

1 Amendment 1 tabled by Vihreät - De Gröna to replace the whole text of the resolution
2 with the following text:

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4 **Towards new security, solidarity and a sustainable Union in 2019!**

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6 The challenges confronted by our societies and our political systems today are
7 complex and difficult. We are in the middle of a fourfold revolution. The changes that
8 disruptive technological developments bring us are profound and still largely
9 unveiled. A major and fundamental change of international economic and political
10 power relations is under way, emphasizing the importance of multilateral
11 responsibility and cooperation. Climate change, which the international community
12 pledged to fight at the Paris conference of 2015, is already real, a fact everybody can
13 observe by paying attention to the increase of extreme and deadly weather
14 situations. Our democratic political systems are under attack from an international
15 wave of authoritarianism, from nationalist, racist, xenophobic, misogynous and other
16 extreme movements and currents trying to feed off popular dissatisfaction, and
17 rebellion against injustices and threats rising from the present type of globalization.

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19 Although these threats are exploited and manipulated to generate hostile reactions
20 towards some obvious scapegoat groups like refugees and immigrants, and towards
21 people and policies that defend a plurality of values, democracy, and human rights,
22 the fundamental insecurity is real and should be addressed in order to prevent more
23 people from falling for the false promises of scapegoat policies or the false hope of a
24 return to a past societal order. If we fail to restore the confidence and trust among
25 our fellow citizens, we will suffer an even more drastic loss of faith towards our
26 European Union, and other transnational cooperation, including the UN, and we will
27 have even more nationalism and racism to confront. While change is inevitable and
28 necessary, we also need security, safety, and protection when adapting to
29 environmental change and the change of societies, amidst growing uncertainty and
30 global polarization.

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32 However, a safe and stable society won't be achieved by a militaristic mentality, nor
33 by police and arms based control, but rather by promoting a broad concept of
34 security which aims for a stable world through democracy, equality, fairness and
35 shared well-being integrated in our sustainable development policies. The green
36 change towards a sustainable world and the aim for a secure society are connected,
37 working in the same direction: social and ecological sustainability is the base for a
38 secure and stable society, and this is the message of green security politics and the
39 answer for growing safety concerns. By integrating the security aspect to our
40 environmental and social policies and by focusing on the real issues and threats, we
41 can communicate our green solutions to our fellow citizens and convince them on
42 how to regain our internal and external security, putting into practice the values of
43 our European green family.

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45 To regain internal security in Europe, as individuals, families and countries, we need
46 to:

47 * Bring about a green transformation of our economies, to create new work and
48 shareable, taxable wealth.

49 * Fight for a better economic balance within our societies, for economic
50 opportunities and social justice. We need to develop a sustainable base for financing
51 and governing a society that has been left in the mercy of the strongest, fastest and
52 the most self-centered, where the profits of the robotized, digitalized economies run
53 outside our mutually contributing societies without even offering decent employment
54 in exchange. Our work against tax evasion demands by its side lobbyist control and
55 anti-corruption policies.

56 * Develop new sustainable economies by bringing high-quality education and proper
57 kindergartens to people from every background, building decent and affordable
58 housing, and organising health-care for the interest of every citizen, not only those
59 who are strong and capable enough to choose and pay.

60 * Defend democracy at all levels, and uphold the rule of law for the protection of
61 minorities under threat and for equal opportunity, and fight to empower young people
62 and disadvantaged genders to shape their own futures.

63 * Build real security networks and social responsibility for those who cannot cope in
64 order to achieve equality of means, not just the symbolic solidarity of "equal
65 opportunity".

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67 As Europe does not exist on its own, we need to develop our continent in relation to
68 the global entirety, which is also a prerequisite for external security.

69 * We need to strengthen the multilateral arrangements and organisations that are
70 currently endangered by nationalistic and inward thinking and a growing inclination
71 towards conflict. We need to build a stronger UN, to seek new allies in new
72 directions, and to strengthen multilateral cooperation in fighting climate change, fair
73 trade, and development cooperation, and in other ways put green values into
74 practise.

75 * Fair trade and economic cooperation are one of the most powerful agents of peace
76 and tolerance. Instead of protectionism, we have to make better deals than the
77 corporation-driven TTIP, with mechanisms that protect social and ecological
78 responsibility in a multilateral and international context.

79 * In military terms, we should not promote or ally with aggressive external powers,
80 but rather act as a strong balancing power that will promote peace, stability and
81 sustainable values. As the U.S. is currently retreating from the global cooperation, the
82 EU should step up and seek bold new solutions to create sustainable safety in a long
83 term.

84 * We need to address the root causes of the current rise of forced migration and the
85 need to seek refuge. Cold-blooded power politics, expressed as military, economic or
86 ethnic-religious violence, as well as the consequences of climate change bring
87 poverty, sickness and hopelessness to our neighbors and borders. The resulting

88 forced migration of persons has given nationalist and racist movements the means
89 to destabilise our societies with violent authoritarianism, as there are huge amounts
90 of citizens that feel neglected and jealous of the care that we give for the asylum-
91 seeking people in need. While challenging racist and nationalist actions and actors,
92 and helping refugees and migrants integrate and participate, we should be careful
93 not to leave room for agitation by leaving lots of people unappreciated and
94 unattended for in the outskirts of our societies, as they are therefore eager to grab
95 black & white explanations for their situation and desperate for extreme recipes on
96 improving it.

97 * While the traditional military archenemies outside EU wage their proxy wars on our
98 borders, we need to concentrate on empowering our neighbouring societies with
99 substantial economic, educational, social, policy, and other forms of development
100 cooperation. We need this cooperation to prevent their societies from collapsing and
101 their peoples losing their livelihoods, thus producing both refugees and hopelessness
102 leading to further frustration and radicalisation, even terrorism.

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104 Most big things work in all levels of security, such as the fight for climate change,
105 biodiversity and social justice. As status quo politics ignores the growing social,
106 cultural, religious, and ethnic divisions rising due to the unaddressed negative
107 consequences of globalisation and digitization, we as European Greens combine a
108 reliable defense of the progressive achievements in our societies and the European
109 Union and other multilateral international cooperation with a keen criticism of
110 injustice. By providing new solutions on the basis of our shared European values we
111 pursue a policy of inclusion that seeks to grant everybody basic social guarantees,
112 respect, and the participatory opportunities to be heard and to contribute as valued
113 members of our societies.

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115 We are more effective when coordinate our actions as European Greens and ally with
116 those that share our values and goals. As Green politics has grown roots in all the
117 corners of Europe, we must build alliances in order to gain influence and more
118 parliamentary seats. We need to learn from each other's successes and failures,
119 sharing practical experience from specific work on the ground, as all green politics is
120 local as well as global. If we can't convince our neighbours, we can't convince our
121 nations.

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123 Green politics is not built on unconnected silos, but is comprehensive and connected
124 with political movements working for the renewal of our societies and guided by a
125 sense of responsibility and sustainable development goals.

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127 To succeed in gaining more MEPs from even more countries in the European
128 elections of 2019, we have to gain the trust of our fellow European citizens. It is our
129 task to communicate our solutions to their judgment, and to evaluate whether our
130 solutions bring them more personal security, hope for a decent everyday life, and
131 peaceful cooperation with our neighbors. If they put their trust on us, we must make
132 their votes count and to keep their trust.