activities
999 should be directed towards ecologically and socially sustainable practices.

1000 Organic farming must become the standard form of food production. Other forms of
1001 bringing food production closer to consumers and making it visible in everyday
1002 life in cities is also important. Community gardening and urban farming, while
1003 usually small-scale, helps us re-think our relationship to food, as well as
1004 being a positive form of reclaiming unused urban space.

1005 Our growing need for both food and living space must be solved without large-
1006 scale expansion of either cities into rural areas or of agriculture into
1007 especially biodiverse areas.

1008 Local seed production is needed, not GMOs and high performance seeds. The right
1009 to store and sow seeds should not be limited, and seed patents should not be
1010 allowed for human as well as for animal feeding.

1011 GMOs are no solution to the food crisis and should be banned. They can have a
1012 harmful impact on local ecosystems and support multinational seed companies, who
1013 take away the freedom of the farmers with unfair contracts. We are however, not
1014 inherently against publicly funded research into GM products.

1015 The unsustainable fishing practices of the EU is a serious problem for food
1016 security and biodiversity. Overfishing in European waters has led to an
1017 unsustainable amount of fish, which in turn leads to socially unacceptable
1018 fishing agreements. This leads to overfishing and destroys the livelihood of
1019 local fishermen.

1020 Fish farming currently is a threat to biodiversity and wild fish, and massively
1021 pollutes oceans, seas and lakes. If fish is farmed, it must take place either on
1022 land or with suitable mitigation measures.

1023 In the European Union, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is the most
1024 important tool to influence agricultural practices. Today it serves to support
1025 industrialized agriculture and export-orientated farming.

1026 This has to be ended. Public money should go towards public goods. The CAP
1027 should support farming styles and agricultural practices which ensure

1028 biodiversity and a sustainable environment. It should support rural areas
1029 through the support of regional markets and small-scale farming, allowing local
1030 communities to be autonomous in relation to food. A change in the CAP could
1031 offer an opportunity to fight climate change by encouraging farming of edible
1032 crops instead of meat for consumption.

1033 **Bioethics**

1034 FYEG sees value also in life itself. In addition to the obvious value of
1035 ecosystems and consciousness, living beings in general must be treated with
1036 respect. We strongly oppose any misuse, abuse and objectification of living
1037 beings.

1038 Vegetarianism and veganism are preferable over other diets, not only for their
1039 environmental benefits, but also out of respect for life itself. Lifestyles
1040 using few or no animal products should be made possible and supported at all
1041 stages of life, including public institutions. We support legislation and the
1042 distribution of public resources to reduce animal consumption.

1043 In the life saving medical and physical sciences we strongly encourage the
1044 development of alternatives to animal testing. In all other branches of industry
1045 and science animal testing must be banned. Furthermore, we call for pain-free
1046 husbandry, especially agricultural animal farming and the introduction of
1047 adequate regulations. We want to abolish the keeping of animals for circuses.
1048 Zoos and other areas where animals are simply for people's entertainment need to
1049 be abolished and large zoos need to be transformed into parks. Hunting as a
1050 hobby must be discontinued. We need more nature reserves and programmes for the
1051 preservation of endangered species.

1052 Conservation efforts must be de-coupled from entertainment using animals such as
1053 zoos and circuses, which we see as denigrating and often abusive.

1054 **Ecology as the Fundament of Our Society**

1055 Reality has a Green bias in that there are objective limits to material growth
1056 and expansion. These restrictions set by our material reality are a frame that
1057 all politics has to work within, and the Green movement has been the first,
1058 though hopefully not the last, to recognize this.

1059 The consumption of non-renewable resources has always been and remains a short-
1060 term option, whereas the values of nature that are destroyed by such short-term
1061 actions may remained indefinitely. All of society needs to recognize the long-
1062 term value which being destroyed for short-term gains. Society must be re-
1063 structured to serve a long term perspective.

1064 **Conclusion**

1065 This document outlines our basic political beliefs and stances. It creates a
1066 philosophical framework for action at a local level and enables the Federation
1067 to elaborate concrete topical policy papers and act politically in accordance.

1068 Through creative discussion and debates we have improved our knowledge and
1069 established a mutual understanding across the Federation bringing our members
1070 closer together.

1071 To bring about the much needed change in our fight for global social and
1072 environmental justice, we strive to build alliances with other political forces
1073 and actors. We shall do this on the basis of the ideas and concepts we outline
1074 in this political platform both inside and outside the Green Family.

1075 A mandate for FYEG and its bodies is hereby established through our vision of a
1076 better future. Collectively we will fight for this future!

1077 **Glossary**

- 1078 1. **E-democracy:** the use of information and communication technologies to
1079 engage citizens, support the democratic decision-making process and
1080 strengthen democracy.
- 1081 2. **Free software and Open source:** publicly licensed and available source code,
1082 granting users the right to use, copy, study, change, and improve the
1083 structure or design of software.
- 1084 3. **Net neutrality:** the principle that advocates no restrictions by Internet
1085 Service Providers or governments on users of the internet.
- 1086 4. **Wealth:** an abundance of valuable possessions or money.
- 1087 5. **Wage labour:** the socio-economic relationship between a worker and an
1088 employer, where the worker sells their labour under a formal or informal
1089 employment contract.
- 1090 6. **Neoliberal:** relating to or denoting a modified form of liberalism tending
1091 to favour free-market capitalism.
- 1092 7. **Materialism:** a tendency to consider material possessions and physical
1093 comfort as more important than other values such as social, cultural or
1094 spiritual.
- 1095 8. **Consumerism:** the preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer
1096 goods.
- 1097 9. **Profit maximisation:** the process by which a firm determines the price and
1098 output level that returns the greatest profit.
- 1099 10. **Production factors:** factors of production (or productive 'inputs' or
1100 'resources') are any commodities or services used to produce goods and
1101 services.

- 1102 11. **Intergenerational:** between generations e.g. intergenerationalequity means
1103 equality between generations not simply within generations
1104 (intragenerational equity).
- 1105 12. **Intragenerational:** occurring or existing between members ofone generation.
- 1106 13. **Sustainability:** meets the needs of the present withoutcompromising the
1107 ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 1108 14. **Gross Domestic Product:** the total value of goods producedand services
1109 provided in a country during one year.
- 1110 15. **Purchasing power:** purchasing power is the number ofgoods/services that can
1111 be purchased with a unit of currency. For example, if you had taken one
1112 dollar to a store in the 1950s, you would have been able to buy a greater
1113 number of items than you would today, indicating that you would have had a
1114 greater purchasing power in the 1950s.
- 1115 16. **Cooperative :** an organisation that is owned and run jointly by its
1116 members, who share the profits or benefits.
- 1117 17. **Fiscal system:** of or relating to government revenue, especially taxes.
- 1118 18. **Monetary policy:** monetary policy is the process by which the monetary
1119 authority of a country controls the supply of money, often targeting a
1120 rate of interest for the purpose of promoting economic growth and
1121 stability.
- 1122 19. **Deficit:** an excess of expenditure or liabilities over income or assets in
1123 a given period.
- 1124 20. **Surplus:** an excess of income or assets over expenditure or liabilities in
1125 a given period, typically a fiscal year.
- 1126 21. **Macro-economic trends:** the behaviour of the aggregate economy, including
1127 economy-wide phenomena such as changes in unemployment, national income,
1128 rate of growth, gross domestic product, inflation and price levels.
- 1129 22. **Inflation:** A general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value
1130 of money.
- 1131 23. **Tax harmonisation:** tax harmonisation refers to the process of making taxes
1132 identical or at least similar in a region. In practice, it usually means
1133 increasing tax in low-tax jurisdictions, rather than reducing tax in high-
1134 tax jurisdictions or a combination of both.
- 1135 24. **Real economy:** The real economy generally refers to the nonfinancial
1136 economy—for example, manufacturing, farming, trade, and services.

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- 1137 25. **Accumulation:** the accumulation of capital is the gathering or amassing of
1138 objects of value; the increase in wealth through concentration; or the
1139 creation of wealth.
- 1140 26. **Qualification agencies:** financial rating agencies which calculate how
1141 risky investments are.
- 1142 27. **Periphery:** periphery countries (sometimes referred to as just the
1143 periphery) are those that are less “developed” than the semi-periphery and
1144 core countries. These countries usually receive a disproportionately small
1145 share of global wealth. They have weak state institutions and are
1146 exploited by more developed countries. By the exploitation of periphery
1147 country's agriculture, cheap labour, and natural resources core countries
1148 can remain dominant.
- 1149 28. **Anthropogenic:** originating in human activity
- 1150 29. **Carbon capture and storage:** Carbon capture and storage (CCS), (carbon
1151 capture and sequestration), refers to technology attempting to prevent the
1152 release of large quantities of CO₂ into the atmosphere from fossil fuel
1153 use in power generation and other industries by capturing CO₂,
1154 transporting it and ultimately, pumping it into underground geologic
1155 formations to securely store it away from the atmosphere.
- 1156 30. **Geo-engineering:** Geo-engineering (or climate engineering) means proposals
1157 to deliberately manipulate the Earth's climate to counteract the effects
1158 of global warming from greenhouse gas emissions.
- 1159 31. **Basic income:** income unconditionally granted to all on an individual basis,
1160 without means testing or work requirements.
- 1161 32. **Vis-à-vis:** literally 'face to face'. Often now used in the sense of 'in
1162 relation to'.
- 1163 33. **International Labour Organisation (ILO):** is the international organization
1164 responsible for drawing up and overseeing international labour standards
- 1165 34. **Global Justice, Peace and Human Rights**
- 1166 35. **Global South:** the collective title for states of South and Central America,
1167 Africa and most of the Asian states, considered as countries with a lower
1168 rate of “development”.
- 1169 36. **Global North:** the collective title for the countries of Europe, North
1170 America and Australasia, considered highly “developed”.
- 1171 37. **NATO:** the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is an intergovernmental
1172 military alliance based on the North Atlantic Treaty, signed on 1949. It
1173 is a collective defence force whereby its member states agree to mutual

- 1174 defence in response to an attack by any external party.
- 1175 38. **FRONTEX**: the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation
1176 at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union is the
1177 European Union agency for external border security. It is responsible for
1178 co-ordinating the activities of the national border guards in ensuring the
1179 security of the EU's borders with non-member states.
- 1180 39. **UNHCR**: the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,
1181 also known as the UN Refugee Agency is a United Nations agency mandated to
1182 protect and support refugees at the request of a government or the UN
1183 itself and assists in their voluntary repatriation, local integration or
1184 resettlement to a third country.
- 1185 40. **Social oppression**: the systematic, socially accepted mistreatment and
1186 exploitation of a group or category of people by anyone. In sociology, the
1187 tools of oppression include a progression of denigration, dehumanization,
1188 and demonisation; which often generate scapegoating, which is used to
1189 justify aggression against targeted groups and individuals.
- 1190 41. **Cultural adaptation**: the sociological process of assimilation. It is a
1191 socio-political response to demographic multiculturalism that supports or
1192 promotes the assimilation of cultural and ethnic minorities into the
1193 dominant culture. Assimilation usually involves a gradual change and takes
1194 place in varying degrees; full assimilation occurs when new members of a
1195 society become indistinguishable from older members and they are forced to
1196 abandon their own values, culture, history and identity.
- 1197 42. **Queer Theory**: a field of post-structuralist critical theory that emerged
1198 in the early 1990s out of the fields of queer studies and Women's studies.
1199 Whereas gay/lesbian studies focused its inquiries into "natural" and
1200 "unnatural" behaviour with respect to homosexual behaviour, queer theory
1201 expands its focus to encompass any kind of sexual activity or identity
1202 that falls into normative and deviant categories.
- 1203 43. **Queer**: an umbrella term for sexual minorities that are not heterosexual,
1204 heteronormative, or gender-binary. In the context of Western identity
1205 politics the term also acts as a label setting queer-identifying people
1206 apart from discourse, ideologies, and lifestyles that typify mainstream
1207 LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual) communities as being
1208 oppressive or assimilationist.
- 1209 44. **Churches**: refers to all kinds of religious institution, not only
1210 Christian.
- 1211 45. **Green Revolution**: a series of technological innovations, transfers and
1212 research initiatives which rapidly increased agricultural production
1213 around the world between 1940 and 1970, but now recognised to have had
1214 negative social and ecological consequences.
- 1215 46. **Precautionary principle**: Principle 3 of the 1992 Rio Declaration on

1216 Environmen and Development. Article 3.3 refers to the precautionary
1217 principle, which is widely reflected in environmental law and
1218 environmental agreements: “Where there are threats of serious or
1219 irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used
1220 as a reason for postponing such measures” – a statement which closely
1221 mirrors the wording of Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration.

E1 Activity Plan

Proposer: Executive Committee
Agenda item: 5 Plans

Text

1 Political priorities

2 For the last few years, we focused on the pressing issues that we are facing in
3 Europe; migration, climate change and the kind of Europe we want. We want to
4 continue with having 3 political priorities the coming year, but we want to
5 expand our vision for Europe and come to concrete proposals to fight for after
6 the European elections. We will develop and advocate for ideas for an open
7 society and against climate change and focus on what Europe can be for young
8 people's welfare and social rights. After the elections we want a social,
9 welcoming and inclusive and sustainable Europe.

10 We have a holistic, radical political vision on Europe, where we show the
11 interlinkages between different issues. When it comes to radical political
12 visions, we are already a progressive think tank within the Green movement. With
13 the capacities of the Executive Committee but also a campaign team and several
14 active Working Groups, we will continue to come up with radical ideas and push
15 for change, both to our partners in our conversations as to the world, through
16 state-of-the-art communication and impactful actions.

17 Social justice and inclusion - Social Europe

18 Young people are having a hard time in Europe. Youth unemployment rates are
19 still high in a number of countries. And even where the unemployment rate is
20 low, internships are mostly unpaid and flex- or zero hour-contracts, while
21 erasing people from unemployment statistics, do not provide a solution to their
22 situation. In many countries, young people who as fresh graduates did not have
23 the chance to contribute to the system remain excluded from unemployment
24 benefits and other forms of social protection or income support. Young people are
25 also more likely to face housing poverty or to spend more than 60 % of their
26 income on housing. At the same time we see enormous tax evasion schemes and
27 corruption being an everyday reality. This has to change. We know that many of
28 our Member Organisations work on topics such as youth precarity, basic income
29 and minimum youth wage and during our SPM this was the main mentioned issue.
30 Therefore we want to include work and income into our Working Group, where we
31 will discuss these issues and work towards their re-politicization. We want a
32 Europe where everyone can thrive, no matter their starting point in life.
33 Stopping precarious situations for youth and promoting solutions towards this
34 will be a priority.

35 Migration, inclusion and diversity - Welcoming and Inclusive Europe

36 With a great summer camp on how to smash the borders we now have a much clearer
37 vision on a Young Green approach on migration. While we see and propose
38 solutions to this difficult and painful reality, we also observe a growing
39 tendency towards outsourcing this policy area outside of Europe and outside of
40 democratic control of the European and national Parliaments. With the
41 Mediterranean turning into a mass grave and the Member States doing shady
42 backroom deals with dictatorships in Europe's neighborhoods and beyond, the need
43 for change is growing as a democratic and a moral imperative. We will keep
44 pushing for a Europe where everyone is welcome, where freedom of movement is
45 seen as a fundamental right and where we overcome difficult situations through
46 empathy, solidarity and cooperation.

47 We want to take the topic a step further and discuss ways to overcome the
48 ongoing toxic migration debates in Europe. The rise of fascism doesn't only
49 affect refugees and migrants. Everywhere in Europe the fear of people that are
50 different is increasing. Beside an increase in Islamophobic and anti-Semitic
51 attacks, we are seeing more homophobic attacks as well. On top of that, the
52 fascists that are preaching hate to others, are also trying to stop the
53 liberation of women. Fascists, promoting (white) male superiority use the same
54 analogies against women and LGBTQIA+ as to migrants and refugees or Roma, or
55 against any imagined or constructed "other". Therefore the Gender and Inclusion
56 Working Group will be integrated in the Working Group working on this topic.

57 Fighting fascism and promoting humane migration policies will stay a top
58 priority by demonstrating that positive alternatives for an open and diverse
59 Europe exist. We will show that these are realistic by linking with and show-
60 casting everyday heroes in our societies who are already making this reality in
61 their daily practice - people blocking deportation flights, saving refugees at
62 sea or welcoming them in their homes, as well as gender and LGBTQIA+ activists
63 fighting for their rights every day. Lastly, we will show our solidarity with
64 young people outside of Europe by continuing to speak truth to power and by
65 demonstrating that the current EU asylum and migration policies are nothing
66 short of a politics of letting die.

67 Fair Sustainability - Sustainable Europe

68 The Paris agreement was signed, the energy transition has started, but much
69 still needs to be done. Not only the pace of the transition to a sustainable
70 Europe will be defining for the future of the planet. The way we decide who will
71 benefit and lose with this transition is political. Much has to be done, but
72 when we decide who gets the subsidies for renewable energies, we make important
73 choices. We can choose to give subsidies to small collectives of citizens, who
74 want to have their own local renewable projects and promote energy democracy. Or
75 we give them to the big corporations that started the problem. Other important
76 questions are, how to promote safety nets for people currently working in the
77 fossil fuel industry, especially in the coal regions, and making sure their
78 regions won't become ghost areas. Fighting for climate justice and thus a fair
79 transition will therefore be a priority.

80 **Activities**

81 Our activities will be empowering and will aim at decentralizing the knowledge

82 within the movement. Everyone that joins a workshop or seminar will then be able
83 and encouraged to train others to maximise the impact of our events.

84 *Commons Work Plan*

85 To increase the capacities of our Member Organisations to advocate for Commons,
86 we will organise three international activities - seminars on Social and Digital
87 Commons and a Summer Camp on Environmental Commons. The topical outcomes will be
88 documented, among others in a Dictionary of Commons that will, together with an
89 Ecospinter edition on the topic, be a valuable resource for our MOs working on
90 Commons. Further discussions and follow-up activities will be carried on by the
91 initiative for a Commons Working Group.

92 *Study session on Demasculinisation of Politics*

93 After a successful DOP I, we are happy to announce that this year, in
94 cooperation with our sister network CDN, we will again organize a study session
95 for non-males aiming to to strengthen capacities of young women and non-male
96 leaders to tackle

97 structural challenges and obstacles for gender-equal leadership. With a view to
98 the upcoming elections, there will be a particular focus on empowering more non-
99 males to actively engage in politics.

100 *AlterCOP*

101 COP 24, the coming climate summit in Katowice, Poland will be extremely
102 important for the future of our planet. We will see what the Paris agreement
103 will mean in practice and what the different countries are doing to do to stay
104 below 1.5 *C degrees warming. This COP will be crucial and it will be the last
105 COP before the European elections. Therefore we aim to mobilise together with
106 other European youth organisations working on sustainability to have a strong
107 youth voice towards the COP 24. We will collaborate with other youth
108 organisations to have a broad coalition and try to be present with as many Young
109 Greens as possible.

110 *Recruitment day*

111 We have, as requested by MO's, begun the process of planning a recruitment week
112 for late summer. Bolstering our numbers will benefit us greatly, not only in the
113 form of new ideas, but also for our volunteer force who help our representatives
114 get elected. We will have a session on recruitment at the GA, and all MO's will
115 be given the opportunity to share their best practices in due time, to make this
116 a success!

117 *Social Rights Work Plan*

118 In 2019, we intend to organise a series of events related to social rights. The
119 work plan will kick off with a festive conference on the status of social rights
120 and the different struggles around them, together with representatives of

121 various organisations working in this field. The Summer Camp will train
122 participants in organising hackathons locally in order to find creative
123 solutions to concrete problems. These hackathons will then take place around
124 Europe. The project will result in a handbook on what the status of social
125 rights is in Europe right now and on different creative types of activism and
126 advocacy that Young Greens and other organisations can use to fight for their
127 social rights.

128 *European Election Campaign*

129 We will put a lot of resources from the organisational structures and the Office
130 into the campaign. The campaign plan is outlined in detail in a separate
131 document.

132 **Partners**

133 EGP

134 We have a very positive relationship with EGP and hope to continue this. We will
135 stay the progressive voice in the back of their head, when deciding on the
136 priorities and narratives for the European election campaign and work together
137 with them towards making Green solutions heard across the continent. We want at
138 least one Committee Member elected next year to be a Young Green. We will
139 approach these elections holistically to make sure that the Committee as a whole
140 is committed to a strong youth movement within the Greens.

141 GGEP

142 FYEG will continue its positive cooperation with the Green Group. We hope we
143 will be able to collaborate for the COP. This collaboration will also take place
144 with individual MEPs before and after the European elections.

145 European Youth Forum

146 FYEG will actively participate in the European Youth Event and the YO!Fest.
147 Here, we will prioritise gender and climate change, two topics that are not as
148 self-evident amongst all Youth Forum members as for our members. Safeguarding an
149 open and diverse youth forum and bringing climate change and sustainability
150 consistently to the table will be of our priorities in our continuing
151 collaboration. FYEG will stay in close contact with the Board and office of the
152 Youth Forum, to monitor the talks with possible new members whose ideologies,
153 internal structures or aims contradict the aims of an inclusive, open and
154 rights-based pan-European youth organization. We aim to have a Board Member
155 nominated by FYEG in the YFJ Board 2019-2020.

156 Global Young Greens

157 Working together with the Global Young Greens, continues to be important for us
158 in the upcoming year. By having members of FYEG within the Steering committee,

159 different subcommittees and the upcoming working groups, we hope to be able to
160 continue supporting the development of the Global Green Movement.

161 **FYEG as...**

162 **A movement**

163 As always, FYEG will put as many resources as we can into supporting our Member
164 Organisations. We want to facilitate our MOs to become stronger, be it through
165 trainings, giving opportunities to activists to join bodies such as prep or
166 campaign teams and by giving individual support when needed. We will also follow
167 up on the adopted resolution at the 2017 autumn EGP council, by promoting it and
168 ensuring that parent parties give adequate space and resources to our MOs.

169 We realise that, due to the increase in capacities in the Office, FYEG now has
170 more calls than ever. That we are sometimes not able to find enough activists is
171 an issue that we will actively work on together with the MOs. Ensuring good
172 communication with MO representatives, spreading our calls more efficiently and
173 being clear about the benefits of activists participating in FYEG events and
174 bodies will be a priority for the coming year.

175 **A resource**

176 Strengthening our MOs is and will stay a priority for the years to come. FYEG
177 will invest time and effort into creating a platform where all FYEG's
178 educational, topical and capacity-building resources can be available - from
179 campaign-manuals to how-to-fundraise-tips. The platform will include a section
180 for MO's resources as well. In this manner we think that the organisational
181 learning will be facilitated the best.

182 **An inclusive organisation**

183 Our work on inclusion will continue. We will expand the scope and aim at being
184 even more inclusive. Our ambition is to connect with more organisations that
185 work on this matter on a European level, such as disability youth groups and
186 other emancipatory groups that are also members of the European Youth Forum .

187 **Working groups**

188 FYEG is determined to tackle the challenges that Europe is living everyday and
189 propose strong solutions for them. Social Europe, Welcoming and Inclusive Europe
190 and Sustainable Europe will be priority working groups. We will also have a a
191 Commons Working Group and a Food System and Animals Right Working Group for next
192 year where activists from our Member Organisations can discuss and debate
193 together with FYEG's Executive Committee and carry out educational projects as
194 well as political campaigns.

195 **Office**

196 This year, the Office will dedicate a significant amount of time and resources
197 on the campaign. To prevent overload of the office, we aim to find the funds for
198 a campaign manager to assist the Office and Campaign Team during the height of
199 the campaign.

200 Without our volunteers FYEG is nothing, so improving volunteer management will
201 stay a priority. Ensuring and supporting a well functioning EC, EEB, CT, FCC,
202 SPC and Working Groups is crucial and will be at the core of the work of the
203 office.

204 One of the key tasks of the Office will be to secure funds required to uphold
205 and develop FYEG's organisational structures also after the European elections.
206 This needs to be done in close collaboration with the EC and with Green
207 partners.

E2 Strategic Plan 2018-2020

Proposer: Executive Committee
Agenda item: 5 Plans

Text

1 The European project is currently undergoing one of its most critical tests.
2 Millions of young people are still paying a high price for the financial crisis.
3 Thousands are risking their lives and dying in the Mediterranean. Climate change
4 will soon not be reversible and will threaten all generations to come.

5 We, Young Greens, do not take this harsh reality lightly, and we refuse to be
6 bystanders.

7 We believe that Europe is where these problems can be solved. International
8 solidarity and collaboration is a necessity and a reality for young people; we
9 grew up with it. However, we see that we will need to fight for the better
10 future that was promised to every generation. As young people we need to
11 negotiate a better social contract. We need to demand a society where freedom of
12 movement is a reality, where citizens can effectively take part in shaping
13 decisions that affect them and where sharing our resources is the main tool for
14 the emancipation of everyone. On top of that, we need to demand a global
15 leadership that will make sure that one of the biggest shifts in society has to
16 happen in the near future: The shift to a zero-carbon society.

17 Our network of committed young people across Europe will work together with
18 partners, policy-makers and activists to actively come up and advocate for the
19 solutions necessary for a bright future for all. We see an important role to
20 play for the Federation of Young European Greens towards this effort:

- 21 1. Strengthen Young Green organizations everywhere in Europe, to increase our
22 size and impact in society.
- 23 2. Come up and promote solutions for the issues that our and future
24 generations are facing.
- 25 3. Consolidate FYEG's educational work, improve our organisational structures
26 and strengthen our partnerships.

Strengthen Young Green Organizations everywhere in Europe

29 **To increase our size and impact in society**

30 FYEG represents 50 000 young Europeans. Our Member Organisations, big and small,
31 play an important role in society, going beyond regular activism and politics to
32 political activism. We understand the importance of linking the movements in the
33 streets to the institutions, but also don't hesitate to question both once in a
34 while. We all stand for progressive, outward looking, sustainable policies and
35 cooperate with organizations that work on the same topics.

36 To increase our impact, we want to continue sharing best practices in our MOs
37 and FYEG. How to recruit and manage an MO's membership, how to organise engaging
38 activities, how to be a radical think tank.

39 In the next years we will focus on the following:

- 40 1. Inter-organisational learning. Through an online platform and space during
41 our statutory meetings, we will increase the sharing of best practices,
42 manuals and resources of our MOs and FYEG.
- 43 2. Organising activities specifically targeting staff and human resources
44 responsables in our Member Organisations.
- 45 3. Address discrimination within our own structures and develop practices
46 that enhance inclusion and foster diversity.
- 47 4. Maintain a close relationship with CDNEE
- 48 5. Encourage members of MOs that haven't been present in FYEG's ECs to
49 candidate

50 **Come up with and promote solutions for the**
51 **issues that our and future generations are**
52 **facing**

53 FYEG organizes events where we analyse what is going on in Europe socially and
54 politically and how young people are affected by these developments. Our Member
55 Organisations on the ground do the same for their societies and make the link
56 towards Europe. Similar discussion are carried out in a structured manner in our
57 Working Groups which function as FYEG's think tanks on specific topics. But they
58 also emerge spontaneously on the different communications platforms we use for
59 sharing and community building on a daily basis. They are important because they
60 enable us to further sharpen the ideology of our political movement. Embracing
61 the diversity and bringing everything together into one story of a better Europe
62 is what binds us and makes us a strong movement. Through these activities, we
63 can make sure that young people of different backgrounds have their voices
64 heard, learn about best practices from peers and imagine pan-European solutions
65 to issues affecting our daily lives.

66 In the next years, we will focus on the following:

- 67 1. Fostering our Working Groups and empowering them to come up with radical

68 ideas for Europe and to test them within our Member Organisations.

69 2. Organise education activities with clear radical political ideas as an
70 outcome.

71 3. Facilitate more topical discussions on the policies and tools we need for a
72 better Europe, together with Member Organisations.

73 4. Promote our solutions online, through social media and give an important role
74 to the Ecosprinter for this.

75 5. Continue lobbying MEPs to fight for Young Green solutions

76 **Consolidate FYEG's educational work, improve our**
77 **organisation's structures and strengthen our**
78 **partnerships**

79 Through our increase in office capacity and years of experience we have raised
80 our standards for our educational events to a high quality. We strongly believe
81 in non-formal education and want to strengthen our efforts here. To engage as
82 many young people as possible we will diversify our educational activities and
83 look for ways how to reach out beyond the limited number of participants at each
84 event.

85 At the same time, we don't want to stand still as an organization but continue
86 improving. Therefore we want to have a clear re-evaluation of our bodies and
87 structures after the European Parliament elections.

88 In the next years, we will focus on the following:

89 1. Improve our non-formal education practices by setting up a Pool of
90 Trainers together with CDNEE.

91 2. Ensure that our educational activities empower new leaders, making every
92 participant an actor for change who can share what they have learned and
93 empower others to share this as well.

94 3. Look critically at the way FYEG functions and redefine our structures when
95 there is a need - in particular after the European elections.

96 4. Strengthen our bonds with our Green partners and European youth
97 organisations with the aim of mainstreaming our political priorities as
98 much as possible.

99 5. Engage actively in the European climate movement and other social
100 movements, including in actions of civil disobedience.

E3 Campaign plan for the 2019 European Parliament Elections

Proposer: Executive Committee
Agenda item: 5 Plans

Text

1 The 2019 European Parliament Elections will be crucial for the future of our
2 continent and the future of Young Green values. Young Greens stand for
3 international solidarity and sustainable living. We want a world where everyone
4 has the same opportunities, no matter where they were born. We are a truly
5 European movement, that fights for a welcoming, social, sustainable Europe.

6 Many forces in society are opposing the future we want. They want to close our
7 societies to everyone who is different. They want to keep on playing by the same
8 rules as they have been playing, leading to the many crises we have seen in the
9 past and we continue seeing in our daily lives. Be it the refugee crisis, the
10 ecological crisis or the economic crisis the consequences of which many young
11 people are still dealing with. For today's and tomorrow's young generations the
12 rules of the game are not fair. But together, we can change them.

13 Towards the European elections we have to speak truth to power, dare young
14 people to start dreaming about a better, a Green Europe, show them they share
15 this dream with many all over the continent and empower and mobilize them to
16 take action. We don't only show that we are European because it's part of our
17 ideology and our way of working. We need to put the focus on all the problems
18 that our societies face nowadays, and clearly say that the only way to fix it is
19 acting, politically, from one European perspective. The big problems we are
20 facing, no matter which country we are from, EU or non-EU, unite us in our daily
21 struggles. Therefore we see as the main aim of our campaign to show a united
22 Young Green movement. Be it through common online visuals, action days or
23 exchanges. We want to trigger young people to take action, be it to vote Green,
24 to get involved in a Young Green campaign, to share our content, or to talk
25 about us or our topics.

26 Aims of the campaign:

27
28

- Being a present European Young Green movement, both online and on the ground

29
30
31

- Strengthening all our Member Organisations through:

32

- Facilitating the exchange of skills and resources
- Campaigning for the Europe we all stand for
- Being part of a bigger movement

33

- Support Young Candidates to stand in elections and get elected

34 **Our campaign will have four main elements:**

35 An online campaign

36 An offline campaign

37 International exchanges

38 Young Candidates platform

39

40

Online Campaign

41 **Overall aim**

42 The online campaign aims to connect campaign actions and messages from our MOs
43 across Europe. We want to strengthen the messages and show that a strong and
44 united European movement is behind each local campaign.

45 Aims

46

- Develop content to be used by MOs to strengthen the European feeling

47

48

- Create a look and feel to be used by MOs to show the European movement we are

49

- Have a central website with all the information

50

- Have an effective and ethical campaign

51 **How we are going to reach this**

52 FYEG will develop online content to be used by our Member Organisations. This
53 means that all MOs will be able to translate our content. To facilitate a
54 smooth, simultaneous launch of, for example video's or meme's, we will provide a
55 guide on how to edit videos and images with free, open source software and have
56 them prepared at least one week before the launch.

57 We will create a common look and feel for the campaign, which will be part of
58 all FYEGs election communication and hopefully of all our MOs as well. Ensuring
59 MOs can also use their own look and feel is crucial. We will create unity by
60 providing a campaign logo/framework to put on pictures and video's and a common
61 hashtag.

62 There will be one campaign website, where all the campaign efforts of MOs and
63 FYEG will be shared. This website will include plugins for social media tags, to
64 make sure we are automatically updated with all the Young Green Activists input.

65 We will use Telegram and a mailing list for activists that are actively engaged
66 in the campaign, especially to ensure united actions. Considering the recent
67 Cambridge Analytica leaks, we will still have to see how this will affect our
68 use of social media in the campaign.

69 **Offline campaign**

70 **Overall aim**

71 Campaigns are not only won online, but also on the ground. By being present in
72 the streets and connecting our action on the ground with what we do online, we
73 strengthen our credibility as a European movement. The aim is to support and
74 expand our movement on the ground through creative actions but also traditional
75 campaigning methods which send a unified message.

76 Aims

77

- Create and share guidelines and best-practices on offline campaigning

78

- Provide merchandise, in the form of giveaways

79

- Provide adjustable leaflets

80

81

- Provide, and help to coordinate the international exchange of volunteers, as part of maintaining a sense of a Europe-wide Young Green solidarity

82

- Have an effective and sustainable offline campaign

83 **How we are going to reach this**

84 The more skills and best-practices we share as MOs, the better. Therefore we
85 will make sure we get as much input as possible and summarize this in a guide,
86 for all to use.

87 Merchandise in the campaign, such as condoms, caps, bags, stickers, reverse
88 graffiti templates, T-shirts will be created within reasonable limits and shared
89 with our MOs, taking into account the MOs needs, FYEG's budget as well as the
90 environmental footprint of merchandising. It's a priority that this merchandise
91 can be used by non-EU MOs as well as by the MOs actively participating in the
92 European Elections. We are not just an EU-movement, we are a European movement.

93 Based on our common narrative, FYEG will create common leaflets for all MOs to
94 use. We aim to have one side with the main topics we want for Europe and one
95 side with the MOs own story, incorporating the European feel in the local
96 elections on the ground.

97 Through having campaign volunteers travel to other countries and campaigning
98 together, we strengthen our MOs with little capacity and again show that we are
99 a European movement.

100 **International exchanges**

101 **Overall aim**

102 Since we strongly believe in a true Europe where all people are united and the
103 well-being of one person is linked to the well-being of another, it will be
104 indispensable for our European Campaign to offer as much international exchanges
105 as possible. Having MOs working together and campaigning for the issues that
106 unite us, we will show that collaboration between different states is not only a
107 dream, it's a necessity which we are already capable of putting in practice.

108 **Aims**

109

- To facilitate common actions

110

111

- To have one major activity where all MOs can come together and celebrate Europe

112 **How we are going to reach this**

113 We will open a call for MOs to propose common actions. Examples from the 2014
114 elections are a hitchhike to Brussels and a meet-up between the Dutch and
115 Flemish Young Greens and a three day bike ride, organised by the Czech and
116 German Young Greens along the border. Through strong support from our office and
117 Campaign Team, we hope that in this campaign we will have even more common
118 actions.

119 In the beginning of 2019 we aim to organise a festival to celebrate Europe and
120 our movement. To have as many Young Greens together and discuss the Europe we
121 want. To have workshops on campaigning, communication, activism and other forms
122 of skills sharing.

123 **Young Candidates Platform**

124 **Overall aim**

125 The aim of the young candidates platform is to train and support Young Green
126 candidates who want to run for MEP. Having highly qualified potential MEPS and
127 helping them to get on electable positions.

128 Aims

129

- To organise two training weekends for Young Candidates

130

- To support the campaign of the Young Candidates

131

- To have a support network for Young Candidates

132 **How we are going to reach this**

133 We want to organise two training weekends for the Young Candidates. One mid
134 2018, focussed on making yourself visible in the party and supporting internal
135 campaigns. One at the beginning of 2019, focussed on campaigning to the outside
136 world as a credible MEP candidate. These training weekends will focus -amongst
137 other things- on public speaking, standing out as a candidate and communication
138 tools.

139 We will support the campaign of the Young Candidates by helping them with e.g.
140 professional pictures, giving them a space on our campaign website and
141 mobilizing our activists to support them. Young Green candidates that are not
142 part of the trainings will still be able to be present on our website and in our
143 campaign. We want to support as many Young Greens as possible and show we are a
144 movement for change on the streets and in the institutions.

145 We will set up a network of Young Green candidates that will be facilitated to
146 meet online and share success and obstacles in their campaign efforts.

147 In addition to the candidates running in the 2019 European elections,
148 individuals from non-EU countries planning to run in any other election in 2018-
149 2019 will be invited to join the platform.

150 **Provisional timeline and planning of the** 151 **campaign**

152 **June 2018**

153 Call for Young Green Candidates

- 154 • *Since the situation is different in every country, this call will be open*
155 *until all candidates are known*

156 EGP common action day: Refugee Day

- 157 • *Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which*
158 *FYEG will contribute*

159 **July 2018/August 2018**

160 Live Campaign Team Meeting

161 Young Candidates Training I

162 **September 2018**

163 EGP common action day: Coastal Clean-up Day/Maritime Protection Day

- 164 • *Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which*
165 *FYEG will contribute*

166 **October 2018**

167 Working Group Meeting

- 168 • *The Working Group Meeting will be an important moment for activists to*
169 *contribute to the campaign*

170 Live Campaign team meeting

171 **November 2018**

172 Call for campaign manager

173 **December 2018**

174 COP24

- 175 • *The COP and AlterCOP will be important events during the campaign*

176 EGP common action day: Anti-corruption Day

- 177 • *Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which*
178 *FYEG will contribute*

179 Strategic Planning Meeting

- 180 • *The Strategic Planning Meeting will be an important moment for MOs to*
181 *contribute to the campaign*

182 Live Campaign Team Meeting

183 **January 2019**

184 Call for Common Actions and Activities of our Member Organisations

185 **February 2019**

186 **March 2019**

187 Young Candidates Training II

188 Live Campaign Team Meeting

189 **April 2019**

190 Young Greens festival

191 Common actions of MOs

- 192 • *MOs organising actions and activities together*

193 Common action weeks

- 194 • *Young Green activists all over Europe do actions related to a similar*
195 *topic*

196 **May 2019**

197 Common actions of MOs

- 198 • *MOs organising actions and activities together*

199 Common action weeks

- 200 • *Young Green activists all over Europe do actions related to a similar*
201 *topic*

202 23-26 May European Elections

E4 Budget 2018

Proposer: FYEG Office
Agenda item: 5 Plans

Text

1 You can download the 2018 draft budget/financial report from
2 http://fyeg.org/sites/fyeg.org/files/ga/fyeg_financial_report_2018.pdf. To
3
4 propose changes please click on “create an amendment” followed by the
5 “editorial
6
7 hint” link in the top right corner. In the editorial hint field you should
8 quote
9
the line line number (first column) and the changes you propose. Please
continue

to use the “Reason” field to explain the proposed change.