

Statutory Team: Minutes

Minute instructions:

Only **Decision taken and vote outcomes** are minuted

Useful links:

[Amendment tool](#)

[Statutory changes](#) spreadsheet (*spreadsheet screened during the GA. File available upon request*)

THURSDAY 22 MAY

Intro session

- The Secretary-General of FYEG presents the proposed Presidency:
 - Cristiana Cerri Gambarelli
 - Wanja Kaufmann
 - Petr Doubravský
 - Sean Currie
 - Caroline Mathieu
 - Chris McFadyen
- Quorum check takes place, quorum is reached and established.
- Open vote to accept the Presidency: **The Presidency is approved unanimously.**
- **The Presidency takes over the moderation and chairing of the GA.**
- The minutes of the last GA are adopted overwhelmingly.
- An adjustment to the GA agenda is proposed and is adopted overwhelmingly.
- Late registration of delegates are presented in block, and allowed by the GA unanimously.
- A late registration of a candidate to the EEB is presented, and allowed by the GA unanimously.
- A late Member Organisation application is presented, and allowed by the GA overwhelmingly.

CAS 1 - Statutory

IRP A2

- CAS accepts

IRP A3

- CAS accepts

IRP A4

- CAS accepts

IRP A5

- CAS accepts

IRP A6

- Norwegian, Dutch and EC try to find a compromise
 - The compromise will be presented and voted on on 23-05

IRP A7

- CAS accepts

IRP A8

- CAS accepts
-

Activity Plan A1

- CAS accepts

Activity Plan A2

- Two versions presented to CAS, against each other (DWARS text with agreed text and EC version with addition)
- EC (Cinta), Dutch, Flemish, Germany, French, Latvian find a compromise by 15 today
 - The compromise is to be presented and voted on on 23-05

Activity Plan A3

- CAS accepts

Activity Plan A4

- CAS accepts

FRIDAY 23 MAY

 **Vote reports and plans + Membership**

Quorum check

- Albanian delegates are not in the room.
- **A quorum is present in the room.**

Move to vote on the **Financial Report**.

- The Financial Report is adopted with an overwhelming majority.

Move to vote on the **Strategic Plan**.

- The Strategic Plan is adopted with an overwhelming majority.

Move to vote on **Financial Plan**.

- The Financial Plan is adopted with an overwhelming majority.

Move to vote on the **Activity Plan**. First, votes on the amendments.

- Activity Plan A1 - Amendment adopted with overwhelming majority.
- Activity Plan A2 - Amendment is presented, and adopted with a majority. There were 2 abstentions.
- Activity Plan A3 - Amendment adopted with overwhelming majority. There was 1 abstention.
- Activity Plan A4 - Amendment adopted with overwhelming majority.
- Activity Plan as a whole adopted with overwhelming majority.

Move to presentation of **Member Organisation applications**.

- MTÜ Noored Rohelised presents their case. Applying for Associate Organisation.
- EC speaks in favour.

- EC takes the stage to explain the situation with the withdrawal of the candidacy of Tematska grupa – Mladi, Možemo! – politička platforma.

- Youth for a Green Future - Младежи за зелено бъдеще presents their case. Applying for Candidate Organisation.
- EC speaks in favour.

- Socialistisk Folkepartis Ungdom presents their case. Applying for Candidate Organisation.
- EC speaks in favour.

- Forum za održivi razvoj - Zeleni prozor presents their case. Applying for Associate Organisation.
- EC speaks against.

The votes are open on membership applications through a secret ballot.

Membership votes - results

Minutes

- MTÜ Noored Rohelised's application for Associate Organisation is accepted.
- Youth for a Green Future - Младежи за зелено бъдеще's application Candidate Organisation is accepted.
- Socialistisk Folkepartis Ungdom's application for Candidate Organisation is accepted.

- Forum za održivi razvoj - Zeleni prozor's application for Associate Organisation is rejected

The presidency will send the presentation with the count of votes to the delegates via email.

Votes on IRPs

IRPs votes:

- IRP A2 is voted unanimously adopted.
- IRP A3 is adopted overwhelmingly.
- IRP A4 is overwhelmingly adopted. 1 abstention.
- IRP A5 is overwhelmingly adopted. 3 abstentions.
- IRP A6 is presented, and overwhelmingly adopted. 2 abstentions.
- IRP A7 is adopted unanimously.
- SR1 is adopted unanimously.
- IRP A8 accepted overwhelmingly. 3 rejections. 4 abstentions.
- IRPs as a whole: accepted unanimously.

Election 1 - results

Minutes

EEB the following pp are elected

- Elise Gosselin
- Kristina Konarcheva
- Vitaliia Kilinkarova-Toronchenko

FCAC the following pp are elected

- Harry Simpson

Presentation with vote count included at the end of the GA minutes.

Election 2 - results

Minutes

Co-spokes

- Anja Presnukhina
- Andrej Zlatovic

Treasurer

- Vita Davydova

EC members

- Aisling Hughes
- Luca Guidi
- Lena Zehne
- Tom Tallieu
- Serdar Sengezer

Presentation with vote count included at the end of the GA minutes.

Political minutes

GA 2025

Minute instructions:

Only **Decision takens and vote outcomes** shall be minuted

According to quorum check, 55 delegates were present at the voting session.

Resolution 1

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 1-13

At its August 2024 General Assembly, FYEG adopted a position on Israel, Palestine, and the right to self-determination: Resolution for Peace and Justice in Palestine and Israel.

This resolution was used as the basis for the updated unified position of the European Green Party in their congress in December 2024. While this was a good step, the current crisis demands a stronger, more focused stance. The European Union (EU), its member states, and other Western countries have a historical responsibility to do everything in their power to stop the ongoing violence, while also acknowledging the role we have played in shaping the present. We express our deepest condemnation of the broader humanitarian and political catastrophe. As FYEG, an organisation committed to climate justice, decoloniality, feminism, non-violence, anti-racism, anti-fascism, and against islamophobia and antisemitism we cannot remain silent in the face of such clear and devastating injustice. With this text, we build on last year's resolution to construct a common Young Green understanding of our vision for the future of peace and prosperity for the Palestinian and Israeli peoples in their self-determination.

In line 10-12

and become a reliable ally for establishing justice and peace in the Middle East. With this text, we build on last year's resolution to construct a common European Young Green understanding of our vision for the future of peace and prosperity

In line 14-18

~~As the IDF's devastating targeted murder of Palestinians continues, which the overwhelming majority of our member organisations consider to be an ongoing genocide, while others consider that this statement needs to be ruled by an international court, we stress our strong condemnation of the horrendous war crimes mentioned in this and the previous resolution.~~

FYEG as a federation recognizes the situation in Gaza as a genocide, although we recognize that this is not the stance of all MO's individually. We stress our strong condemnation of the horrendous crimes against humanity mentioned in this and the previous resolution.

The Israeli military's devastating targeted killing of Palestinians continues. As a federation, we support a trial to judge whether the actions of the Israeli military constitute genocide within the meaning of the Genocide Convention. That's why we welcome proceedings at the International Court of Justice concerning alleged violations by Israel of its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (the "Genocide Convention") in relation to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. We also welcome any further court proceedings. We as a federation see that European countries are under the obligation to take preventative action.

These acts have been characterized as genocide by UN Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese who stated:

"Palestinians have experienced war crimes all their lives, but this is different. It is very important to understand why this is recognized as a genocide. Just as the international community failed to protect the victims of genocide during the Holocaust, in Bosnia, and in Rwanda, we are now falling the Palestinians in the same way".

In line 16-18

genocide, while others consider that this statement needs to be ruled by an international court, we stress our ~~strong~~uncompromising condemnation of the horrendous war crimes mentioned in this and the previous resolution. At the same time, Hamas continues to hold hostages in dire and inhumane conditions, which are further exacerbated by Israel's continuous bombing and denial of aid, as has been pointed out by the families of the hostages [we add the source]. We unequivocally condemn this ongoing crime and call for the immediate and unconditional release of all those held captive. We also condemn all attacks by Hamas, Hezbollah or the Houthis on Israeli civilians and recognise that targeting them does not assist in the cause of establishing a just and lasting peace.

Add as source at the end:

<https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/2025-05-05/ty-article/.premium/netanyahus-hostages-families-slam-new-gaza-plan-for-choosing-land-over-our-children/00000196-a04d-d460-abf6-e7cd8a1c0000>

In line 19-28

The International Criminal Court (ICC) has issued arrest warrants for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, former Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, and had issued arrest warrant for Hamas leader Mohammed Diab Ibrahim Al-Masri for war crimes and crimes against humanity. FYEG ~~welcomes~~supports the decision of the ICC, and strongly calls on the EU, its member states, other European States, and the international community to uphold the enforcement of these and other ICC warrants to uphold their obligations under the Rome Statute, and to prevent genocide. To fail to do so would be to be complicit in genocide, an action that is criminal as held in Article 3 of the Genocide Convention. FYEG welcomes the decision of the ICC, and strongly calls on the EU, its member states and other European States, and the International community to uphold the enforcement of these and other ICC warrants to maintain the principles of international law. Governments that shield war criminals or undermine the ICC's authority must face clear condemnation and consequences. As is referenced in Article 5 of the Genocide convention, there is an

obligation to ensure that effective penalties are provided for persons guilty of a breach of article 3 of the Genocide Convention.

In line 29-41

Since our last resolution, both parties had implemented a ceasefire in Gaza. The ceasefire was fragile and ~~under a constant threat of being broken, especially~~ consistently broken by ~~the~~ far-right Israeli ~~politicians~~ government. The start of the ceasefire was postponed, which resulted in an additional nineteen killed Palestinians and the wounding of thirty-six by the ~~IDF~~ Israeli military.

During the two-month-long ceasefire, thousands of ~~people~~ Palestinians were able to return, ~~with the~~ to their homes. ~~The~~ majority of them ~~finding~~ found their houses and the infrastructure serving their basic needs completely destroyed. 1756 Palestinians, who were unlawfully imprisoned by Israel, were let go. We welcome their liberation and reiterate our call for the immediate and unconditional release of the rest of the unlawfully imprisoned Palestinians, particularly minors. We demand Israel to stop unlawfully imprisoning Palestinians. We are also horrified by the conditions Palestinians have to endure in Israeli prisons. There have been documented cases of gang-rape, sexual violence, death by torture, maiming, absence and denial of medical treatment, and more. All reported on in detail by B'Tselem in their report "Welcome to Hell".

~~Some of the~~ Similarly, 24 Israeli and 5 Thai hostages, who were kidnapped by Hamas were ~~liberated~~ let go; we welcome their liberation and reiterate our call for the immediate and unconditional release of the hostages, ~~and condemn the bad conditions of captivity they endured~~. We also strongly condemn the orchestrated release and the exploitation of their suffering for propaganda purposes.

We also acknowledge that this conflict is not about Palestinians against Israelis. The far-right Israeli government and settlers as well as Hamas benefit from this war to indoctrinate more people with their harmful and hateful ideology. Everyone supporting Hamas and/or the Israeli government in this war ignores the interest of the civilian population in the region and only supports already existing concentrations of power.

In line 42-48

~~We condemn the IDF, following the order of the Israeli government, for killing more than fifty thousand people in Gaza alone by the start of the temporary ceasefire in Gaza and for displacing nearly every resident of the Gaza Strip multiple times. Additionally, the ongoing Israeli invasion of Syria and the escalation in 2025 under the pretext of self defense represent another case in a long line of violations of international law and sovereignty, which Israel has continually undermined with support from some Western countries.~~

We are appalled by the Israeli military, following the order of the Israeli Government killing more than fifty thousand people in Gaza alone since the start of the first phase of the supposed permanent ceasefire in Gaza. And for displacing nearly every resident in the Gaza Strip multiple times.

The ongoing Israeli invasion of Syria under the pretence of self-defence is only one example in the long line of Israel's violations of international law and the sovereignty of states and peoples. Despite this, Israel enjoys support from many Western countries, and the EU.

We also strongly condemn the recent attacks on Druze, Alawites and Kurds in Syria by non-state actors. The new Syrian transitional government must do everything in its power to effectively protect minorities in Syria. At the same time, the Israeli government must not use these issues to justify attacks. A long term peace can only be reached with the protection of minorities in all relevant countries.

In line 49-51

The ceasefire did not prevent the Israeli government from maintaining and, ~~more concerning,~~ expanding illegal settlements, and displacing and killing Palestinian people in the West Bank and Jerusalem, with increasing threats to a complete

In line 50-55

concerning, expanding illegal settlements and displacing and killing Palestinian people in the West Bank and Jerusalem, ~~with increasing threats to a complete annexation of the West Bank and Gaza from far-right politicians in Israel and the USA alike.~~ Simultaneously the Israeli government has made increasing threats to annex the entirety of the West Bank and Gaza. In the West Bank, Israeli settler attacks on Palestinians have intensified, often under the protection or inaction of the Israeli military. This has led to massive displacement of the Palestinian population. Furthermore, Israel has demolished Palestinian structures, including schools and water systems, under the pretext of illegal construction, while permits are nearly impossible to obtain. This severely hinders their economic and digital development. Finally, hundreds of checkpoints, road closures, and permits restrict Palestinians' freedom of movement, thus affecting their access to healthcare, education, and employment. We strongly condemn that ~~during the ceasefire,~~ Israel ~~used~~ still uses hunger and halting humanitarian aid as leverage tools, which is a war crime, as defined in Art. 23 of the Fourth Geneva Conventions.

We are outraged at the Israeli government's plan to expand the occupation to annex Gaza and ethnically displace Palestinians once again. Senior members of the government, including the Israeli finance minister Bezalel Smotrich, have threatened to destroy Gaza entirely in a scorched earth tactic and to implement forced deportations of Palestinians living in Gaza. Statements such as these by senior Israeli ministers, echoed by the entire cabinet, show the Israeli government's intent to commit a crime against humanity, as defined in the Rome Statute. The Israeli government has proven repeatedly that it does not respect international law and is directly complicit in war crimes against Palestinians. The Israeli government keeps maintaining the lie that it is acting to save hostages, ~~while the families of hostages denounce the proposed further escalation of the invasion of Gaza.~~ The USA and the Israeli government's proposal for an international law-breaking mechanism to control humanitarian aid would give another tool for the Israeli government to blackmail, control, and oppress Palestinians, who are already suffering from the Israeli-caused famine and humanitarian crisis.

Palestinians are often killed and wounded by Israel while fishing off the coast of Gaza, as part of Israel's continued siege and use of starvation as a weapon of war. Israel has also banned baby formula in Gaza. Babies can't eat anything except milk from their mothers (many who are now malnourished and, therefore, unable to produce milk) or formula because they cannot digest solid food or drink water without risking water intoxication.

In line 56-59

~~The IDF's destruction includes deliberate targeting of the environment, including the destruction of water systems, farmland, and sanitation infrastructure. This environmental devastation exacerbates the humanitarian crisis.~~

The destruction by the Israeli military is causing long-term ecological harm. This environmental devastation, often overlooked, includes the destruction of water systems, farmland, and sanitation infrastructure. This exacerbates the humanitarian crisis and, along with the demolition of residential buildings and reconfiguration of urban areas through military corridors, has severely undermined the ability of the Palestinian people to thrive in, or even inhabit, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Since our last resolution, it has once again become clear that this conflict not only affects people in the region, but has an impact on the whole world. People of the Muslim and Jewish faith are exposed to increasing hatred and discrimination. In addition, activists and even some individual experts are experiencing increasing repression. As Young Greens, we stand with non-violent movements campaigning for peace in the Middle East. We condemn all forms of police violence and other forms of institutional repression against non-violent demonstrations and activism. We also condemn the way governments in Europe have denied Palestinians and those standing in solidarity with their struggles their right to demonstrate and their freedom of expression. At the same time, we speak out against any trivialisation of violence and any anti-Semitic or islamophobic slogans at demonstrations. We also show our clear solidarity with the protests within Israel against the actions of the far-right Israeli government, and with the protests of Palestinians within Gaza and the West Bank against the actions of Hamas.

In line 60-71

On the 18th of March, Israel officially broke the ceasefire in Gaza by removing themselves from negotiations for phase two of said ceasefire,~~which has led.~~ According to ~~the IDF killing more than~~ Palestinian authorities, over 1630 Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli military since the ceasefire was broken, and wounding thousands of people were injured. ~~Over~~ Yet again, more than 400,000 people Palestinians have been displaced since Israel broke the ceasefire in Gaza. We strongly condemn the IDF's killing targeted murder of at least 408 aid workers,~~including.~~ During one of the most recent murder cases, fifteen marked and recognizable rescue workers, consisting of eight paramedics, a UN worker, and six Gaza Civil Defence workers, were murdered by the Israeli military. The Israeli government initially denied the targeted killings of paramedics and humanitarian workers, but was forced to admit responsibility after footage surfaced, ~~claiming it was a mistake. Further investigation reveals that those victims were buried in a mass grave, highlighting the lack of credibility in the Israeli government's statements and the deliberate targeting of aid workers~~

~~and paramedics~~.proving otherwise. Further investigation revealed the deliberate targeting of aid workers and paramedics and the burying of those who were killed in a mass grave, exposing Israel's complete disregard for international humanitarian law. Another brazen example of the Israeli government's commitment to illegal blockade of aid is their horrible attack against the Freedom Flotilla Coalition on the international waters which is a war crime under Article 8(2)(b)(iii) of the Rome Statute (ICC). Due to the inaction of international community, Israeli governments's feel emboldened to practice piracy and state terror just outside of an EU member state.

Reporters Without Borders has declared Palestine to be the most dangerous state for journalists in the world, as the Israeli army has killed almost 200 journalists. There are increasing attacks on journalists from illegal settlers and Israeli forces. The institutionalized oppression of the media has led to the murder, imprisonment of journalists, and threats to journalists' lives by both Hamas and Israel.

(add source:

<https://rsf.org/en/gaza-rsf-condemns-hamas-threats-against-journalists-bombarded-israel>)

The ongoing complete blockade of Aid into Gaza by Israel for almost 3 months, has led to famine spreading throughout the Gaza Strip leaving the entire population at risk of death by malnutrition and starvation. The IPC (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification) assessment released Monday 12th May has found that around 210,000 people are facing catastrophic conditions in Gaza with the rest of the population facing high levels of acute food insecurity. This blockade has already led to the starvation deaths of many Palestinians mostly children and everyday it is allowed to continue more Palestinians die while aid trucks line up at the Rafah crossing unable to gain access because of the Israeli military.

Additionally, the rare aid convoys get looted because of how desperate the situation is. The Israeli government and the international community have a duty to ensure the safety of the workers and the convoys. We also condemn the reselling of food at much higher prices.

Ending Israel's assault on Gaza is only the first step. We must address its root causes such as settler colonialism, and global complicity. Palestinians are not victims of a natural disaster. They are being deliberately targeted by a state that enjoys international impunity.

We recognize that these horrors and absolute destruction are not a symmetrical conflict. The ongoing attacks and occupation cannot be resolved by merely ending overt acts of violence - whether bombings, starvation, or obstruction of aid. A meaningful resolution must address the structural imbalance between Israel and Palestine.

A truly just and sustainable peace can not be built on colonial foundations.

Palestinians are denied equal right, freedom of movement and access to resources. Palestinians in Gaza, the west bank, East Jerusalem and within Israel itself live under various forms of control dispassion and structural violence as documented by Amnesty and Human Right watch. According to the ICJ advisory opinion of 19 July 2024, these policies

and practices violate Article 3 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which condemns racial segregation and apartheid.

Legality, especially when shaped by colonial powers, cannot replace morality. Our values compel us to speak out against apartheid, genocide, and settler colonialism whenever or wherever they occur. Justice must come from the people for the people.

In line 71-74

FYEG calls on the EU, its member states, the rest of the European states, ~~and~~ the international community and first and foremost on all involved conflict parties to take the following actions immediately to rebuild and achieve a lasting and just peace, which is one of the first steps that need to happen on the waylong road to ~~a well-being region~~ justice for all Palestinians, Syrians, Jordanians, Israelis and Lebanese people.

In line 75

Implement ~~permanent~~ everlasting peace and legal frameworks for self-determination

- Condemn the ongoing genocide in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. FYEG as a federation recognizes the situation in Gaza as a genocide, although we recognize that this is not the stance of all MO's individually. We support a trial to judge whether the actions of the Israeli military constitute genocide within the meaning of the Genocide Convention. FYEG as a whole affirms Palestine's sovereignty.

In line 76-79

Implement a permanent and enforceable ceasefire that is upheld and expanded, ~~with Israel withdrawing~~ requiring Israel to withdraw the ~~IDF~~ Israeli military and settlers from the internationally recognised territories ~~of Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon, as well as,~~ including Gaza, the West Bank, ~~and~~ East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, and illegally occupied areas in Syria, and Lebanon.

- Recognise the invasions of Lebanon and Syria and the civilian casualties committed in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. We must ensure that Israel respects all internationally recognised governments of other countries in the region and does not question their legitimacy by abusing claims of self-defence

- Cease all forms of support for Israel's military and settler operations. This includes:

a) Halting support and cooperation with Israel that can be used in warfare and to further oppress the Palestinians, which includes programmes and partnerships in the fields of finances, sciences and research, and intelligence. This should not impact the wellbeing of the Israeli civil population;

b) Implementing embargoes on fossil fuels and dual-use goods that can be used for warfare.

c) Ensure that institutions, artists and athletes are not instrumentalised by the Israeli government at international events

Hamas must release all hostages immediately and unconditionally.

In line 80-83

Support neutral ~~peace negotiations under the UN with the observance of human rights organizations to ensure fair conflict resolution based on the self-determination of the Israeli and Palestinian people~~, UN-led peace negotiations, ensuring the involvement of human rights observers, with a focus on self-determination for both Israelis and Palestinians.

In line 89

- Provide humanitarian relief, healthcare, and resources for reconstruction

- Provide humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and shelter

In line 92-94

Restore and expand hospitals, clinics, and mental health services in Gaza. Train local medical professionals and ensure access to ~~critical~~all medications and ~~equipment~~equipment necessary.

In line 97

Ensure the unrestricted movement of humanitarian organizations and supplies, medical personnel, and emergency responders to affected areas

- Fully reinstate and adequately fund the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to support Palestinian refugees.

- Denounce any plans and schemes by foreign states aimed at repurposing Gaza or other Palestinian territories for their business ventures. All plans for these regions should be decided on by the Palestinian people.

- Establish a global system for climate litigation against states and corporations responsible for climate harm, including the environmental destruction caused by Israeli military actions.

In line 101-102

~~Provide humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and shelter~~

In line 103-113

Rebuilding ~~education and~~ equal rights systems and education

~~-Rebuild destroyed schools and universities~~

~~-Provide Palestinian students with visas and legal help regardless of whether they want to stay or return to their homes~~

- Ensure that all individuals have equal access to rights, legal protections, and opportunities regardless of ethnicity, religion, or background

- Dismantle legal frameworks that uphold discrimination and ~~ethnic supremacy~~systematic oppression.

- Implement legal protections that guarantee full equality in all aspects of life
 - a) Hold media channels accountable for spreading misinformation, minimizing human suffering, and dismissing credible reports as biased or manipulated. Demand reforms to prevent the dehumanization of humans and the manufacturing of consent for war crimes. And allow journalists in and ensure their safety.
 - b) Recognize and acknowledge the context of Palestinians and civil society without basis, and avoid the weaponization of labels like 'terrorist'.
 - c) Not instrumentalise the IHRA (International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance) definition of anti-semitism to exclude critique on Israel and allow for the use of the Jerusalem Declaration of Antisemitism (JDA)
 - d) Strip NGO and charity status from organizations that actively support the illegal occupation and oppression of Palestinians
- Rebuild destroyed schools and universities
- Provide Palestinian students with visas and legal help regardless of whether they want to stay or return to their homes

FYEG calls on the State of Israel to:

- End the siege on Gaza and allow unrestricted humanitarian access.
- Stop all forms of pink-washing and instrumentalisation of feminism and LGBTQIA+ rights to justify occupation and occupation, mass killing and displacement of the population and eradication, while we recognise that the rights of minorities in the Palestinian territories and in Israel have not been guaranteed in the past.
- Cooperate fully with ICC, ICJ, and UN investigative bodies.
- Release all unlawfully imprisoned Palestinians.

FYEG calls on paramilitary groups in Palestine, including Hamas, to:

- Uphold international humanitarian law and end attacks on civilian populations or areas.
- Release all hostages unconditionally, in a way that protects human dignity.
- Ensure aid reaches all civilians regardless of factional lines.
- Cooperate with global actors pursuing justice and peace through decolonial frameworks.

In line 114-116

~~FYEG calls for the USA and their fascist president to fuck off from the Middle East. Gaza is not a free space that can be turned into another playground for the ultra-wealthy.~~

FYEG denounces U.S. imperialism and its role in the continued colonization and militarization of the Middle East. Gaza must not be transformed into a site of profit and power for elites.

In line 128-130

not only the USA's political leadership, but also the far-right parties in Europe. Netanyahu's Likud has joined the far-right Patriots.eu ~~party~~as an observer member, alongside parties with known antisemitic and racist histories.

In line 135-137

and its member states must recognize the Palestinian state, with its territory to be self-determined by the Palestinians, with its capital in Jerusalem. Israel must immediately withdraw from the territories. We recognize that the settlements are in violation of international law and that Palestinians are being subjected to structural discrimination. The EU must act decisively to ensure lasting peace in the region and the freedom for self-determination for its peoples. The EU must show that

In line 145-149

As laid out in this resolution, ~~Young Greens across Europe call on our leaders to be on the right side of history and, however distant it may seem, to work relentlessly towards a just and permanent ceasefire in Gaza and lasting peace in the Middle East. Anything less will be complicity in one of the greatest ongoing crimes of the early 21st century.~~FYEG calls on our leaders to be on the right side of history and to work relentlessly towards a just and permanent ceasefire in Gaza and everlasting peace in the Middle East. Recognising that Palestinian Lives are equally as valuable as Israeli lives, and that all children deserve freedom, dignity, and safety

Resolution 2

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 16-18

International and European legal frameworks, including the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (Article 3, ~~4~~23), The Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (4, 8, ~~24~~19) and the European Convention on Human Rights (Article 3,14), recognize the rights to bodily autonomy, non-

After 26

as per the EU4Health Program and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Sexual and reproductive health education must be strengthened in all EU countries, emphasizing science-based, non-judgmental information about abortion and contraception, including the side effects that hormonal contraception could have. It should also entail extensive consent education, teaching young generations how to communicate boundaries and understand mutual respect in sexual relationships.

- Minoritized communities are disproportionately affected by restrictions on reproductive rights and face the greatest barriers to accessing safe and dignified reproductive medical and social care. They may also be excluded from the established legal framework of reproductive justice laws or victims of the consequences of unclear wording.

- Some minoritized communities, such as disabled, trans* or inter* communities, have been historically and are still psychiatrized and placed under the oppression of medical authority. They can be subject to seclusion or social isolation, as well as undergo forced sterilization, therefore losing their bodily autonomy.

- Reproductive justice responds to these structural inequalities by going beyond the legal right to abortion : it includes the right to have children, not to have children, and to raise children in safe and supportive environments.

In line 52-53

Member States that provide abortion care for individuals unable to access it in their home countries (whether or not their home country is an EU member state) through the use of medical and/or political visas/asylum.

After line 61

ensuring that pro-choice policies and reproductive rights are communicated clearly and effectively in all EU languages.

- European governments must shut down practice of forced sterilization. They must also legally and effectively provide all the reproductive rights present in their national law to minoritized communities who might have been excluded from them, such as disabled, inter*, trans*, or racialized people. They shall stop any restriction based on sexual surgery. They should ensure reproductive justice for all people who suffered forced sterilisation, including through reparations.

In line 65-68

Medical professionals entering in fields where abortion services are offered, such as gynecology, must certify they will perform abortion or other contraceptive services. The right of a doctor to say 'no' must not override the right of pregnant people to access abortion care. Medical professionals and social workers should also be provided with regular anti-discrimination trainings, to ensure that all their patients, including racialized, trans*, sex workers, and disabled people, get an equal treatment.

In line 69-70

Sexual and reproductive health education must be strengthened in all ~~EU~~European countries, emphasizing science-based, non-judgmental information about

In line 79-82

The ~~Greens/EFA~~European Green Party to pressure the European Commission to propose legislative measures that ensure universal access to abortion in the EU.

The ~~Greens/EFA~~ European Green Party to advocate for the European Parliament to pass a resolution reaffirming reproductive rights as a fundamental European

Resolution 3

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 3-5

This is why a green perspective on just, human-centered security framework rooted in peace and diplomacy is needed more than ever.

After line 5

This is why a green perspective on just, human-centered security framework is needed more than ever.

~~FYEG reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the defence and sovereignty of the European Union, and expresses its full solidarity with the countries most exposed to Russian aggression;~~

In line 6

Facing security threats with solidarity, not militarization

In line 7-10

~~Faced with~~ Europe is facing security challenges from Russia, as well as international instability and increasing hostility from the United States since Donald Trump's ~~election for a~~ second term. For the first time in decades, Europe is being forced to take more responsibility for its defense ~~sece~~.

In line 11-21

~~However, European security should not be a matter of mindless increase in military spending. It must be focused on ensuring the interoperability of European armies. In total European countries already invest a lot in their military. A new security architecture for Europe needs to be created to ensure strategic autonomy. This should give us the capability to defend ourselves. However, that is not the case, since almost all of this money is spent inefficiently, as our capabilities are spread across 27 different armies. Instead, new mechanisms are needed for the joint procurement of military vehicles and equipment that would allow for saving billions of euros. Other forms of closer cooperation are also required such as joint military research and development, joint acquisition, procurement, maintenance and training. However, this must not lead to mindless military build-up. We consider the Rearm Europe plan to be a warmongering and reckless initiative. The European Union was founded with the fundamental objective of safeguarding peace. History has repeatedly shown that peace is not achieved through the accumulation of weapons. We must focus on strategic autonomy through coordinated investments, joint procurement, and interoperability among European armies - but with clear limits and accountability.~~

In line 22-30

Investment must be smart, addressing protection against modern warfare methods such as cyber-attacks on hospitals, water systems, energy grids, or communication infrastructure which can paralyze societies, cause civilian deaths, and destabilize entire regions — without a single shot being fired and electoral interference that divide our societies. These attacks blur the lines between peace and war. We need to focus on new technologies, not outdated ones like landmines. Investing in European security now will reduce long-term costs by building a unified defense to protect the EU, our citizens, values, and democracy.

In line 29-30

building a unified defense to protect the EU, our citizens, values, and democracy. We must recognise the position that the population finds itself in during conflict and war. In light of increasing disinformation campaigns, sabotage operations, and hybrid warfare, we must commit to ensuring that civilian infrastructure and civilians are never targets. For that reason, upholding international law must be a priority for democratic governments, especially in times when it is facing constant attacks

After line 48 (add new headline)

Armed forces must be built on equity and dignity—and remain under strict democratic oversight.

Prioritizing Environmental Security and Climate Justice

The climate perspective should not be forgotten when discussing security. Recent natural disasters

In line 49-53

The climate perspective should not be forgotten when discussing security. Recent natural disasters, such as the floods in Valencia and Porto Alegre, ~~prove that no European or Global Community can be safe if we don't mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects~~ are stark reminders that without serious climate action, no community is truly safe. We strongly condemn the new European Commission reduced climate ambition and encourage our governments to ramp up measures to

In line 61-63

It is a systemic issue — rooted in decades of neoliberal policies that prioritize austerity, privatisation and profit over ~~well-being~~ people and planet.

In line 64-66

We reject the false dichotomy that says governments must choose between investing in defense or in public services ~~such as social welfare,~~ and climate adaptation.

After line 87

these include anti-personnel landmines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons, autonomous lethal systems and nuclear weapons.

FYEG supports the creation of a joint European framework of solidarity in times of crisis, that includes critical infrastructure investment, civil protection mechanisms, and enhanced military coordination at the EU level. This system must not only serve to deter Russian aggression, but also create the conditions for long-term regional resilience — including integrating democratic allies of the EU.

Additionally, we must strengthen our civilian protection capacity. This includes the construction of public shelters, especially in schools, hospitals and residential districts, the development of early warning and alert systems to ensure the safety of civilians in the event of an attack, investment in civil defence education, and the adaptation of critical infrastructure for dual-use purposes during times of conflict. Furthermore, funds should be allocated for the protection of the population from climate disasters.

In line 90-97

Solidarity cannot be selective. It must begin with listening but also with honesty. ~~If the EU claims to build a peace-oriented and ethical security policy, it must confront its own complicity in global violence. Criticizing U.S. militarism while remaining silent about the role of EU member states. Some of them are the world's largest arms exporters, including to authoritarian regimes and governments actively violating human rights. That is not solidarity. It is hypocrisy. It means acknowledging that security concerns vary across Europe, and that Central and Eastern European states, especially Ukraine, whose perspectives must help in shaping collective defense policy.~~ If the EU and European countries claim to build a peace-oriented and ethical security policy, they must confront their own complicity in global violence. These actors cannot criticize U.S. militarism while remaining silent about the role they play themselves, especially since some of them rank amongst the world's largest arms exporters and supply weapons (including dual-use weapons) to authoritarian regimes and governments actively violating human rights, such as Israel. That is not solidarity. It is hypocrisy. Solidarity means acknowledging that security concerns vary across Europe, and that Central and Eastern European states, especially Ukraine, must have their perspectives included in shaping collective defense policy

After line 97

shaping collective defense policy. This includes acknowledging that immediate military support can be needed and is not contradictory to the long-term aim of a demilitarised and peaceful world.

At the same time, the decreasing commitment of the United States to NATO and the growing hostility of the Trump administration towards the EU introduce serious strategic uncertainty. Europe must take responsibility for its own defence, taking an autonomous stance from the US. This should be done without disrupting the historical strategic partnerships, but nonetheless exploring options potentially beyond NATO.

In line 99-01

Europe, governments must actively challenge the neoliberal mindset that prioritizes the never ending drive for ~~increased privatization~~ profit over public interest. This entails asserting stronger democratic control over the defence

In line 102-104

sector, including public oversight and policies that prioritize genuine security needs over private profit. This industry needs to be under public ownership. This industry is not a long-term solution to the de-industrialisation of the EU. Furthermore, protecting workers' rights is

In line 108-111

responses and instead take concrete steps toward justice, care, and cooperation. This means strengthening international humanitarian law. ~~We should invest,~~ investing in social infrastructure ~~like healthcare, education, and housing,~~ recognizing that climate resilience is as crucial as military preparedness, and include ing marginalized voices in every level of security decision-making. It means ending

In line 110-113

social infrastructure like healthcare, education, and housing, and include marginalized voices in every level of security decision-making. It means ending all arms trade, in particular to regimes that violate human rights, like Israel, closing legal loopholes that allow inhumane weapons to proliferate, and reallocating public

In line 114-119

funds away from military expansion toward climate adaptation and public safety. ~~The path to true security lies not in fortifying borders or stockpiling arms, but in protecting people, sustaining ecosystems, and ensuring justice across all communities. It is time to reimagine security as collective care because no one is safe until we all are.~~ To build true security in Europe and beyond, we must move away from militarized responses and instead take concrete steps toward justice, care, and cooperation. This means strengthening international humanitarian law. We should invest in social infrastructure like healthcare, education, and housing, and include marginalized voices in every level of security decision-making. It means ending arms trade to regimes that violate human rights, like Israel, closing legal loopholes that allow inhumane weapons to proliferate, and reallocating public funds away from military expansion toward climate adaptation and public safety. However, it also means sharing the financial burden of defence equally. The EU must provide financial and logistical support for the frontline states most exposed to aggression. Finally, Europe has a responsibility to defend life in all its forms. It is not just about borders and weapons, but about building just, caring societies where no one is left behind. It is about protecting, sustaining ecosystems, and ensuring justice for all communities. No one is safe until we all are.

In line 121-122

~~Create a cost-efficient united military framework, which is built on European unity in military and security:~~

Create a European common defence force not by increasing the overall military expenditure of the 27 Member States, but through the harmonisation of existing national defence budgets.

After line 126

- Commit with climate pledges and implement Degrowth as a must to keep all European communities safe from natural disasters and resource scarcity.

- Introduce nature-based defence strategies as part of a broader environmental security agenda:

In line 127-128

Reaffirm our humanitarian and military support for Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression. And give support to the deployment of just peace in Ukraine

In line 128-129

Reaffirm our full solidarity with the countries most exposed to Russian aggression

In line 129-130

Reaffirm support to all oppressed peoples on Earth such as ~~Palestine~~Palestinians but also other forgotten conflicts such as Sahara and Kurdistan by ending our

After line 132

complicity with oppressive regimes and being firm advocates for peace and human rights not just within our borders but also abroad.

- Reaffirm the right to digital privacy of all citizens from oversight and tracking by governments.

In line 133-134

We propose that instead of only increasing European military capabilities, it is necessary to focus on our strategic autonomy. The main points to

In line 135-137

address are achieving energy self-sufficiency by eliminating dependence on ~~Russian and American~~ fossil fuels, most importantly those imported from imperial and authoritarian powers (such as Russia and the USA), through the deployment of renewables; having the capacity to supply critical rare earth elements essential for

After line 145

solving and respect to International Law as overcoming colonialism and establishing equal relationships between all (people) on Earth.

- Expand the European Framework of solidarity in times of crisis with financial and humanitarian solidarity.

- Increase funding for civil defence, including public shelters, emergency training, and crisis communications systems;

- Develop a publicly-owned European satellite network (with both security and climate aims) and increase European intelligence capabilities by having enhanced mechanisms of cooperation and information sharing to ensure data sovereignty

- Coordinate defence investments to ensure efficiency and interoperability and full protection of the eastern flank while ensuring that safe migration routes are established and safeguarded, that migrants are not negatively affected by the increased military presence and are not weaponized by authoritarian regimes.

Spending should be reallocated from offensive weaponry to defensive equipment, such as anti-drone and anti-missile defence as well as early-detection systems.

The current geopolitical landscape demands urgent and concrete action. Therefore:

- in the short term, European countries should start an harmonisation process of their defence systems and tackle inefficiencies in military spending and capabilities to be facilitated through the current NATO governance structure.

- in the medium term EU Member States have to develop and operationalise a clear solidarity policy in the context of the mutual assistance clause of Article 42(7) TEU.

- in the long term, European countries should consider gradually moving away from NATO by restructuring the existing infrastructure (both physical and organisational) into a European Security Union.

Resolution 4

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 11-12

and the environment and undermines efforts to build a more ecologically aware and responsible society. At the root of this disconnection lies a manufactured separation between human and more-than-human nature: a divide reinforced by the historical enclosure, commodification, and privatisation of the commons, most recently under neoliberal logics. This separation is deeply entangled with systems of oppression that place white, male, and capitalist interests above those of groups such as women, racialised people, and more-than-human nature itself. This logic still affects land-connected peoples within and outside of Europe, whose right to access and gather resources from their lands is often not recognised, limited or violently prohibited.

In line 15-16

should have the opportunity to connect with the land — not just for recreation, but as a part of democratic life and environmental responsibility. To foster such responsibility, we must move from a model of exploitation toward one of connection, reciprocity, and care. This means recognising the care nature provides and fostering practices of care in return, through environmental education and connection to local nature in schools, accessible green spaces in cities, the protection of these spaces from green gentrification, and

community initiatives that promote respectful, balanced interactions with more-than-human life.

After line 16

land — not just for recreation, but as a part of democratic life and environmental responsibility.

At the same time, this right cannot override the right of Indigenous peoples to their land, culture and livelihoods. In Sápmi, for example, tourists have at times interfered with Sámi reindeer herding practices, for example by skiing too close to herds (Arvidsson & Fröberg, 2023).

Both the European Green Deal and EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 acknowledge the importance of public access to green spaces. These commitments must now be

After line 27

respecting cultural traditions, ecological limits, and existing legal frameworks.

References

Arvidsson, F., & Fröberg, A. (2023). *The future of the Sámi people in a developing modern world : A qualitative comparison of Sweden and Norway's handling of Sámi land use and self-determination*. DIVA.

<https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2%3A1771584&dswid=-2919>

In line 23-24

the right to move through natural landscapes, regardless of ownership, under clear environmental and social guidelines. This should include walking, non-motorised cycling, responsible wild camping, and the collection of non-protected wild plants or mushrooms for personal use.

After line 24

Establish a European Right to Access Nature that guarantees every person the right to move through natural landscapes, regardless of ownership, under clear environmental and social guidelines.

- Make sure that guidelines are respected and upon implementation of the law, respect for the privacy of individuals living spaces as well as cultivated agricultural land are clearly communicated from appropriate authorities.

- Safeguard essential farming, forestry, and pastoral activities by allowing limited and justified restrictions where necessary to protect livelihoods, animal welfare, and public safety.

- Ensure that the right to access nature is exercised in a way that does not harm biodiversity, ecosystems, or fragile habitats, especially in Natura 2000 sites, bird nesting zones, wetlands, and other ecologically sensitive areas.

- Develop environmental education campaigns to promote a culture of responsible access and ecological stewardship among citizens and youth, through public information, schools, and community organisations.

- Ensure that this right contributes to mental and physical health, particularly for vulnerable or marginalised communities, and promotes social cohesion and democratic access to common goods.

- Frame this right within the objectives of the European Green Deal, the Sustainable Development Goals (notably Goals 11 and 15), and the transition to more just, resilient, and nature-connected societies.

- Create more accessible green spaces in cities, and protect these spaces from green gentrification through measures such as social housing. The term 'green gentrification' highlights how urban strategies of creating green spaces and infrastructure have increasingly contributed to gentrification, by increasing property values, housing prices, and displacing working-class residents and racialized groups and cultures.

(For editing team after to consider whether to put definition as a footnote or in text, confirmed by DWARS as acceptable.)

Resolution 5

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 60-61

regulation, and a rethinking of how we travel. The Alps are not a theme park. They are living landscapes and homes to many and must be preserved as such. In this context, FYEG strongly opposes the organisation of large-scale events such as the Winter Olympics in the Alpine region, whether in Italy (2026) or in France (2030). These events require unsustainable infrastructure developments, promote short-term mass tourism, and contradict the principles of climate responsibility and social justice. The Alps must not be used as a setting for projects that prioritise visibility and profit over environmental protection and the well-being of local communities.

In line 70-71

Implement mandatory tourist taxes, with revenues earmarked for environmental restoration and public services. Tourist taxes must at least cover the cost of public services used by tourists during the stay.

In line 80-82

Support the development of sustainable mobility in Alpine regions through improved and increased public transport access, which must be better interconnected across borders and have more accessible information, including discounted tourist passes (funded through higher tourist taxes), better rail, night train connections, and seasonal car traffic

In line 1-2

direct involvement in decision-making processes and introducing mechanisms for the fair redistribution of tourism-generated profits.

- That projects, such as Yoalin in the alpine region, which promote sustainable travelling and hiking for young people, will be strengthened and supported all over Europe.

Resolution 6

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 1-2

~~One of the defining features of Europe~~ Cultural diversity is ~~its cultural diversity~~ a vital part of Europe's identity. Europe has historically consisted of multiple and different cultures, languages, and

In line 17-18

~~It could be argued that many~~ Many ancient minority languages—such as Catalan, Breton, and Welsh—face the threat of extinction due to their linguistic subordination in

After line 30

apparent “uselessness” of regional languages for the market and the capital reinforces the trend towards their disappearance.

Regional languages, which are usually minoritized must also be recognised as vital forms of cultural expression and identity. Too often, the label 'dialect' has been used to delegitimise certain languages, denying them institutional support and cultural recognition. Understanding and recognising the differences of these languages and protecting dialects is a vital part of protecting the linguistic diversity. In the formation of nation states, many regional languages were actively repressed to construct a unified national identity — including through policies that punished or shamed children for speaking in their regional languages at school. This legacy of linguistic oppression continues to marginalise speakers and erode cultural diversity.

In line 31-33

Being able to use one's mother tongue ~~in all aspects of life~~ is a ~~basic~~ recognised human right (Art. 27 ICCPR). Nevertheless, the individual perspective is not the only one that matters; multilingualism enriches societies and brings social and economic

After line 77

- That Catalan is recognised as an official EU language

- That the EU official status of other minoritised languages is explored if suitable and supported by their speakers

- Furthermore, that languages which are minoritised across multiple countries, such as the Romani languages, be supported by regional, national, and multinational administrations, and that measures be established to increase their institutional presence

After line 79

- That the right of all people in the EU to study in their local minoritized language in public education systems be fully recognized.

- That official higher education linguistics programs be introduced in European countries to study each minoritized language spoken natively in the given territory, when they do not exist.

After line 95

done so yet, to fully ratify the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

- That the people speaking these languages should be the ones making the decisions on how and in what way these supporting mechanisms are implemented in their community.

Resolution 7

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 1-3

The Federation of the Young European Greens (FYEG) has noticed the worrying trend of people increasingly struggling to access stable, liveable and affordable housing. Throughout the last 30 years, we have been exposed to increasing scarcity to

In line 7-10

conditions, where possible. While this is happening, many houses are remaining empty, vacant, abandoned or ~~derelict for various reasons~~, derelict, and are being under-utilised due to inadequate policies, privatizing of the market, and neglectful governments. Additionally, there is a serious issue in many countries, particularly in Southern Europe and Mediterranean countries, where whole properties are being

In line 13-15

been evident for a long while and it is increasingly worrying that governments ~~are~~continue not doing sufficient work to address the issues of the inaccessibility of affordable housing, while international organisations are devolving work to a

In line 18-20

the workforce, face unprecedented challenges in securing affordable housing due to wage stagnation, inflation, student debt burdens, and increasing rental prices. Many communities across urban and rural areas are experiencing housing shortages,

In line 24-27

speculative practices that prioritize profit over people. We have additionally seen that this has been negatively ~~affecting everyone~~ impacting everyone affected, as housing stability is directly linked to economic security, mental and physical health, the ability to have access to education, employment and overall well-being.

In line 30-33

assessing the current situation that young people are experiencing all over Europe, while aiming to foster a bottom-up approach to advocacy. FYEG ~~strongly has~~ always has and ~~will~~ always will call for truly affordable and liveable housing as FYEG considers housing a basic human necessity. This resolution serves as the introduction to our future work, tying in the work that

In line 39-41

the modern world. We commit to continue working with our partners, stakeholders, governments and international organisations to ensure ~~that~~ the right to housing is recognized in various international agreements and national frameworks. We

In line 40-42

governments and international organisations to ensure that the right to housing is recognized in various international agreements and national frameworks. FYEG will continue to act as an endorser for affordable stable housing and keep those in power accountable. We will additionally emphasise the need for proactive policies and activism to

In line 43-44

ensure housing rights align with the lived reality of those affected, rather than ~~investor speculation~~ the speculations of big housing corporations, wealthy landlords, and bodies tasked with controlling investors and landlords etc.

In line 50-52

speculative real estate practices. This monopoly enables them to increase rent and housing prices for the benefit of profits over people. This often results in properties that are not being maintained or not meeting sustainability requirements. There is a clear lack of checks and balances when it comes to holding these actors legally

In line 68-69

longer and longer with their parents, with the average age when people move out of their childhood homes being as high as 32 in some EU countries. Moreover, disabled individuals face significant barriers in accessing suitable and affordable housing. The scarcity of accessible housing options, compounded by financial constraints, leaves many disabled people with limited or no choice in securing safe and adequate accommodation.

In line 72-74

There is an overall lack of state interventions in the housing market making this worse. This is exemplified by the lack of measures such as controlled rent or price caps, and no expropriation when property is misused such as when it is illegally

In line 92-94

utilities need to be available for every individual intended to live in a given accommodation unit. Disabled people should have options for accessible housing. Homes should aim to be built with open air spaces readily accessible to tenants and double aspect construction should

In line 80-82

barriers to stable housing due to inadequate support systems, mental health challenges, and insufficient shelter options. In response to this, the Housing First model offers a different approach, by giving people immediate access to permanent housing without conditions. It also includes strong and flexible support to help them stay housed. While it has shown high success rates, Housing First cannot work alone. It needs to be part of a wider strategy that tackles the root causes of homelessness. Housing is clearly seen as more a status symbol rather than a necessity, and the mentality that everyone needs to

In line 88-89

and implement policies that ensure housing remains affordable for low- and middle-income households, particularly young workers. They should also prioritize the development of accessible housing units, implement financial support mechanisms for disabled tenants, and enforce stricter regulations to ensure that all new housing projects meet accessibility standards. Accessibility must be integrated into housing policies as a fundamental right, not an afterthought.

After line 89

Governments support not-for-profit ownership of real estate and implement democratic structures within housing compounds. The houses belong to us, not the super rich. We support movements that fight for not-for-profit ownership.

In line 107

Development should be focused on the creation and maintenance of local neighbourhoods, with amenities available within a 15-minute walk for most residents, as opposed to sprawling suburbanisation, which is ecologically costly and contributes to social isolation. Where town centres are depopulated and/or derelict, efforts must be made to repopulate them with liveable housing.

In line 13

Priorities for minorities and immigrant communities with lack of access to housing must be enshrined.

- European governments adopt the "Housing First" model as the foundation of their homelessness strategies. It has proven to be more effective and cost-efficient than traditional models, while promoting dignity, autonomy, and long-term reintegration.

In line 132

programmes, and practice campaigning on this topic, as it is a cornerstone of social justice.

- Explore the possibility of legalising squatting.

Resolution 8

The following amendments were accepted:

In line 24-26:

extractivist model¹, and is systematically externalising the costs of the green transition outside of Europe, as well as to its 'peripheries'². This is also why the impacts that low-carbon technologies have both on the population and environment where the energy is produced, and where the raw materials needed to develop it are extracted, need to be taken into account when selecting the best options for the Green transition. Nuclear power production, for instance, is often considered dangerous for the areas where nuclear power plants are located, but it is essential to better take into account the impact on the areas where uranium (a raw material that is essential for its production) is extracted, when analyzing the social and environmental implications of this energy source.

In line 77-78

vision of territory grounded in care, heritage, and ecological interdependence (Antonelli & Sini, 2024). Another example of such abuses of raw mineral supplies in a strictly transactional manner is the minerals agreement which the United States signed with Ukraine. This deal would see Ukraine give up its mineral independence as a trade off for promises to continue certain protections the United States offers Ukraine, utilised to safeguard their independence in the face of Russian aggression. It is important to note that from what is known about this deal, it is not clear on what guarantees are offered to Ukraine and there is instead a reliance on the good will of the executive branch of the United States government. These kinds of agreements made under duress showcase that rich countries can still openly exploit particularly vulnerable countries and communities, and can therefore condition their access to necessary support by utilising colonial extractivism as a leverage.

When analysing the effects of raw mineral mining, we need to acknowledge the impact it can have on ecosystems as a whole and this must be recognised, specifically in regards to the pollution of above-ground and underground waters, the flora and fauna. The practice of "green" extractivism can have amplified effects when mining is conducted in inhabited agricultural areas, and especially when minerals such as lithium, are being mined from ore rocks (Đorđević et al, 2024). Specific consideration is needed when mining of raw minerals is planned in biodiversity rich, water rich agricultural areas, being that it leads to a) ecocide (extinction of existing classes of flora and fauna, deforestation), b) forced displacement of local communities, and c) loss of jobs of those who's primary income comes from agricultural work (Đorđević et al, 2024).

After line 97:

- That extractivism is used as a bargaining chip by hegemonic countries towards countries and communities under threat, conditioning protections and support unless they comply with coercive deals:

In line 125-126:

- the ~~Greens/EFA~~ European Green Party to recognise the systemic plunder of resources from the Global South and the peripheries of Europe that is still being promoted by

From line 129 to 130:

- the ~~Greens/EFA~~ European Green Party to support the demands of resistance and grassroots movements such as those in West Papua, the Democratic Republic of the

In line 137-138

- Informed consent for Indigenous and other affected communities into every trade agreement negotiation with external partners.

- The EU to educate their citizens about the impact colonialism and neocolonialism had and still continues to have on non-EU member states, especially knowledge about why this affects migration from many countries has to be taught in schools for a better understanding of the world and to create a more just future.

To add in the references:

Dorđević, B. et al (2024). The influence of exploration activities of a potential lithium mine to the environment in Western Serbia. Scientific Reports 2024, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-68072-9>

Political platform

- AM1 accepted unanimously
- AM2 accepted unanimously
- AM3 accepted unanimously
- AM4 accepted unanimously
- AM5 accepted unanimously
- AM6 accepted unanimously
- AM7 accepted unanimously
- AM8 accepted unanimously
- AM9 accepted unanimously
- AM10 accepted unanimously
- AM11 accepted unanimously
- AM12 accepted unanimously

Ecosprinter Editorial Board

- Elise Gosselin
- Kristina Konarcheva
- Vitaliia Kilinkarova-Toronchenko



Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Validity Check - all candidates received at least one preference on half of the ballots.

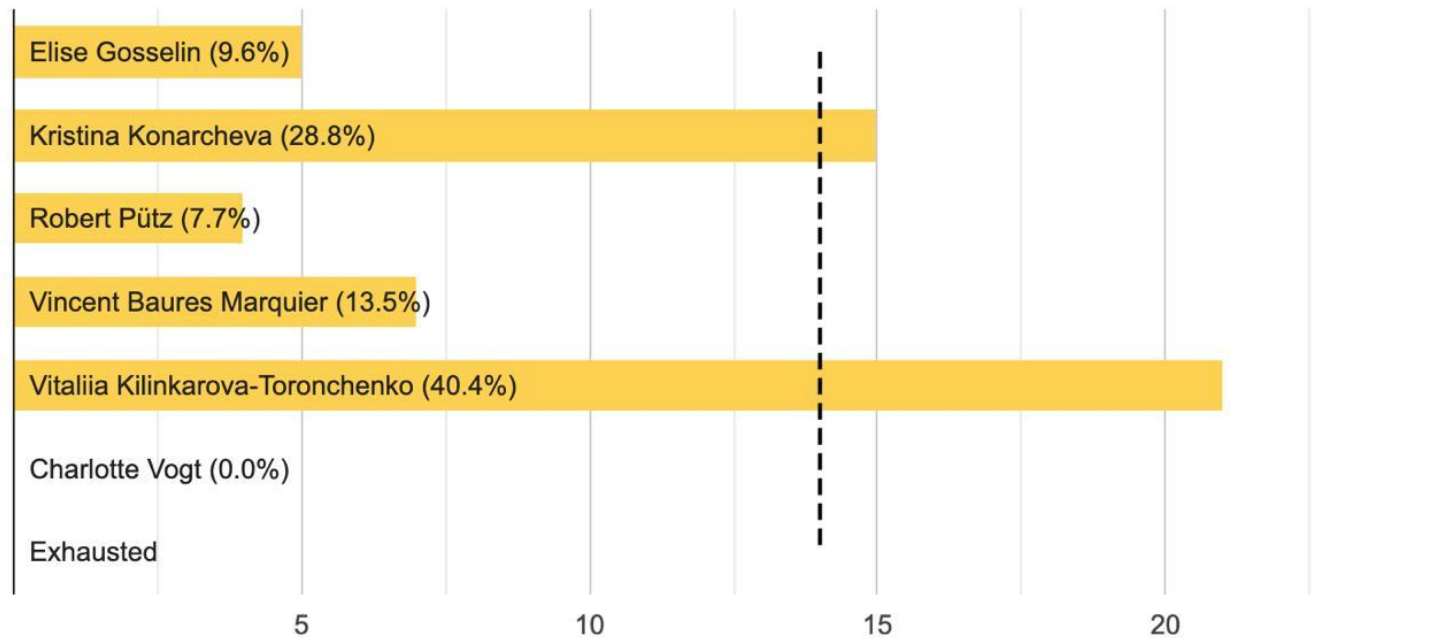
So all candidates were eligible for the election.



Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Round 1

[\(next\)](#)



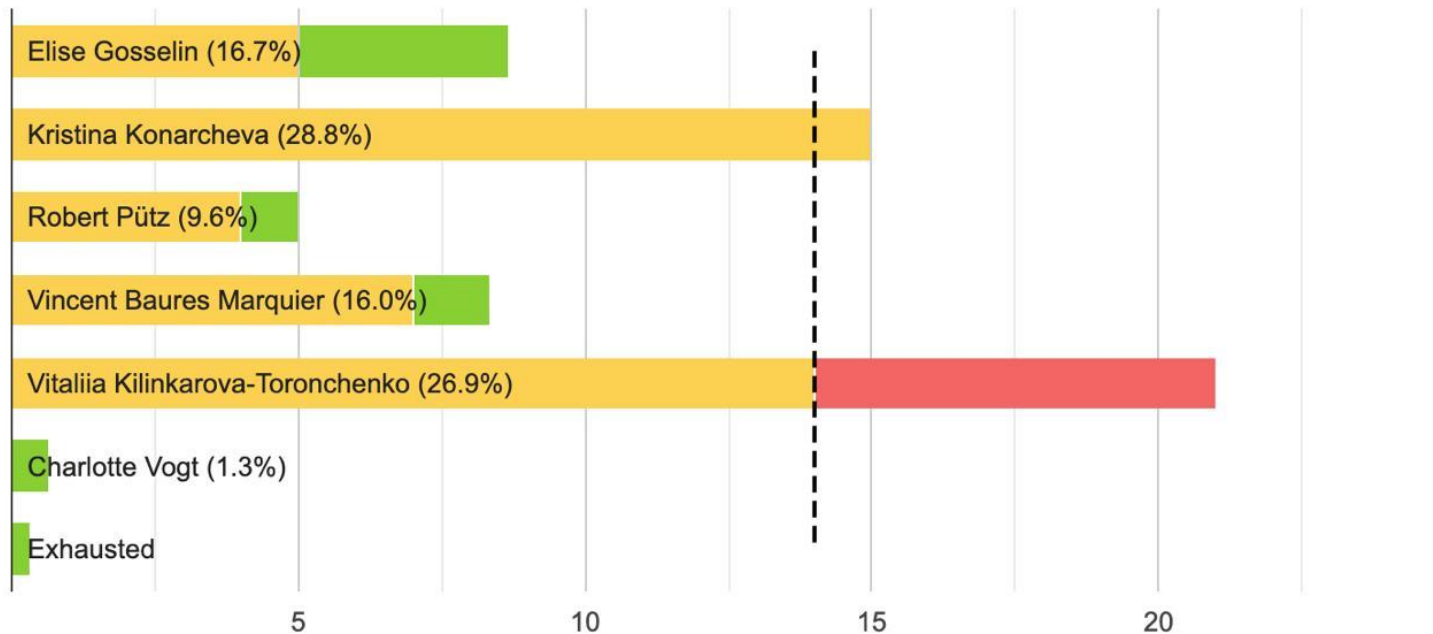
Count of first choices. Candidates Kristina Konarcheva and Vitaliia Kilinkarova-Toronchenko have reached the threshold and are elected. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.



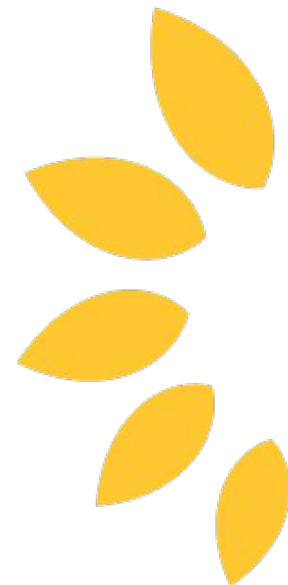
Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Round 2

[\(prev\)](#) [\(next\)](#)



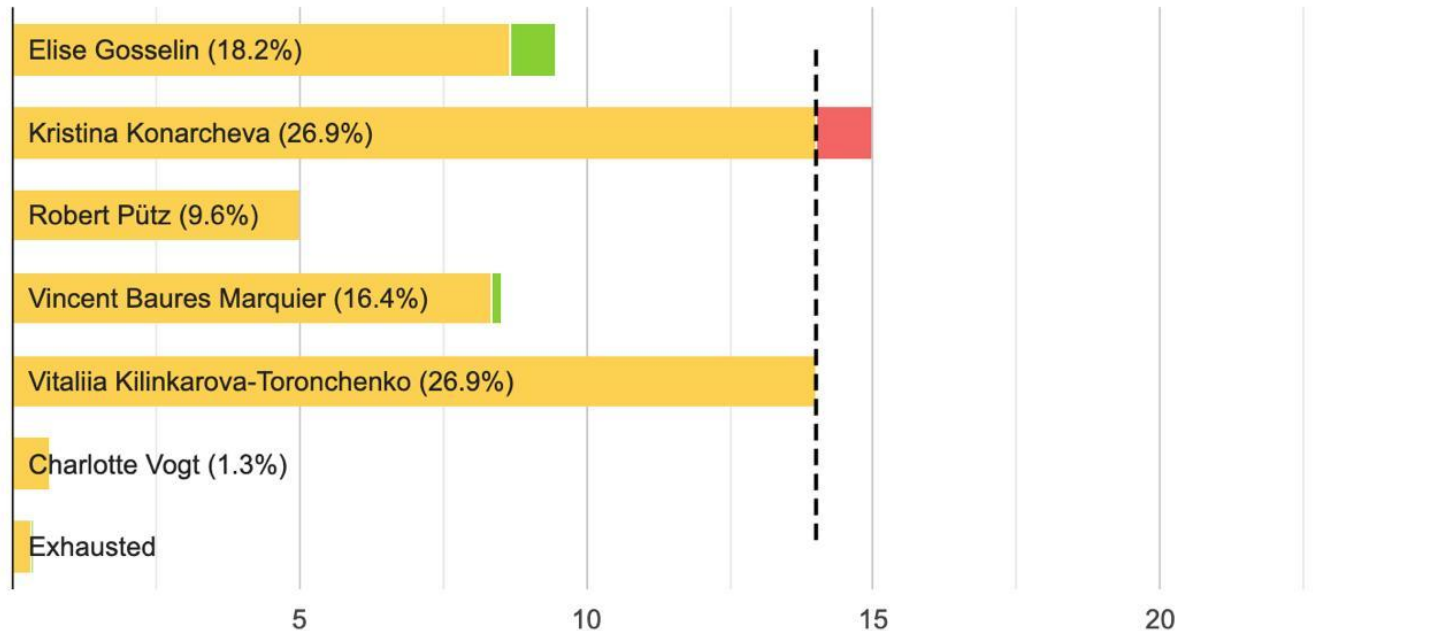
Count after transferring surplus votes from Vitaliia Kilinkarova-Toronchenko with a transfer value of 7.00000/21.00000. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.



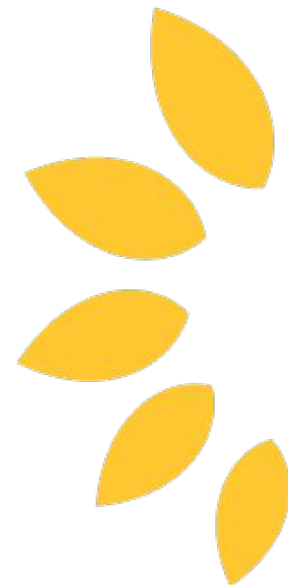
Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Round 3

[\(prev\)](#)[\(next\)](#)



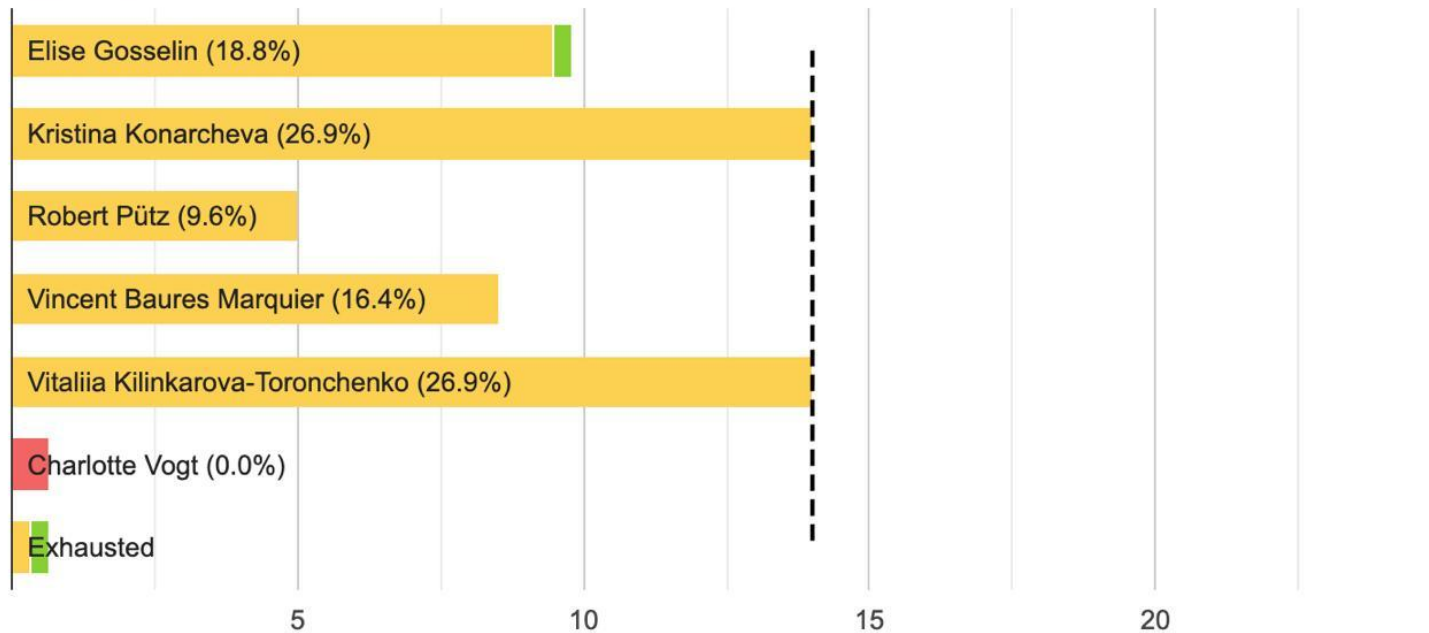
Count after transferring surplus votes from Kristina Konarcheva with a transfer value of 1.00000/15.00000. No candidates have surplus votes so candidates will be eliminated and their votes transferred for the next round.



Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Round 4

[\(prev\)](#)[\(next\)](#)



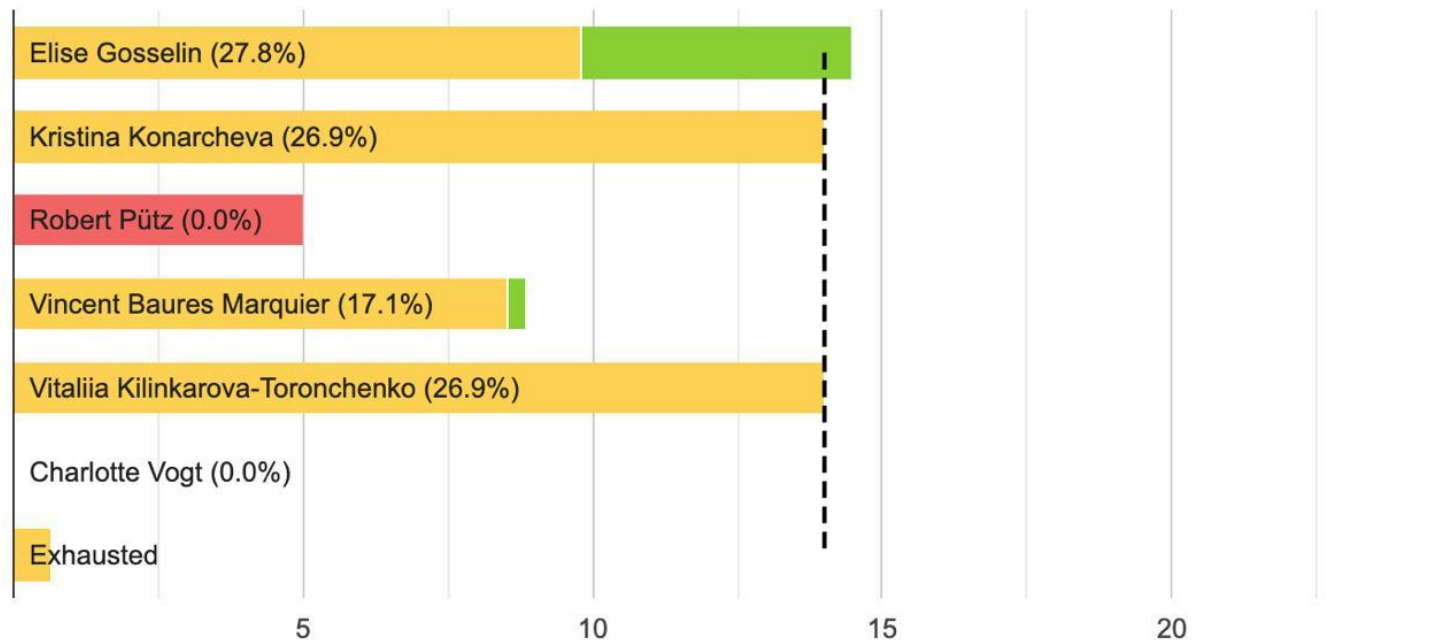
Count after eliminating Charlotte Vogt and transferring votes. No candidates have surplus votes so candidates will be eliminated and their votes transferred for the next round.



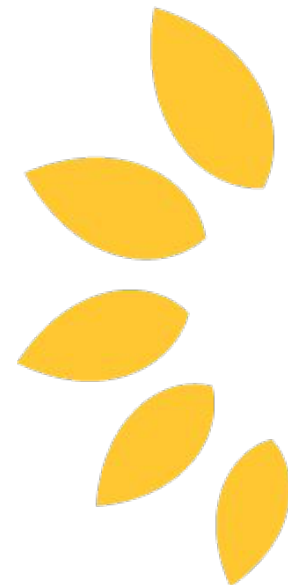
Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Round 5

[\(prev\)](#)



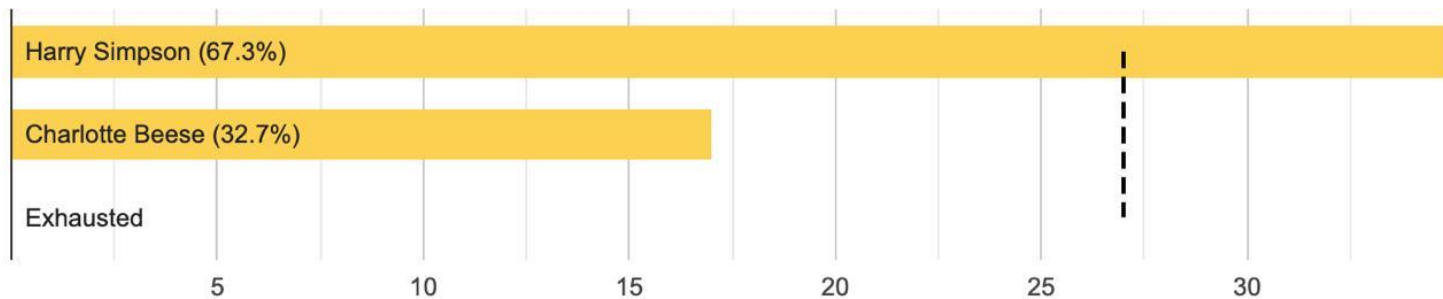
Count after eliminating Robert Pütz and transferring votes. Candidate Elise Gosselin has reached the threshold and is elected.



Financial Control and Advisory Committee

- Harry Simpson

Round 1



Count of first choices. Candidate Harry Simpson has reached the threshold and is elected.

Winners

Winner is Harry Simpson.

The Executive Committee 2025–2026

- Anja Presnukhina
- Andrej Zlatović
- Vita Davydova
- Aislinn Hughes
- Lena Zehne
- Luca Guidi
- Serdar Şengezer
- Tom Tallieu



Co-spokespeople

Validity Check - all candidates received at least one preference on half of the ballots.

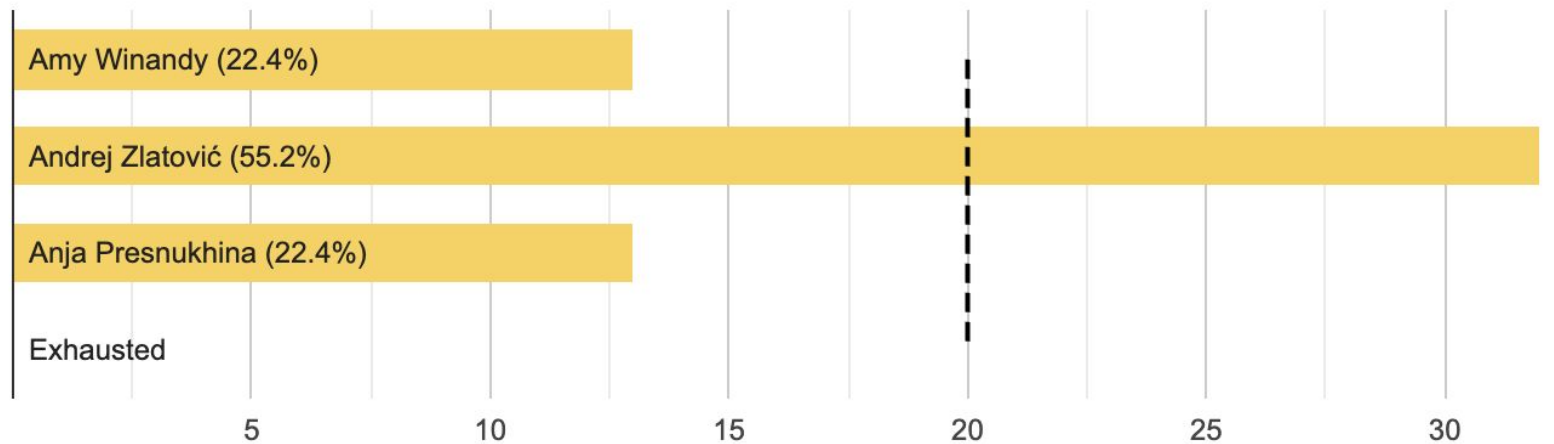
So all candidates were eligible for the election.



Co-spokes people

Round 1

[\(next\)](#)

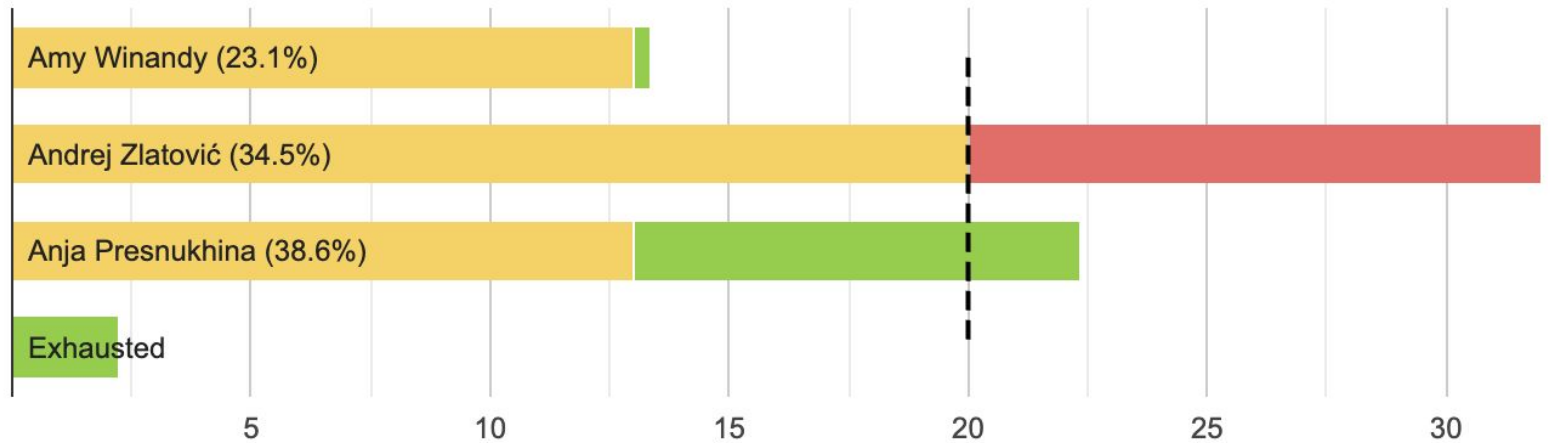


Count of first choices. Candidate Andrej Zlatović has reached the threshold and is elected. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.

Co-spokes people

Round 2

[\(prev\)](#)



Count after transferring surplus votes from Andrej Zlatović with a transfer value of $12.00000/32.00000$. Candidate Anja Presnukhina has reached the threshold and is elected.

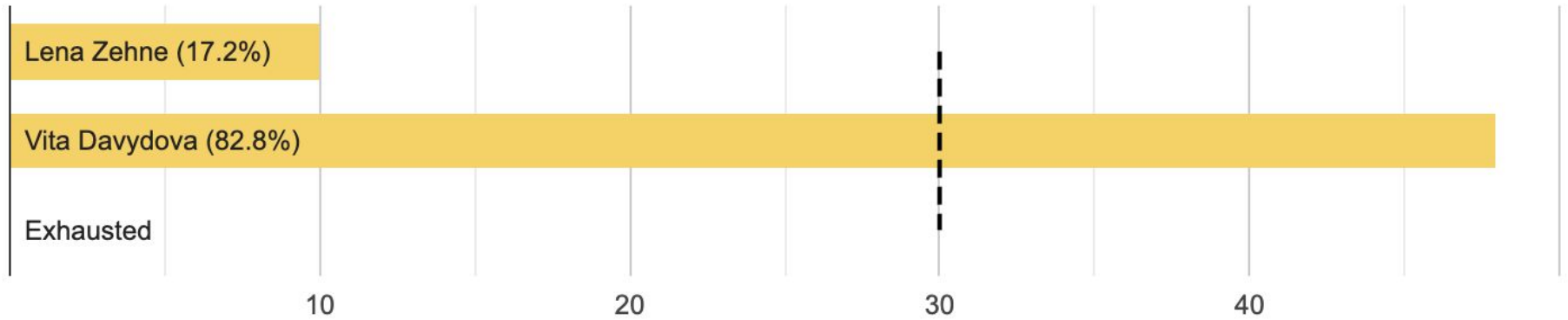
Treasurer

Validity Check – all candidates received at least one preference on half of the ballots.

So all candidates were eligible for the election.

Andrej was then withdrawn from the race for treasurer.

Round 1



Count of first choices. Candidate Vita Davydova has reached the threshold and is elected.

Winners

Winner is Vita Davydova.

Executive Committee

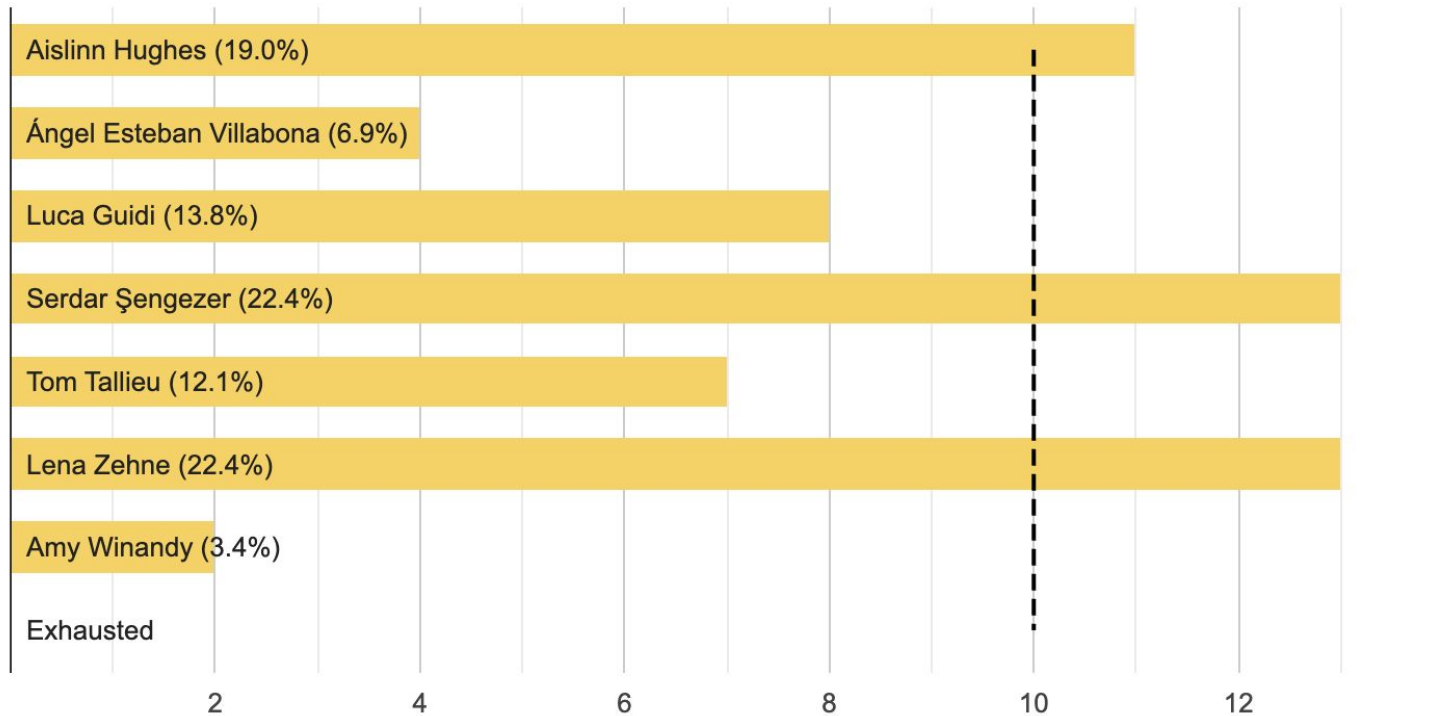
Validity Check – one candidate did not meet the threshold.

Andrej, Vita, Anja and JP were then withdrawn from the race for EC member.

Executive Committee

Round 1

[\(next\)](#)

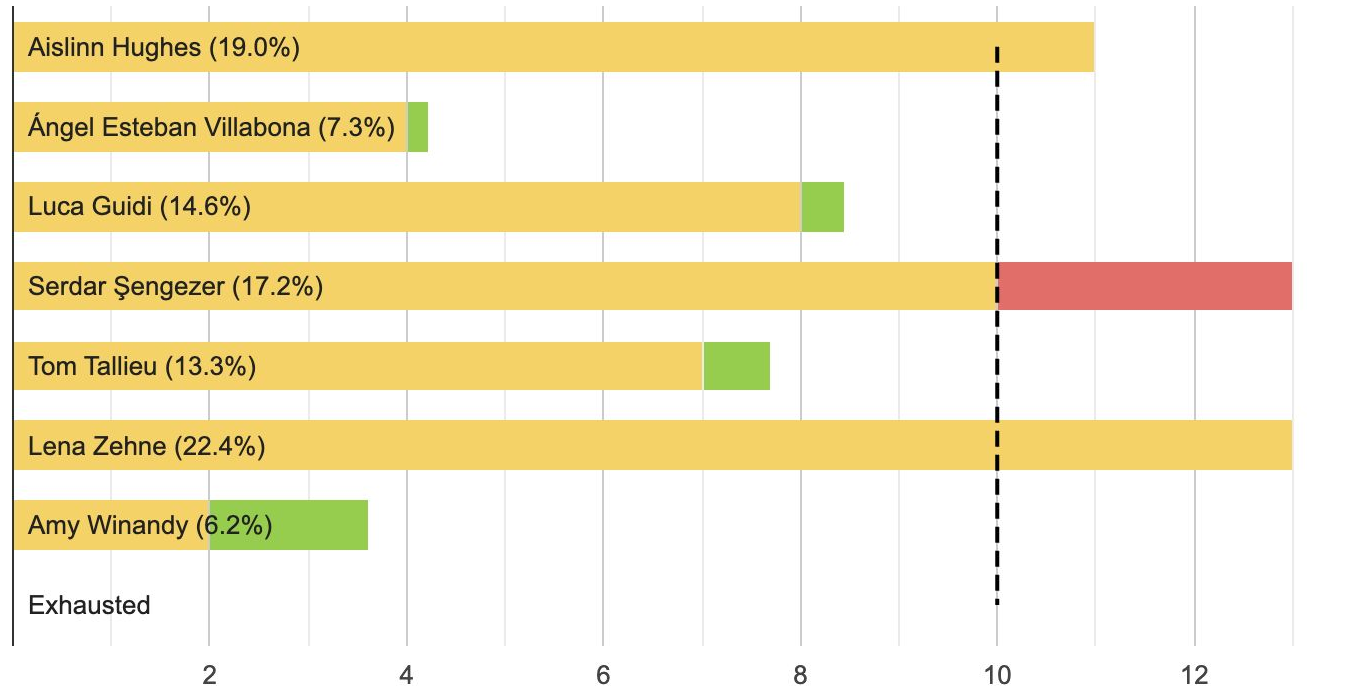


Count of first choices. Candidates Aislinn Hughes, Serdar Şengezer, and Lena Zehne have reached the threshold and are elected. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.

Executive Committee

Round 2

[\(prev\)](#) [\(next\)](#)

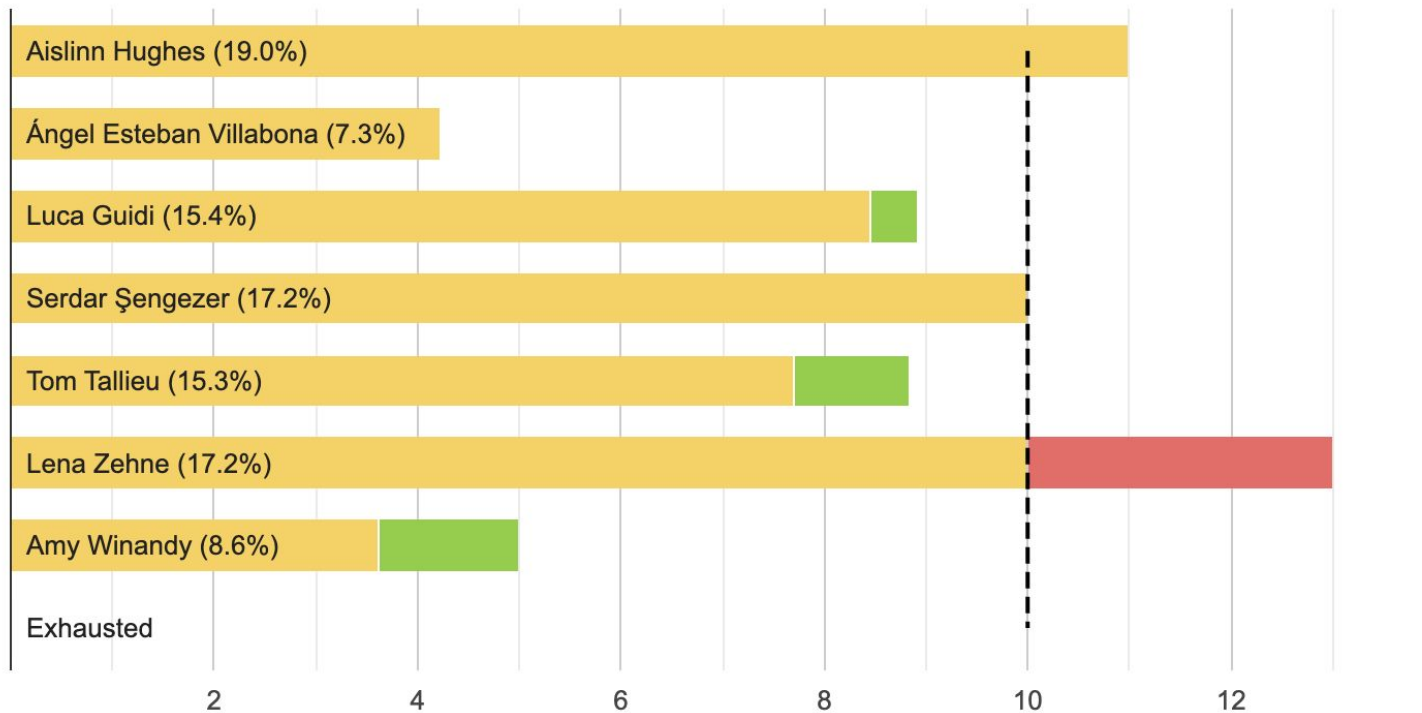


Count after transferring surplus votes from Serdar Şengezer with a transfer value of 3.00000/13.00000. Candidates Serdar Şengezer and Lena Zehne were tied when choosing surplus to transfer. Candidate Serdar Şengezer was chosen by breaking the tie randomly. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.

Executive Committee

Round 3

[\(prev\)](#) [\(next\)](#)

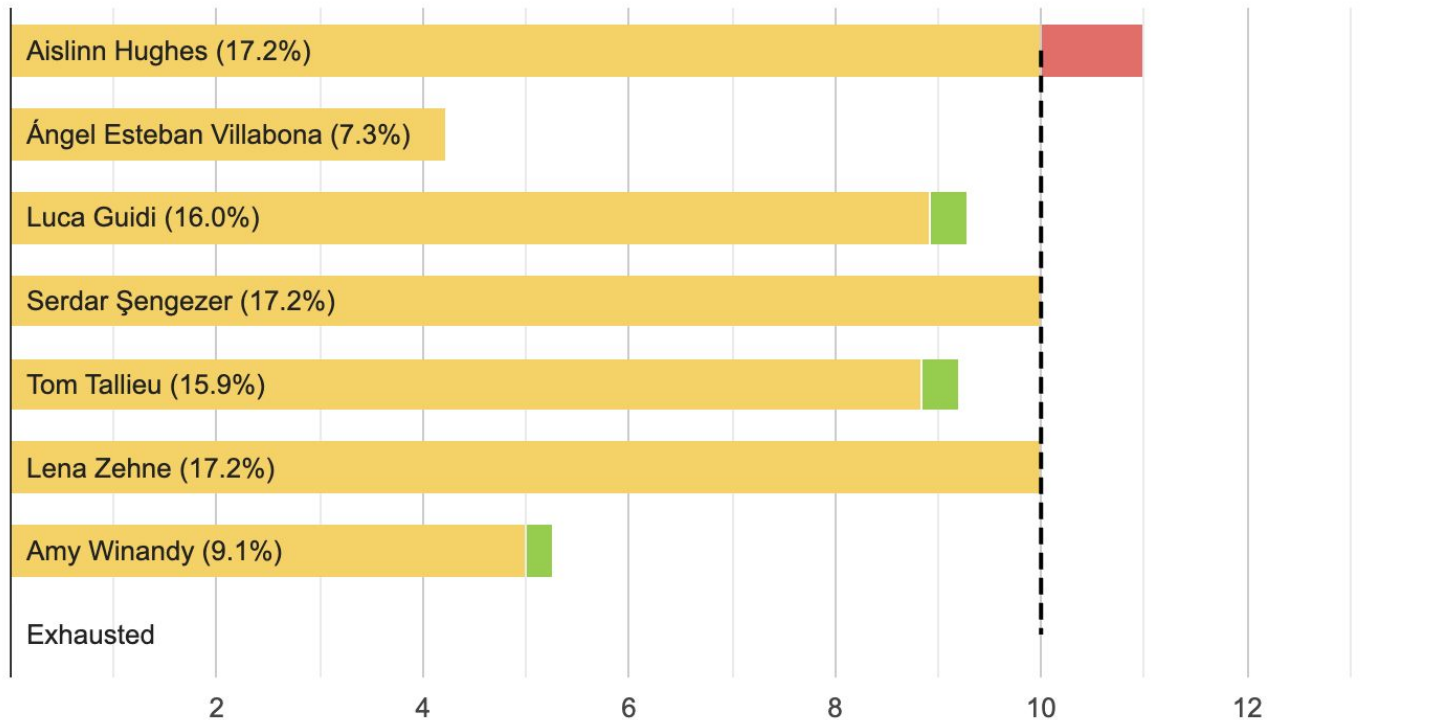


Count after transferring surplus votes from Lena Zehne with a transfer value of 3.00000/13.00000. Candidates have surplus votes so surplus votes will be transferred for the next round.

Executive Committee

Round 4

[\(prev\)](#)[\(next\)](#)

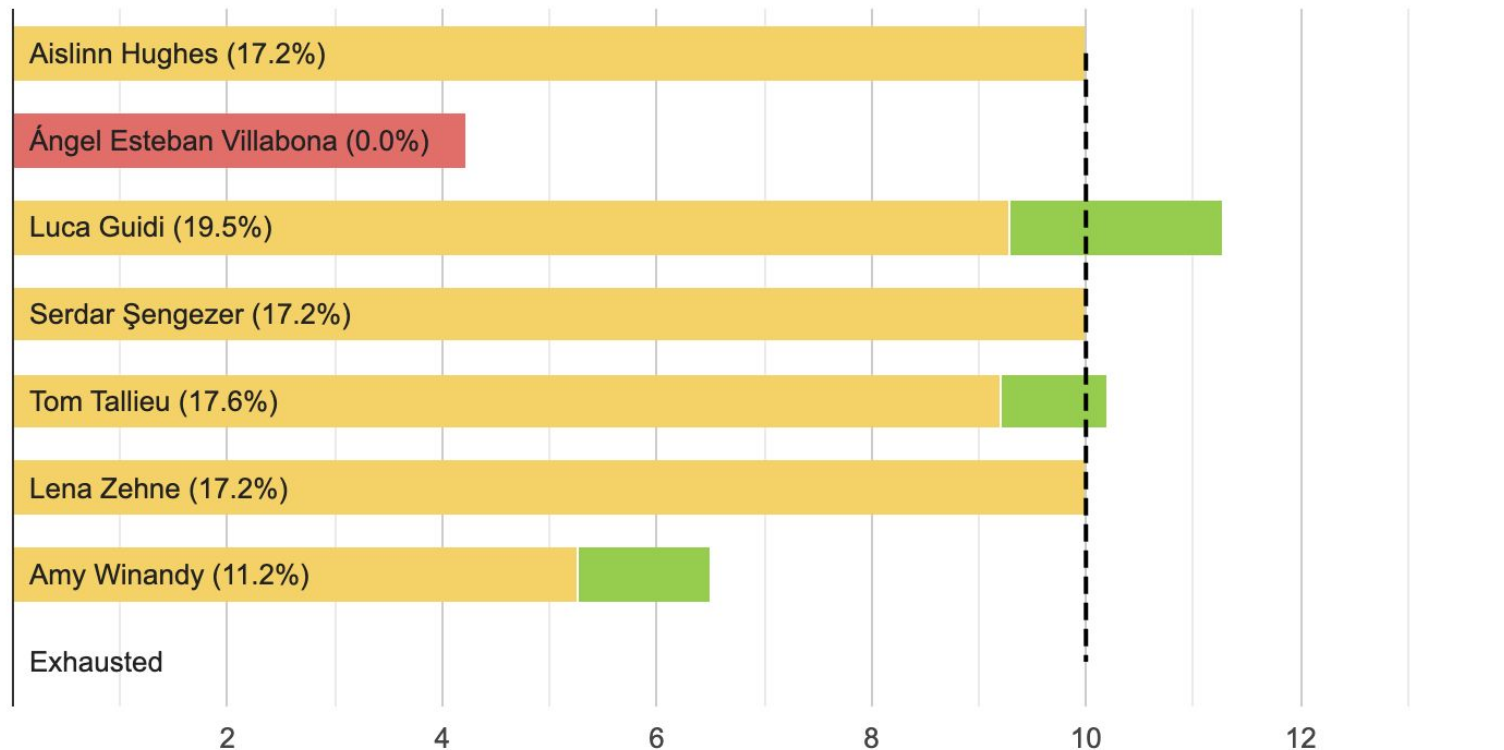


Count after transferring surplus votes from Aislinn Hughes with a transfer value of 1.00000/11.00000. No candidates have surplus votes so candidates will be eliminated and their votes transferred for the next round.

Executive Committee

Round 5

[\(prev\)](#)



Count after eliminating Ángel Esteban Villabona and transferring votes. Candidates Luca Guidi and Tom Tallieu have reached the threshold and are elected.