

Venue: Hotel International
Miramarska cesta
Zagreb, Croatia

Friday, 15 May 2015

Opening Session and Key Note Speech 16.30 - 17.15, chaired by Reinhard Bütikofer, EGP Co-Chair

Reinhard Bütikofer opens the Council and welcomes all participants, particularly addressing the President of the Republic of Croatia, Ms Kolinda Grabar-Kitarovic. He points out that the Greens are the first political family to hold its political council in Croatia, thus emphasizing the importance the Greens give also to this region and the necessity of discussing how to invest into and transform the economies of the Balkan region into sustainable ones with good quality Green jobs.

Rebecca Harms, Co-President of Greens/EFA in the European Parliament, states that in this special moment of armed conflicts in Eastern Ukraine, the risk of a Greek insolvency and an ever-increasing amount of refugees trying to come to Europe, the Greens must speak about European values. She expresses her hope that in Zagreb, we can learn how democracy functions in Europe these days.

Mirela Holy, President of ORaH, stresses in her speech that holding the EGP Council in Zagreb means a lot to ORaH, confirming their European profile. Citizens obviously recognize ORaH as a European party as the EU 2014 election results showed. But she also points out that ORaH was not only one of the newest members of EGP, but that they feel being conceived as a responsible, structured and organized party that EGP put trust in co-organizing a Council.

The President of the Republic of Croatia, Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović, takes the floor by thanking the Greens of holding their European council in Zagreb, pointing out that we share many values like sustainability or anti-corruption. She also stresses that no country can exist as a 'natural reserve' and that it is necessary to exploit energy resources, from fossil fuels to renewables, in a good way. Ms Grabar-Kitarović says that she is interested in hearing from the Greens what environmental protections we propose, being all threatened by the global climate change.

Monica Frassoni, Co-Chair of EGP, starts her keynote speech by saying that the European Greens are honoured two-fold, by having our new member ORaH hosting this Council, and by having the president of state be present at the opening. She draws attention on the necessity of defeating fossil fuels on all fronts, insisting that a new world is possible. She also holds that low quality jobs and unemployment are big problems in Croatia, as well as the government's push for oil drilling in the Adriatic Sea. She further comments on the fact that there seems to be not one sustainable or Green building in sunny Zagreb, yet, and, looking at the refugees drama in the Mediterranean, we are not impressed by nice words and good intentions, but that borders must be opened for legal immigration.

**Opening plenary
"Transform. Invest. Create Green Jobs"
17:15 – 19:00, chaired by Reinhard Bütikofer, EGP Co-Chair**

Panellists:

- **Mirela Holy**, President of ORaH, Croatia
- **Yannis Tsironis**, Deputy Minister for Environment, Greece, Member of Oikologoi Prasinoi
- **Peter Eriksson**, MEP, Greens/EFA in EP, Sweden

Reinhard Bütikofer opens the plenary by presenting the “#ClimateMoment” climate campaign, outlining its concepts and inviting Green personalities to explain what their #ClimateMoment is: **Mirela Holy, Yannick Jadot, Saraswati Matthieu, Davor Škrlec, Jocelyne Le Boulicaut, Michael Kellner.**

Reinhard Bütikofer then introduces the speakers and explains that they were chosen to reflect Europe's diversity. The first topic is about what kind of transformation the Greens are fighting for in their countries and which Green jobs can be created. **Mirela Holy** outlines the reforms on the administration level and the reform of justice ORaH is currently working on. **Yannis Tsironis** speaks about the importance of democracy when tackling reforms, and about the need to adapt these reforms to the country context to make sure the adopted measures work in that country, taking agriculture and rural planning as cases. **Peter Eriksson** talks about fighting climate change by enabling individuals to tackle it by themselves, empowering them and giving them ownership of the fight. He further addresses rural reforms to increase organic production and to push young people to become farmers.

The next question addressed is how to finance reforms and projects aiming at the Green transition. **Yannis Tsironis** states that the Greens need to encourage the cooperative model in particular in the field of the food production in order to guarantee the investment for the producer and the good quality to the consumer, and to improve local production on a small scale. He mentions high-level public investment as a second instrument in order to attract private investment. **Mirela Holy** adds that in Croatia there is a need to cut bureaucracy and administrative burden in particular, to make the tax system more attractive for investors. Taxation on employment needs to be lowered if we want to create more jobs. She further says that an increase of efforts in investing on small power plants and renewable energy sources is essential. Third, we need to influence the food production and processing industries in order to make them more sustainable (cooperatives, social entrepreneurship), and finally to improve water management. **Peter Eriksson** points out that in order to foster the transition of the economy through investments, we need to direct a lot of public money into the transport sector which is still one of the biggest areas where oil and fossil dominate the scenario.

The panellists' interventions are followed by a lively debate.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Saturday, 16 May 2015

Plenary Session

Discussion on the Resolutions

09:00 – 10:00, chaired by Steve Emmott, EGP Committee member and Mar Garcia, EGP Secretary General

Steve gives the authors of the tabled resolutions the opportunity for briefly introducing and explaining to the Council delegates if there are any questions.

The delegates are invited to the Compromise Amendments session scheduled in the afternoon, which will deal with the Emergency resolution on the refugees issue in the Mediterranean area as well as with the remaining issues of the other tabled resolutions for further compromise texts.

Mar Garcia explains the Committee proposals for changes to the Rule Book regarding the raising of the membership fees and the revising of the reimbursement rules. Jolanda Verburg explains the position of De Groenen who tabled an alternative proposal. Both proposals were discussed in the Treasurers meeting held on Friday evening. A full presentation will be made tomorrow morning in the financial reporting.

Plenary Session

Q&A Session Meet The Croatian Greens

10:00 – 11:00, chaired by Steve Emmott, EGP Committee member

Representatives from ORaH:

- **Bozana Zadro**, Vice-President of ORaH
- **Goran Cmercki**, Chairman of the Party Council
- **Vlasta Toth**, Member of the Executive Board
- **Kristijan Mavrek**, Member of the Presidency

Bozana Zadro explains the history of the party, from its foundation in Autumn 2013, its success in the EU 2014 election, its joining EGP in Autumn 2014 till the current preparation for the upcoming parliamentary elections.

Gordan Cmercki describes ORaH's procedure for adopting policy papers: from experts' proposals via open debates with citizens to their final adoptions, stressing the uniqueness of this process in Croatia, which enables citizens' participation.

Vlasta Toth explains the structure of ORaH and the membership fluctuation. ORaH had 5.000 members at the peak and is now stable at 3.000. It is divided into four regional units, covering smaller municipalities and towns.

Kristijan Mavrek points out that ORaH has local boards in 50 towns, aiming to reach 100, and outlines ORaH's position on oil drilling in the Adriatic sea and other policy fields like social justice and equality.

The chairman thanks them for presentations and opens the floor for questions.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Questions are raised about the structural development of ORaH, its expectations for the upcoming parliamentary elections and the next EU elections. ORaH is currently planning to further integrate in European Green Party structures and to develop positions about women's rights and LGBT issues.

Answers include information about ORaH's work on internal democratization and about the polls having ORaH currently at 7%, its expectation of gaining 7-10 MPs and 2 MEPs. Information is given that currently there are no structures for youth, women or LGBT within the party, but that all bodies have equality norms, and that gender/generation solidarity is embedded in all policies.

The chairman thanks everyone for their active participation.

Plenary Session

Presentation of the Candidates for the Position of the 9th EGP Committee Member and for the Amendments Committee 11:00 – 11:20, chaired by Mar Garcia, EGP Secretary General

The following present themselves in short oral presentations as candidates for the 9th EGP Committee member position:

- **Boryana Hrissimova**, Zelenite, Bulgaria
- **Robert Križanič**, SMS Stranka Mladih Zeleni Evrope, Slovenia
- **Maria Peteinaki**, Oikologoi Prasinoi, Greece
- **Peter Ungár**, Lehet Más a Politika (LMP), Hungary
- **Gheorghe Zugravu**, Partidul Verde Ecologist, Moldova

Mar Garcia is announcing that the EGP Committee received only two male candidacies for the three vacancies of the Amendments Committee. The Committee has decided to ask the current post holder **Alexandra Medwedeff** (Die Grünen, Austria) if she was willing to continue her engagement until the next Council when a female member to that committee would be elected. **Alexandra Medwedeff** is willing to do so which is very much acclaimed by the delegates.

The following present themselves in short oral presentations as candidates for the Amendments Committee:

- **Janik Feuerhahn**, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, Germany
- **Stéphane Sitbon-Gomez**, EELV, France

Plenary

10th Anniversary of the European Network of Green Seniors (ENGs) 11:20 – 11:30, chaired by Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield, EGP Committee Member

Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield gives, on behalf of the EGP Committee, a thank-you speech to the present speakers of ENGs, emphasizing their year-long effort to bring together Green seniors from all over Europe. Chairwoman **Birgit Meinhard-Schiebel** thanks Gwendoline for her warm words and impresses the audience by a video made for ENGs with testimonials from all over Europe.

Plenary Session

Europe's Values Questioned: Our Answers to Extremism

11:45 – 13:45, chaired by Ska Keller MEP, Greens/EFA in EP, Germany

Panellists:

- **Engy Abdelkader**, Professor at Rutgers University, Sisterhood of Salaam Shalom, American Bar Association, US
- **Meyrem Almaci**, MP, Party leader of Groen, Belgium
- **Nicolás Marugán**, Former Director of the Monitoring Centre on Racism & Xenophobia, Spain

The Chairwoman welcomes everybody and introduces the subject.

Engy Abdelkader opens her input by highlighting that the mentality that people require people to believe as “they” believe is a hallmark for extremism; one is only accepted if one believes as “they” believe; this transcends religious, ethnic, racial and other types of extremism. And secondly, that violent extremism is when individuals in groups undertake violent means to make you believe as “they” believe. Extremism is not particular to any one issue or any one identity. While we often associate extremism with Muslims and Islam, a Europol research, which looked at terrorism between the years of 2009 – 2013 in the EU, found that only 2% of all terrorist acts, were committed by Muslims. Engy Abdelkader points to the fact that if we were to judge extremism through what we see in the media, we come away with a very different conclusion. According to her it doesn't make sense to pour all resources into fighting Muslim terrorism when it is not the major cause of extremism; it is marginalising Muslims and perpetuating stereotypes. She points to examples of other extremist groups like anti-abortion / racist / anti-government groups. She concludes by saying that if we want to get to the roots of extremism and tackle or prevent it, we need to understand its manifestations and resist stereotyping in its totality.

Meyrem Almaci further develops that showing political strength through having the military on the street (e.g. soldiers outside the European Parliament or on the streets of Antwerp following Charlie Hebdo) had nothing to do with tackling or preventing the problem, and that nothing is being done towards tackling the root causes (e.g. education).

Nicolás Marugán follows by mentioning that right-wing extremists link minorities to crime (e.g. Roma with delinquency) while the freedom of speech is in fact limited by European law (e.g. incitement to ethnic or racial hatred or violence). He concludes that we are not educated enough about our diverse societies, which leads to ignorance (e.g. no education on Islam).

The question is raised why people turn to extremism. **Meyrem Almaci** refers to a lacking sense of belonging, for not being accepted for who you are in society. Secondly, if there is a layer of your identity that comforts you, you turn it into everything. According to her, radicalisation is not brainwashing but a choice: “If society doesn't accept you for who you are (Muslim), then I will give it justice and fight for it in the Middle East, because you don't want me anyway”. **Engy Abdelkader** adds that education and employment are critical factors to ensuring inclusion in society. When there is discrimination in these institutions, it interferes with the integration process. Enhanced religious freedom reduces religious extremism. Reaction to extremism is often to clamp down on freedoms (e.g. closing mosques or preventing women wearing headscarves) but research shows that the opposite is true, and letting freedoms flourish is beneficial.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Finally, the question is raised why is extremism flourishing and what we should do. Nicolás Marugán argues that more data are needed (e.g. police accurately recording hate crimes) and the need to talk more about diversity, to educate about diversity (e.g. civil servants, the police etc.)

Engy Abdelkader states that the overwhelming impression in Europe and the west is that Muslim clothing (face veil, hijab) was oppressive, while US studies show that Muslim females believe they have a moral obligation to wear it and/or find it empowering.

Meyrem Almaci adds that the unfortunate dominant discourse in Europe is "My interpretation of your religion is more valid than yours", and **Nicolás Marugán** concludes that women felt like 2nd class citizens not long ago and that we must apply the lessons learned.

Plenary Session

Populism

17:00 – 19:00, chaired by Saraswati Matthieu, EGP Committee Member

Panellists:

- **Dick Pels**, sociologist and political writer, Netherlands
- **Ulrike Lunacek**, MEP, Greens/EFA in EP, Austria
- **Florent Marcellesi**, EQUO, environmental activist and academic, Spain

Saraswati Matthieu opens the session by pointing out that populism includes various aspects, and that it affects both the left and right political sphere. She ends by saying that in Europe, we witness some of the best and worst practices of dealing with it.

Dick Pels starts with the illustration of "the power of weakness". He points out that populists sometimes ask the right questions. Therefore, a polemic with populism is an intellectual challenge. For example, extreme right-wing populists sometimes defend values that we also defend (freedom). Left-wing populism is part of the Greens' history with its anti-elitist and anti-establishment ideas. He continues by saying that when talking about populism, we have to keep in mind the horseshoe model: left and right populist issues sometimes combine. Mussolini was a respected left-wing party journalist before he became a leader of the extreme right. What is there to be learned from that? The emotional side of political communication and charisma are crucial. According to him, there is a "Heimat" problem today. The Greens should identify this need for a home and load Europe with emotions, symbols and personalities who could embody Europe and exercise leadership. One aspect could be that Europe provides social security to all of its citizens, becoming part of a new European idealism.

Ulrike Lunacek points out that Jörg Haider in Austria went very much against the establishment, managing to rebrand the party and to modernize it, making himself a pop star in politics and worked more with images than with content. She draws the conclusion that the Greens are their own political opponents on many issues, trying to win with arguments, knowing that we are right but in campaigning having difficulties to reach people who don't agree with our positions. One way out is to step on a territory where populists are divided (like leaving the euro). She ends by giving good examples from the Austrian Greens' campaign for the European elections in 2014, like the claim "Which is the most beautiful country in Europe? It's Europe!", stating that populism can be won by humour and optimism.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Florent Marcellesi introduces by referring to Ernesto Laclau's book on populism: populism can be good or bad; it can be good in order to include people previously excluded from the system. Being a "catch-all party" (against the political elite) having a leader reinforces populists movements (Hugo Chavez in Venezuela; Pablo Iglesias' logo on the ballot paper instead of the Podemos logo), and wanting for hegemony instead of diversity. Finally, we have to have a narrative, be brief, challenge people's emotions – and be on TV.

The question was raised how comfortable are the Greens in using populist issues? Greens need to fight negative nationalism and to create a feeling of belonging, and they need to identify Green leaders who can stand for that, which includes clarifying our love/hate relationship with power (e.g. "how to change the world without power"). One remark from the floor is made with reference to the latest Finnish election results where the Greens had their best result ever, confirming the Austrian experience

Saraswati Matthieu concludes by saying that populists can serve as a reflection mirror, while at the same time challenging their concepts, since unlike them, our idea of democracy is inclusive.

Sunday, 17 May 2015

Closed Session

Membership application and relations

09:00 – 09:30, chaired by Mar Garcia, EGP Secretary General

Mar Garcia reports on the on-going applications for membership to the EGP.

PM (Párbeszéd Magyarországért), Hungary

A first scouting mission was held in the beginning of March 2015. The Fact Finding Mission will be scheduled before the summer break to try to have a report and recommendation for the Autumn Council in November 2015.

Lithuania Green Party, Lithuania

A first scouting mission was held mid April 2015. The Committee still has to discuss the report.

DOM, Macedonia

The application process started in 2011 and was restarted after the election campaign of 2014. The Committee will discuss about the necessity of another Fact Finding Mission. The aim is to present a report and recommendation for the Autumn Council in November 2015.

Zeleni Srbije, Serbia

The application process started in 2010, the dossier was completed in the beginning of 2015. The Committee will try to organise a Fact Finding mission before the summer break 2015.

Greens Solidarity and Europe Ecology, Greece

Greens Solidarity and Europe Ecology applied for membership in Autumn 2014, expecting them to send in the application dossier, the specific situation of both Greece itself and our Member Party who is in government calling for caution and prudence.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Pozitivna Crna Gora, Montenegro

The party applied end of 2014 and completed their application dossier recently. The Committee will try to organise a Fact Finding Mission before the summer break 2015.

Zöld Baloldal, Hungary

The Committee intends to start the procedure of withdrawing the membership of Zöld Baloldal. A dossier will be built to substantiate the decision and the member parties will be timely informed. The issue will be on the agenda of the Autumn Council in November 2015.

Plenary Session:

Presentation of the Financial Documents

09:00 – 09:30, chaired by Mar Garcia, EGP Secretary General

Lena Lindström, treasurer of EGP, presents the financial documents: the accounts 2014, the revised budget 2015 and the proposals to amend the Rule Book with regard to the reimbursement rules and the membership fees.

Ute Michel, member of the Financial Advisory Board (FAB), briefly comments on the tabled resolution, outlining that the FAB supports all resolutions after intense discussion within the WG Finances, and in particular recommends approving the annual accounts 2014 on the basis of the Audit report.

Voting and Election Session

10:15-10:45, chaired by Mar Garcia, EGP Secretary General, and Steve Emmott, EGP Committee Member

Mar Garcia makes a series of announcements and invites the delegates to save-the-date for the upcoming events:

- The next Autumn Council that will take place in Lyon, France, 13-15 November 2015;
- The joint Congress of the Global Greens and European Green Party that will take place in the United Kingdom in spring 2017;
- Next elections of the EGP Committee that will take place at the Autumn Council for a mandate of 4 years, as agreed at the Istanbul Council;
- The Green Cities Conference that will take place on the 25-26 September 2015 in Helsinki.

The electronic voting system is introduced to the delegates. In a trial vote, the total number of 94 votes out of 95 allocated votes is cast, thus the 50%+1 quorum being achieved and the Council can proceed to business.

Clarification on the number of allocated votes

The number of Allocated votes is the total number of votes available to all Full Member Parties adjusted for those voting rights that have been suspended due to non-payment of the membership fees. There are potentially 103 votes allocated amongst the full Member Parties. The treasurer has advised to suspend 8 votes due to non-payment of the membership fee. Hence, for the changes to the Statutes, at least 72 votes “in favour” are required (a $\frac{1}{4}$ majority of the allocated votes). For

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

changes to the Rule Book, at least 64 votes “in favour” are required (a 2/3 majority of the allocated votes).

Further, the EGP Committee has been asked to **disclose the names of those parties** whose voting rights have been suspended. In the past this wasn't done out of respect to those parties. However, as the Committee has been asked to make this decision public, the Committee asks the Council to vote on it. Steve Emmott asks to vote in favour if you think that the names of the parties whose voting rights have been suspended based on the non-payment of the membership fees should be made public.

There are 45 votes “in favour”, 37 votes “against” and 11 “abstentions”. Hence, the names of those parties will not be disclosed.

Adoption minutes Istanbul Council, 7-9 November 2014

There are no amendments submitted to the draft minutes of the Istanbul Council, and they are adopted.

Election of the 9th Committee Member

Steve Emmott clarifies the majorities required in order to be elected as a Committee member.

The results of the first round are (names are in alphabetical order):

- 1) **Boryana Hrissimova** – 11% in favour of the votes cast;
- 2) **Robert Krizanic** – 4,4% in favour of the votes cast;
- 3) **Maria Peteinaki** – 40,7% in favour of the votes cast;
- 4) **Peter Ungár** – 39,6% in favour of the votes cast;
- 5) **Gheorghe Zugravu** – 4,4% in favour of the votes cast;
- 6) Abstentions – 0.

There is no one candidate who has 50% +, so the 2nd round between the two front-runners is opened: Maria Peteinaki and Peter Ungár.

The results of the second round are:

- 1) **Maria Peteinaki** – 52,1% in favour of the votes cast;
- 2) **Peter Ungár** – 46,8 in favour of the votes cast;
- 3) Abstentions – 1,1% of the votes cast.

Maria Peteinaki is elected as the 9th EGP Committee member in the second round with 49 votes in favour out of 94 votes.

Maria Peteinaki thanks everybody for their trust and support.

Steve Emmott congratulates Maria and thanks all other candidates for their participation.

Proposal to formalize the Amendments Committee

Steve Emmott explains the procedure on voting for the formal proposal to set up an Amendments Committee and informs that the EGP Committee is preparing the rules for Amendments Committee for the EGP Rule Book to be adopted at the Autumn Council. The Council accepts the proposed procedure by acclamation.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

The Council is asked to vote on a proposal to formalize the Amendments Committee using electronic voting. With 91 votes “in favour”, none “against” and 3 abstentions, the proposal is accepted.

Election Amendments Committee

Steve Emmott informs the Council that the Committee has nominated 3 members (Saraswati Matthieu, Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield and Steve Emmott) and that it has received two male candidatures from the Member Parties (Janik Feuerhahn and Stéphane Sitbon-Gomez). In order to respect the gender balance requirement, a female candidature is needed. Alexandra Medwedeff has expressed her willingness to continue on a temporary basis if that is acceptable to Council. This proposal is accepted by acclamation.

Steve Emmott asks whether they agree to accept these candidates by acclamation.

Janik Feuerhahn and Stéphane Sitbon-Gomez are elected as members of the Amendments Committee by acclamation. Steve Emmott congratulates both candidates.

Financial Documents 2014 and 2015

Steve Emmott points out that the full package of financial documents 2014 and 2015 was discussed at the Treasurer’s meeting and was presented to the Council resolution session the same morning.

Ute Michel on behalf Financial Advisory Board presents its report on the financial documents 2014. FAB recommends approving the 2014 accounts. **Lena Lindstrom**, EGP Treasurer, expresses her gratitude to financial advisors for their work and cooperation.

Steve Emmott invites the delegates to vote on the adoption of the package of financial documents 2014, which is approved.

The Annual Report 2014, the accounts 2014 and the audit report 2014 are adopted unanimously.

The revised budget 2015 is adopted with 1 vote “against”.

Draft changes to the Rule Book

Membership Fees

Two alternative proposals to increase the membership fees are presented to the Council. **Jolanda Verburg** explains the proposal of De Groenen and **Lena Lindstrom** the proposal of the Committee.

Lena Lindstrom answers questions from the floor and explains that the Council participation fee for 2016 is not known yet as it depends on the financial situation in 2016. She promises that the fees will be carefully considered taking into account that the current fee is causing problems for some Member Parties. The 2016 participation fees will be proposed and decided at the Autumn Council in Lyon.

Steve Emmott invites the Council for an indicative vote on the two alternative proposals for increase in membership fees.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Alternative 1 (EGP Committee proposal) is preferred with 77 votes in favour opposed to 9 votes in favour of Alternative 2 (De Groenen proposal) and 6 abstentions.

Steve Emmott invites the Council to vote on the proposal of the EGP Committee to increase the membership fees by 15% for all Member Parties (2/3 majority is required). This proposal is adopted with 80 votes in favour, 11 votes against and 3 abstentions.

AM 2 (De Groenen) on the membership fees for the Candidate Members is rejected.

AM 3 (De Groenen) on the membership fees for the Associate Members is adopted

“Disciplinary measures”

AM 1 (De Groenen) to add to the list of “disciplinary measures” withdrawal of reimbursement rights is rejected.

AM 2 (De Groenen) to remove the right of the EGP Committee to withdraw voting rights based on non-payment of the membership fees is rejected.

Reimbursement rules

Steve Emmott invites the Council to vote on the changes to the Rule Book on

- AM 3 (EGP Committee; editorial change of the title): adopted.
- Compromise AM 4 (EGP Committee): adopted.
- AM 4 bis (De Groenen): rejected with 40 votes in favour, 22 votes against and 30 abstentions.
- AM 5 (EGP Committee): carried with a few abstentions.
- AM 5 bis (De Groenen): withdrawn.
- AM 6 and 7 (EGP Committee): adopted.
- AM 8 and 9 (EGP Committee; editorial changes): accepted unanimously.
- Compromise AM 10 and 11 (EGP Committee): adopted.
- AM 12 (EGP Committee; Compromise Annex L): adopted.

The EGP Rule Book as amended can be found [here](#).

Resolutions

1) Resolution “We need ambitious sustainable development goals to end poverty”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The Finnish Greens ask for a clarification to AM 15. The text: “debt sustainability, restructuring and relief should be ensured where necessary” should be added on the line 92, not 21.

The text: “Official development aid (ODA) should be directed mostly towards the least developed countries.” should stay on line 67 of the compromised text.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 2 and 7 are rejected.
- Malta’s vote in favour of deleting the text mentioning sexual and reproductive rights is recorded.

The resolution “We need ambitious sustainable development goals to end poverty, give all the same rights and save the planet” is adopted as compromised ([link](#)).

2) Resolution “Stop exploration and drilling of fossil fuels in the Adriatic Sea”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 7 is rejected with 40 votes in favour, 45 votes against and 6 abstentions.

The resolution “Stop exploration and drilling of fossil fuels in the Adriatic Sea” is adopted as compromised ([link](#)).

3) Resolution “The EGP opposes CETA”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments: AM 16 is rejected.

The resolution “The EGP opposes CETA” is adopted as consolidated ([link](#)).

4) Resolution “On liberties and Fundamental Rights in Europe”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 24 is adopted with 51 votes in favour, 30 votes against and 9 abstentions
- AM 31 (election of the compromise text) is rejected.

The resolution “On liberties and Fundamental Rights in Europe” is adopted as amended ([link](#)).

5) Resolution “On freedom for Western Sahara”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 2 is incorporated in the CAS
- AM 10 is withdrawn;
- AM 26 is accepted as orally amended to replace the current text with: “technology that is used in *the oppression of* the Sahrawi’s.”
- AM 27 is withdrawn
- AM 29 is accepted.

The resolution “On freedom for Western Sahara” is adopted as amended ([link](#)).

6) Resolution “We must change everything: taking climate change seriously”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session and the title has been changed. The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments: AM 6 – is accepted; AM 7 - falls; AM 9 – is rejected (AM 10 as accepted in CAS stays in the text); AM 23 - rejected; AM 26 - withdrawn.

The renamed resolution “Seizing the Paris moment: Together against the climate crisis” is adopted as amended ([link](#)).

7) Resolution “Call to Member States on GMO”

A compromise has been reached on all tabled amendments during the CAS.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

The resolution “Call to Member States on GMO” is adopted unanimously as consolidated ([link](#)).

Minutes, as adopted by the Lyon Council, 15 November 2015

8) Resolution “A new way for Europe: Sustainability, not Austerity!”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 1 is rejected
- compromise AM 11 is accepted
- compromise AM 24 is accepted
- compromise AM 30 is accepted with 58 votes in favour, 32 votes against and 1 abstention
- compromise AM 35 is accepted.

The resolution “A new way for Europe: Sustainability, not Austerity” is adopted as amended ([link](#)).

9) Resolution “The Mediterranean must not be a graveyard”

A compromise has been reached on most of the tabled amendments during CAS session.

The compromise amendments are adopted en bloc.

Vote on individual amendments:

- AM 11e is accepted
- AM 16 is withdrawn
- AM 17 is accepted
- AM 12e is rejected.

The resolution “The Mediterranean must not be a graveyard” is adopted as amended ([link](#))

An overview of all adopted documents can be found [here](#).

Closing remarks

Monica Frassoni, EGP Co-Chair thanks ORaH for their big support in organising this Council, Davor Škrlec, MEP, the delegates for their intense and productive work, the GGEP and FYEG for an effective cooperation, Mar Garcia organising her first Council in the role of Secretary General, and the EGP team and many volunteers who contributed to the Council organisation. On behalf of the EGP Committee, she welcomes Maria Peteinaki as Committee member and finally invites everybody to the Green Cities Conference, which will take place in Helsinki, Finland, on 25 and 26 September 2015, and to the 23rd EGP Council, which will take place 13-15 November 2015 in Lyon, France.

Council ends.