

## Venue

Elzenveld  
Lange Gasthuisstraat 45, 2000 Antwerp

# Adopted Minutes

## Friday, 18 May 2018

### Council Opening Session

14:00 – 14:15

#### Speakers:

- **Reinhard Bütikofer**, Co-chair EGP, MEP, Germany
- **Evelyne Huytebroeck**, Ecolo, Committee member EGP, Belgium
- **Meyrem Almaci**, Chair of Groen, Member of Parliament, Belgium

**Reinhard Bütikofer** on behalf of the Executive Committee of the European Green Party, welcomes all present at the Council. He then gives the floor to Evelyne Huytebroeck.

**Evelyne Huytebroeck** presents highlights in the life of Camille Gira, the state secretary of the Luxembourgish government and a member of the Green Party of Luxembourg who died two days ago, and presents the heartfelt condolences to the family and to the Luxembourgish Greens. The Council participants hold a minute of silence in memory of Camille Gira.

**Reinhard Bütikofer** welcomes all, with a special acknowledgment to the presence of ministers Alice Bah Kuhnke and Giannis Tsironis of, respectively, the governments of Sweden and Greece. He proceeds to analyse the political situation in Europe, putting focus on the successes of the recent year like the win of Alexander van der Bellen in Austria, the growth of GroenLinks in the Netherlands and the win of Macron against Le Pen as well as the growth of Greens across Europe like in the Netherlands, Finland, Belgium, Hungary and Switzerland. He calls for a coherent joint European leadership which is needed seeing the actions of Donald Trump that destabilised the Middle East, Trumps' aggressive foreign policy towards Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and support of Israel also contribute to tensions. Focusing on the European elections of 2019, he argues that traditional party-political systems are crumbling, as seen in France and Germany, and that mainstream parties are no longer the pillars of stability and good future that they once were perceived to be and that thus the Greens are called to bear greater responsibilities. For the 2019 elections he sees three camps as forming: the pro-European pro-status-quo camp which includes the EPP, part of the Liberals and the Socialists, with whom the Greens share the fact that they are pro-European but with whom he disagrees on the status-quo approach since the continuation of said status-quo is a dystopia; a second camp is the anti-European which would destroy the project of peace and common prosperity, and that the Greens need to fight as hard as they can; and a third camp, the pro-European pro-change camp where the Greens have to play a major role. In that camp he sees other players as Macron, the Left, DiEM25, considering the Greens as the strongest force of that camp. He adds that for a long time several Green issues were not relevant when people decided whom

to vote for. Recently these issues have become more important, such as biodiversity, plastic pollution or Green financing. He concludes by saying that the Greens have what it takes to have a good result in the European elections, including in countries where they've never been elected before.

**Meyrem Almaci** welcomes the participants to Antwerp. She presents the city, her hometown, as a meeting point of more than 175 different ethnic backgrounds and many more hybrid identities like herself as a child of Turkish immigrants. She argues that Antwerp and Europe are not doing as well as they could. She considers the criticisms that the European Union is undemocratic, un-transparent and controlled by technocrats are true and that the same can be seen in Belgium. She considers the criticism that the European Union is all about numbers to be true, and that Belgium has a minister of finance organising the fiscal race to the bottom in Europe. She also considers also true the criticism that Europe is failing to face the biggest challenges; an example for this is the plane travel from Antwerp to near cities like Cologne, Amsterdam or London being four times cheaper than train travel. She then gives the example of citizens leading progress, like in Antwerp, when they stopped the plan for a superhighway, in Poland resisting the anti-abortion proposals, or all over Europe against plastic pollution. She considers these examples as a sign of hope, together with small enterprises that are fed up of big multinationals paying little taxes, and concludes that those signs of hope show we are at the dawn of a new Europe, for and by the people. She considers that Europe is a great project that cannot afford to have backward-looking leaders. So the Greens cannot let Europe be the victim of populists and reactionaries, racism and extreme nationalism or accept a Europe of money instead of people; instead Europe should be a pioneer in climate change, social welfare and democracy. She argues that Greens have already shown that this other Europe is possible, and have been building it in cities across Europe like in Ghent where the Green mobility plan changed the city and gave it back to the citizens, having now 25% more bicycles, better air quality and less traffic. Also for Antwerp she believes there is a better alternative and the Greens are fighting hard to offer that. She concludes by wishing the Council inspired everyone to be challenged and motivated, to show a vision for a more social, just and Green Europe that works for all.

## Plenary Session

### Future of Europe

14:15 – 16:00

Moderator: **Monica Frassoni**, EGP Co-chair, Belgium

#### Speakers:

- **Franklin Dehousse**, Professor of international law at the University of Liège, Belgium, former judge of the court of Justice of the EU
- **Rui Tavares**, historian, former MEP, co-founder of Livre, Portugal
- **Erzsébet Schmuck**, Member of Parliament, Vice-chair of Politics Can Be Different (LMP) Parliamentary Group, Hungary
- **Bas Eickhout**, MEP Greens-EFA in EP, Netherlands
- **Petra De Sutter**, Member of the Senate, Belgium

**Monica Frassoni** welcomes the participants and introduces the session.

**Franklin Dehousse** takes the floor to discuss about multispeed Europe. He explains the complexity of the EU decision-making. He argues that it would be possible to simplify by using existing tools, such as enhanced cooperation, which allows for more efficiency at the price of

a little less inclusivity, but does add a further level of complexity. He concludes by arguing against those who accuse Europe of failing its citizens: Europe cannot fail its citizens because it is the European leaders who fail citizens and blame Europe for it. Citizens are not against Europe per se, but against a Europe that does not deliver: it is necessary to use all instruments to create a Europe that delivers for everybody.

**Monica Frassoni** opens the floor for questions which focus on institutional matters, youth and diversity. She then introduces the speakers for the second part of the session.

**Rui Tavares** argues that the EU is not only a historical or geographic project, but it is one of common rights. Today the pro-European camp is fragmented; he proposes a few tools to unify this progressive camp, among others: a common charter; a system for the protection of national elections. He concludes by underlining that there is one deep fight that separates people, on sovereignty: one camp believes in sovereignty as a particle that cannot be shared, whereas the other believes it is a wave that emanates from citizenship and can be shared by different levels. The Greens stand for this idea, which can be an answer to the current crisis.

**Erzsébet Schmuck** takes the floor to discuss democracy and the rule of law. She states that the rule of law is facing threats all over Europe, but claims that it would be counterproductive for Europe to intervene at the national level when there are rule of law violations, as this interference could be used by populists. She describes the case of the recent elections in Hungary and the difficulties that LMP faced. She argues that the European decision-making, as it is, is chaotic and undemocratic, and we Greens should strive for a more transparent and democratic Union. She concludes with three aims for the Greens: protection of the rule of law by national citizens; Europe to function along principles of transparency and rule of law; overcome the discussion of less or more Europe.

**Bas Eickhout** takes the floor to discuss environment. He refers back to the institutional debate on “more or less Europe”, by stating that citizens are not interested in institutional discussions as much as in political ones; by qualifying what more or less Europe means (i.e. foreign affairs), their engagement is stronger. He argues that Europe’s design leads to inequality and insufficient environmental protections because of taxation, which is under national sovereignty. As it is now, Europe is a liberal heaven for industry, and unless taxation is made a European topic, Europe will be neither social nor loved by citizens. He then states that strengthening existing tools for environmental protection may be more beneficial than advocating new ones, which would not be adopted due to national vetoes. He concludes by stating that Greens need to provide a sustainable, social answer to trade issues, which would otherwise be monopolised by liberal recipes of more neoliberalism and less democracy.

**Petra De Sutter** takes the floor on social issues. She argues that a core EU principle, solidarity, is currently being undermined by the neoliberal agenda. She argues that any institutional reform must have both social and ecological protection at its core, and it would be this social agenda that would win back Europe in the hearts and minds of its citizens. She concludes by inviting the audience to read the to-be-adopted resolution on Social Europe, which contains what she deems important tools for Europe’s social agenda.

**Monica Frassoni** opens the floor to the public for questions. Most questions focus on rule of law and democracy in Eastern Europe.

Plenary session

**Green Mayors: transforming cities throughout Europe**

19:30 - 21:30

Moderator: **Evelyne Huytebroeck**, EGP committee member, Brussels MP, Belgium

Speakers:

- **Wouter Van Besien**, candidate for mayor of Antwerp, Belgium
- **Maria Vassilakou**, deputy mayor of Vienna, Austria
- **Lot van Hooijdonk**, deputy mayor of Utrecht, Netherlands

**Evelyne Huytebroeck** welcomes everyone to the plenary where the goal is to show that cities can make a difference in terms of sustainability and democracy and that in some cities Greens all across Europe are already making a difference. Cities will be key in the definition of the Europe we want and will play a major role in the next European campaign. She further explains that having the council in Antwerp is a strategic and political choice since the current mayor is the president of the N-VA. She welcomes to the stage the Green candidate for Mayor of Antwerp, Wouter Van Besien.

**Wouter Van Besien** starts by showing how his campaign differs from previous campaigns. Today, voters' questions refer to what makes people happy to live in that neighbourhood and the answers were coincident with the Green proposals, as it was the proximity of facilities, the existence of green spaces and safe and quiet areas. When asked about what could be improved, people answered: less traffic, cleaner air and cheaper housing. He concludes that Greens are credible and capable for creating good neighbourhoods and that good neighbourhood can make people happy. He presents Antwerp, a city of 524 thousand inhabitants and with a population getting younger and more diverse, with 49.1% of people being born with another nationality or with a parent with another nationality. He briefly explains that his proposal for Antwerp is to make two thirds of new and renovated houses to be affordable housing; upgrade neighbourhoods to be more sustainable as well as transform the transportation system to make it less polluting; this would include transforming the ring road into a big park. He concludes by presenting his "Make Antwerp One" policy to make Antwerp a more diverse city and counter the tensions that are rising in the political debate between ethnic groups, by focusing on inclusiveness and respect through city democracy and making movements and associations come together.

**Maria Vassilakou** presents her work in Vienna from the last 8 years. She presents the city as having 50% of green spaces and that the Vienna Greens, when coming to power, decided to expand those spaces as much as possible. Greens also improved the quantity of affordable housing, with 65% of Viennese now living in public or subsidised housing. She argues that cities are not a problem, but the solution. Cities should be designed in a way that people live there because they choose to and not because they have to. She shares that during the presence of the Greens in the city government, there have been good developments in mobility, with one thousand charging stations for electric shared cars being created right now, an increase in public transportation with more than one million people using the annual cards and a more walkable design of the city. A smarter city can only be achieved through the involvement of people and giving people subsidies to implement their ideas. In Vienna this policy led to new green spaces and urban quarters, co-created through citizen participatory processes.

**Lot van Hooijdonk** presents the city of Utrecht as a major passageway for travellers where the last government that included the Greens chose to promote healthy urban living, facing the challenge of how to build an inclusive and liveable city. For the Greens the ambition was to make city life more affordable and sustainable. This was seen in the reform of the district of Overvecht where intense renovation was made to phase out of gas. She explains that that district suffered a long renovation process that was combined with new job opportunities for young people. Another project was in Kanaleneiland, where a smart grid, solar power and car sharing were implemented to attract good projects from wealthier districts of the city. In that district a bridge, connecting the old city with the new district, was built and cycling lessons for people of all ages and groups, including refugee women, were introduced. She then presents the Einstein Plan, which offers housing to refugees in poor neighbourhoods. That initially created protests, until it was refocused to include both refugees and local youngsters. Another project was the Adriaen van Ostadelaan, which is a cycleway project co-created with local entrepreneurs. This created a snowball effect because people from other areas of the city started asking for similar improvements. Another project that she presents is the citizens' initiative to turn Oosterspoorbaan into a cycle park maintained by local people, where local markets and fairs are organised. Finally, she presents the mobility app, where mobility hubs with car sharing schemes - to get rid of private cars and managed by the locals themselves - makes the public space more car-free. She concludes her presentation saying that if Greens can win elections they can build happier cities.

**Evelyne Huytebroeck** opens the floor for questions from the public, thanks the speakers and closes the session.

## Saturday, 19 May 2018

Plenary session

### Discussion on the tabled resolutions

8:30 - 9:30

Moderator: **Mar Garcia** and **Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield**

Our EU, a democratic and united Europe is introduced as having received 50 amendments of which 45 were already solved in the CAS. **Monica Frassoni** presents the resolution, tabled by the Committee, as a follow-up of previous resolutions and also as a contribution for the current manifesto working group.

The Proposal for EGP leading candidates for the European elections of 2019: **Mar Garcia** explains that this time there will be no online primary. The proposal defines the way the candidate or candidates will be chosen. The Council will be called to vote between one or two leading candidates.

Draft Outline 2019 Election Campaign is introduced by **Mar Garcia** as a first outline of the campaign. The few amendments were agreed in CAS, no amendments left to be voted. A final version will be put to the vote at the Autumn council.

The resolution on No bees, no food had many amendments. All were agreed in the CAS, no amendments left to be voted.

Time for more EU transparency is introduced by **Max Andersson**.

On Social Europe is tabled by a group of member parties. **Thomas Jans** from Groen presents the resolution. All amendments have been dealt with in the CAS.

European forests protection: **Jocelyne Le Boulcaut** from EELV informs about the discussion in the CAS: It was agreed to postpone the resolution and to work on a text for a next council.

Sexual and reproductive rights is introduced by **Annika Ojala**. All amendments were dealt with in the CAS.

On refugees in Italy and Greece is presented by **Michael Bakas** from the Greek Greens. All amendments were dealt with in the CAS.

The EGP and the European Movement International is introduced by **Kim van Sparrentak**, former FYEG co-spokesperson.

Europe wide strategy on plastics is introduced by **Magdalena Davis** from the Czech Greens. All amendments were dealt with in the CAS.

End Gender-Based Violence in Europe! is presented by **Zuzana Pavelková**. All amendments were dealt with in the CAS

**Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield** informs three emergency resolutions have been tabled: On the current political situation in Israel/Palestine, Nuclear phase out in Belgium without further delay and The EU must break with the US Iran policy.

The Emergency resolution on the US Iran policy is presented by **Reinhard Bütikofer**.

**Mar Garcia** ends the session

Plenary session

**Presentation of candidates for the 9<sup>th</sup> Committee member**

9:30 - 9:45

Moderator: **Mar Garcia** and **Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield**

**Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield** gives the floor to the three candidates.

**Michal Berg**, **Merab Sharabidze** and **Efi Xanthou** present their candidacies.

**Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield** invites for questions from the audience and the 3 candidates answer and closes the session.

Plenary session

**Presentation of Tilt! the ChangeMaking Network**

09:45 – 10:00

Moderator: **Thomas Waitz** and **Evelyne Huytebroeck**

**Thomas Waitz** presents Tilt as a consequence of resolutions approved in the Councils of Glasgow and Karlstad. Tilt! is a platform to build a connection between the citizens that support Green ideas, but that might not be active in party politics, and the Green politicians.

**Thomas Waitz** and **Evelyne Huytebroeck** explain how to use Tilt online.

Plenary Session

**Meet Groen**

10:30 – 11:30

Speakers:

- **Arnaud Verstraete**, Brussels MP, Belgium
- **Bart Staes**, MEP Greens-EFA in EP, Belgium
- **Elke Decruynaere**, local councillor, Ghent, Belgium
- **Jonas Dutordoir**, Groen spokesperson, head of communication, Belgium
- **Saraswati Matthieu**, local councillor, Ghent, Secretary of Groen-Ecolo group in Brussels Parliament, Belgium

**Bart Staes** welcomes all present and explains the history of Groen and its political representation as well as the political structure of Belgium.

**Saraswati Matthieu** explains Groen's EU network aiming at organising the party's European structure and that currently gathers 140 people. The network organises workshop, events and coordinates the building of the Groen political programme for European elections.

**Elke Decruynaere** presents the achievements of the progressive coalition in Ghent, in particular the achievements of the Greens there, focusing on education and mobility.

**Arnaud Verstraete** explains the role of Groen in Brussels and in particular the intensified cooperation between Groen and Ecolo due to Brussels' bilingualism, making it the only trans-linguistic party in Brussels.

**Bart Staes** adds that Groen and Ecolo share a common parliamentary group in the Belgian federal parliament, being the only political family doing that.

**Jonas Dutordoir** explains Groen's strategy on communication and the importance of different messaging focusing on different publics.

**Bart Staes** opens the floor for questions and answers and ends the panel.

Plenary Session

**Social Europe**

11:30 – 13:00

Moderator: **Kim van Sparrentak**, former co-spokesperson FYEG, Netherlands

Speakers:

- **Jeremias Prassl**, associate professor of law at the University of Oxford, UK
- **Maria Jespen**, director of the Research Department, European Trade Union Institute (ETUI), Belgium
- **Philippe Lamberts**, Co-president Greens-EFA in EP, Belgium
- **Selena Jans**, campaigner, Riders Union, FNV, Netherlands

**Kim van Sparrentak** introduces and explains FYEG's agenda on social issues, for example their work against unpaid internships.

**Philippe Lamberts** mentions the wrong perception of Greens being the new bourgeoisie and points out that, to the contrary, Greens are fighting for a fair and social world. Only the EU can effectively prevent companies from playing countries against each other with a race to the bottom when it comes to taxes. Moreover, if working hours per week were lowered, the labour market would become more competitive and wages would rise. He then argues that one would need a global democracy with global rules in order not to put every human being in competition with every other human being. Since a global government is not realistic, the EU is the next best solution.

**Selena Jans** states that many young people have problems in finding a job according to their education and that they consequently often have to take precarious jobs. Furthermore, she talks about the rider's union's campaign called "stop the fake self-employment".

**Jeremias Prassl** talks about some of the advantages and disadvantages of service platforms, such as the Amazon's platform for services or Uber, Deliveroo etc. Here he mentions the conflict between more flexibility and labour market activation and the negative trade-offs this demand-driven flexibility.

**Maria Jespen** sheds some light on the ETUI and the issue of quality of work, for example on the issue of how companies use platforms to distribute work between employees. She introduces flexibility as a problem as it is often not self-determined flexibility by the employees but rather by the employer and explains that while the social pillars are generally positive, there is a lack of action to implement it.

After a discussion among the panellists, the discussion opens up to the audience. Subjects discussed are the introduction of a minimum wage on an EU level, social economy and multinationals.

Plenary Session  
**Plastic pollution**  
16:00 – 17:30

Moderator: **Thomas Waitz**, EGP committee member, MEP Greens-EFA in EP, Austria

Speakers:

- **Delphine Lévi Alvarès**, European coordinator of the Break Free from Plastic movement
- **Kristy-Barbara Lange**, deputy managing director, European Bioplastics Association, Germany
- **Marco Affronte**, MEP Greens-EFA in EP, Italy

**Thomas Waitz** welcomes everyone to the plenary session following which he presents a video on the clean-up of plastic waste in Japan. He then welcomes the panellists.

**Kristy-Barbara Lange** presents the history of the association European Bioplastics and an history on why we use plastics. She concludes by making a comparison between some plastics whose use is useful against single use plastic which is polluting heavily .

**Delphine Lévi Alvarés** shares a presentation on the degree to which the use of plastic is prevalent and how it causes pollution.

**Marco Affronte** shares a presentation on the implications of plastic pollution on the sea and on sea life.

**Thomas Waitz** gives the floor to the panellists for a final presentation and ends the plenary session.

## Sunday, 20 May 2018

Plenary Session  
**Membership relations and reporting**  
8:30 – 9:00

Chair: **Mar Garcia**, EGP Secretary General, Spain

**Mar Garcia** presents the Committee's commitment to member party relations.

### 1. Activity report 2017

Mar mentions the meetings held and organised by the EGP Committee in 2017, in close cooperation with the partners. As upcoming meetings in 2018 she mentions, among others, the European Ideas Lab in Graz in July, Europe Day at the Summer camp of EELV, the European Ideas Lab in Madrid in September, a second party leaders meeting in October as well as further

campaign events. The whole EGP staff is involved and entirely focused on the 2019 common campaign and it will form one big campaign hub. She highlights the refreshed and more user-friendly EGP website and invites the member parties to use the new EGP logo on their websites.

She also invites the member parties to make use of the meeting room in the EGP office.

**Jocelyne Le Boulicaut** from EELV asks a question from the floor: Would the EGP Committee consider financing a meeting in Brussels for those member parties that are jointly preparing a council resolution? The question will be put on the agenda of the next Committee meeting.

### 2. Report on EGP involvement in a court case with a former green party.

De Groenen from the Netherlands have taken EGP to court in Brussels, for a second time, this time to contest the Karlstad council decision to withdraw their membership. There will be a court hearing in September. This entails financial implications for the EGP.

### 3. Update on the reformed EP regulations for the European political parties

**Mar Garcia** briefly informs about some changes going on with the regulations for European political parties. There are three types of changes:

#### 1. Requirements for being a European political party:

The criteria for European Political Parties to be recognised as such by the EP have been enhanced. This is a big change because it's going to stop certain political parties of exploring multiple ways of obtaining European financing for their activities.

#### 2. Visibility of the European political parties on the national level

The national parties who have a European affiliation will have to have that European political party logo and manifesto on their websites "in a clearly visible and user-friendly manner".

#### 3. Financial implications of this new law change

The main two changes refer to the own contribution each European political party has to raise to receive EP funding, and the portion according to which the contribution to a European political party is funded depending on the number of MEPs a party has.

## Plenary Session

### **Presentation of finances**

9:00 – 9:30

Speaker: **Lena Lindström**, EGP Committee Treasurer, Sweden

**Lena Lindström** presents the 2017 finances saying that the EGP ended the year 2017 as budgeted, for both revenues and expenses, with a positive result of 150 thousand Euro, to be allocated to the EU campaign fund. She adds that is a carry-over to 2018 of 173 thousand Euros. Comparing previous years, she says that membership fees have been increasing and that participation fees increased in 2017 due to the 2017 Congress. The individual supporters fees stayed at the same level and will be the last year to be received.

On the expense side the personnel allocation is the same than in the previous year, infrastructure expenses went up slightly mainly due to depreciations, administration expenses were slightly lower with quite high legal costs, and meetings costs increased hugely due to the Congress.

She then presents technical changes to the 2018 revised budget, namely an increase on the EP grant, a decrease on the membership fees, the increase of the carry-over, a reduced dissolution of the campaign fund and the absence of contributions in kind. She ends by saying that the 2017 audit went very well.

**Ute Michel** presents the report of the Finance Advisory Board. The Finance Advisory Board recommends the Council to formally adopt and approve the 2017 accounts.

#### Plenary Session

#### **Presentations Candidates AMC**

9:30 – 09:45

**Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield** opens the floor for the presentation of the candidates for the amendments committee.

**Janik Feuerhahn, Birgit Meinhard-Schiebel** on behalf of **Alexandra Medwedeff, Wouter Witteveen** and **Gheorghe Zugravu** present their candidacies.

#### **Voting Session**

10:00 – 12:30

Co-chairs: - **Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield**, EGP committee member, France  
- **Mar Garcia**, EGP Secretary General, Spain

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that there were 106 votes initially allocated. 4 allocated votes from 3 member parties were withdrawn because of unpaid membership fees 2018. Hence, the total amount of allocated votes is now 102. A  $\frac{3}{4}$  majority of the allocated votes is 77 votes in favour.

The electronic voting system is introduced to the delegates. In a trial vote, 92 out of 102 allocated votes are cast. The 50%+1 attendance quorum is thus reached.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield reminds the Council that the number of votes cast includes positive votes, negative votes and abstentions.

#### Election of the 9<sup>th</sup> EGP Committee member

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the delegates to vote for three candidates and explains that if a candidate wins more than 50% of the votes cast, s/he is elected in the first round. Should no candidate gain more than 50% of the first-round vote, a second round will be held between the two highest-scoring candidates.

In the first round, Michal Berg gains 59 votes (64,1%), Merab Sharabidze - 4 votes (4,3%), Efi Xanthou - 29 votes (31,5%).

**Michal Berg is thus elected as the 9<sup>th</sup> EGP Committee member.** Michal Berg thanks the Council for their support and accepts the election.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield thanks **Merab Sharabidze** and **Efi Xanthou** for their candidacies.

#### Election of the Amendments Committee

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield reminds the Council that they are about to elect 3 members from the member parties to the Amendments Committee who will join the 3 members from the EGP Committee - **Oras Tynkkynen**, Monica Frassoni and Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield - in their work and invites the delegates to vote on the four candidates.

In the first round, Janik Feuerhahn gains 14 votes (14,4%), Alexandra Medwedeff - 49 votes (50,5%), Wouter Witteveen - 14 votes (14,4%), Gheorghe Zugravu - 20 votes (20,6%).

**Alexandra Medwedeff is thus elected.**

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the 3 remaining candidates for the two posts still available.

Janik Feuerhahn gains 33 votes (35,5%), Wouter Witteveen - 30 votes (32,3%), Gheorghe Zugravu - 30 votes (32,3%).

As there are no two candidates who gained more than the third one, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote again on the 3 remaining candidates.

Janik Feuerhahn gains 37 votes (38,9%), Wouter Witteveen - 27 votes (28,4%), Gheorghe Zugravu - 31 votes (32,6%).

Since none of the candidates achieved more than 50%, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the two candidates that got the highest scores: Janik Feuerhahn and Gheorghe Zugravu.

Janik Feuerhahn gains 59 votes (62,1%) and Gheorghe Zugravu - 36 votes (37,9%). **Janik Feuerhahn is thus elected.**

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the 2 candidates still running for the last post available.

Wouter Witteveen gains 54 votes (54,5%) and Gheorghe Zugravu - 45 votes (45,5%).

**Wouter Witteveen is thus elected.**

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield thanks **Gheorghe Zugravu** for his work in the amendments Committee and his candidacy.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the delegates that for the rest of decisions, a two-third majority of the votes cast is required. For amendments to resolutions and other documents a simple majority of the votes cast is required.

#### Draft minutes of the Karlstad Council, 24-26 November 2017

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that no amendments were tabled on the draft minutes of the Karlstad Council, 24-26 November 2017 and invites the delegates to cast their vote by show of cards.

The draft minutes of the Karlstad Council, 24-26 November 2017 are adopted unanimously.

#### Finances 2017

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that no amendments were tabled to the financial documents 2017 and invites the delegates to vote on the draft Accounts 2017, Activity report 2017 and Audit report by E&Y.

The accounts 2017 are adopted unanimously.

### Revised budget 2018

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that no amendments were tabled to the revised budget 2018 and invites the delegates to vote.

The revised budget 2018 is adopted unanimously.

### EGP Membership List

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield explains that the vote on EGP membership list is needed for the grant application 2019 to the European Parliament and invites the Council to vote on it. Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield reminds that  $\frac{3}{4}$  majority of the allocated votes is required for this vote to pass, i.e. minimum 77 votes are required.

The EGP draft membership list is adopted with 97 votes in favour, zero votes against and two abstentions.

### Resolution "Our European Union: ENGAGING FOR A DEMOCRATIC AND UNITED EUROPE"

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield thanks everybody for their work during the CAS sessions and invites the Council to vote on the compromise amendments en block. The compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the individual amendments left to be voted.

AM 8: the vote is open to choose the word "unified" or "coordinated". Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield clarifies that the word "authoritative" will not be part of the final text of the resolution, as agreed in the CAS session.

53 votes are cast in favour of the word "unified", 42 votes are cast in favour of the word "coordinated", 1 abstention. Hence, the text in the resolution will include the word "unified".

AM 15 from Miljöpartiet de gröna is withdrawn.

AM 21 is rejected with 36 votes (37,1%) in favour, 56 votes against (57,7%) and 5 abstentions.

AM 22 is rejected with 14 votes (14,1%) in favour, 68 votes against (68,7%) and 17 abstentions (17,2%).

CAS AM 27:

Option 1 is accepted with 79 votes in favour (79,8%), while option 2 got 18 votes in favour (18,2%) and 2 abstentions were cast.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on integrating the preferred option 1 in the resolution by show of cards. The preferred option 1 text is integrated with 11 abstentions.

AM 30 is rejected with 9 abstentions and 28 votes in favour.

CAS AM 31 is adopted with 76 votes in favour, 2 votes against and 17 abstentions.

CAS AM 34 is adopted with 84 votes in favour, 8 votes against and 7 abstentions.

AM 47 is adopted with 56 votes in favour, 33 votes against and 10 abstentions.

CAS AM 50 is adopted with 93 votes in favour, 3 votes against and 5 abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 8 abstentions and 6 votes against.**

### Resolution "Procedure for 2019 Green leading candidates"

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the alternative choice: option 1 "Green leading candidate" or option 2 "Green leading candidates".

Option 2 "Green leading candidates" is adopted with 64 votes in favour, while option 1 got 26 votes in favour, 9 abstentions were cast.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on AM 1, not to allow a non-member to be nominated as a leading candidate:

AM 1 is rejected with 48 votes in favour (47,5%), 47 votes against (46,5%) and 6 abstentions (5,9%).

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.  
**The resolution is adopted as amended.**

Resolution “The Green Campaign Outline: European Elections 2019”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the compromise amendments en block. The compromise amendments are adopted with 1 abstention.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the revised AM 4. AM 4 is adopted with 81 votes in favour, 8 votes against and 10 abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 1 abstention.**

Resolution “No bees, no food, save our bees and pollinators”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS sessions and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. The compromise amendments are adopted unanimously.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted as amended.**

Resolution “Time for the EU Council to become more transparent!”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS sessions and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted as amended.**

Resolution “The Pillar of Social Rights in the EU”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on AM 5. AM 5 is rejected with 23 votes in favour, 68 votes against and 5 abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 5 abstentions.**

Resolution “European forest protection”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that the vote on this resolution is postponed. It was agreed in the CAS session to work on this issue more in depth and to prepare a proposal for the next Council.

Resolution “Sexual and reproductive rights: the cornerstone of a feminist Europe”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. All compromise amendments are adopted with 1 abstention.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on AM 7. AM 7 is accepted with 4 abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 1 vote against.**

Resolution “Two years after the EU-Turkey statement; Nine months after the agreement between Italy and Libya with the financial and political support of the EU”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS sessions and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. All compromise amendments are adopted with 8 abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 9 abstentions.**

Resolution “The European Green Party and the European Movement International”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that there were no amendments drafted to this resolution and invites the Council to vote on resolution as tabled.

FYEG presents the resolution they tabled. Several parties argue in favour and against.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on resolution as tabled.

**The resolution is adopted with 68 votes in favour, 16 votes against and 16 abstentions.**

Resolution “A Europe-wide strategy on plastics should lead to a significant reduction of plastic use, not just managing waste and the production of recyclable plastics”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS session and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted.**

Resolution “Solidarity with victims of gender-based violence: For the immediate ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention everywhere in Europe”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS session and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted.**

Resolution “After Trump breaks with the Iran deal the EU must break with the US Iran policy”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS session and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted.**

Resolution “Nuclear phase out in Belgium without further delay”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield informs the Council that compromise was found for all tabled amendments during the CAS session and invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments. All compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is unanimously adopted.**

Resolution “On the current political situation in Israel/Palestine”

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote en block on the compromise amendments agreed at the CAS session. The compromise amendments are unanimously adopted.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on AM 12. AM 12 is rejected with 42 votes in favour (43,3%), 47 votes against (48,5%) and 8 abstentions (8,2%).

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on AM 22. AM 22 is adopted with 62 votes in favour (65,3%), 33 votes against (34,7%) and no abstentions.

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield invites the Council to vote on the resolution as amended.

**The resolution is adopted as amended with 90 votes (90%) in favour, 5 votes (5%) against and 5 abstentions (5%).**

**Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield** thanks the delegates for the very productive work and closes the voting session.

### **Closing remarks**

In her concluding remarks, **Mar Garcia** thanks all the collaborators, Groen and its volunteers. She mentions that Brexit, nationalism and the strength of national-populist, anti-European and anti-immigration parties are facts that cannot be neglected. The Greens will face the election by defending Europe, by saying what type of Europe we want. She believes that populism and the extreme right are not yet on their peak as the recent results in Italy show. Though she is optimistic because of the strong ability of the Greens in fighting for their vision of Europe.

She expresses her hope to see all again at the next EGP council in Berlin, 23-25 November 2018.