

EUROPEAN GREEN PARTY

COMMON MANIFESTO

COMPROMISE DRAFT 3.0

1 INTRODUCTION

2 believe that Europe, that the EU, is our common home and our future. That future is under threat. To
3 safeguard our common future we want to change Europe, to strengthen it. That is why we stand for
4 more solidarity and solidity, sustainability and justice than we find in Europe European Union (B today.
5 We fight for stronger European democracy than exists today. We invite you to join us in building new
6 European unity on this basis. Europe the EU and its member states who still hold many important
7 keys to European progress, have been failing many of its citizens.

8 The idea of Europe European Integration has been met with growing frustration, fear, even with anger,
9 because in the crisis many social, democratic and economic achievements have been threatened or
10 destroyed. At the moment, 25% of Europe the EU's citizens are at risk of poverty and social exclusion.
11 People are afraid. Europe is in crisis for many reasons. We have for instance allowed unacceptable
12 risk-taking and greed by unleashing financial markets, resulting in high unemployment, stagnation,
13 increased social division and injustice. Our economic model is not sustainable and is undermining its
14 ability to create prosperity. The global climate conferences in the past years have demonstrated how
15 dangerously far we are removed from avoiding catastrophic climate change. There is still not enough
16 political will to achieve a turn-around. Short-termism and narrow lobbyist interests seem to prevail.

17 We invite you to join us in our efforts to turn anger about all this into new hope. Europe The
18 European Union must change. Europe, indeed, needs fundamental transformation. DEAR EUROPEAN
19 CITIZEN,

20 We the European Greens have two reasons for addressing you: We want you to participate in the
21 European Parliament elections on May 22nd-25th, 2014. And we want you to vote Green.

22 LET'S BUILD EUROPE TOGETHER – BY CHANGING WHAT'S WRONG

23 We Greens If we give room to populism, nationalism or economic chauvinism, then no region, no
24 country, no part of Europe will remain or become prosperous. In a globalised world, facing the
25 daunting social, environmental and security challenges ahead, our European answer cannot be to
26 revert to national boundaries. Only together will we Europeans be successful. But we must set the
27 right priorities! We need fair economic cooperation that respects our ecological responsibilities. We
28 need solidarity within and between our nations. We need a strong democracy. We must live our
29 values, upholding freedom and liberties domestically and internationally. The Europe we fight for is not
30 self-satisfied, but ambitious. It refuses to condone failure in European policies. It is able to better
31 embrace the necessary change towards more sustainability and a good life for all its people.

32 CRISIS CREATES ANXIETY AND ANGER – WE WANT TO BUILD HOPE AND SECURITY

33 Hope and security and peace, that's why so many Europeans supported the European unification
34 project in its early years. Europe This Union has delivered on peace. European unity freed the
35 continent from centuries of antagonism and war. European Integration inspired the removal of
36 dictatorships and authoritarian regimes in many European countries. But more recently,

37 DEAR EUROPEAN CITIZEN,

38 We want to invite you to participate in the European Parliament elections on May 22nd-25th, 2014.
39 And we want you to vote Green. This year sees the 100th anniversary of the start of the First World
40 War and is 57 years after the Treaty of Rome marked the founding of what is now the European
41 Union. European unification has freed the continent from centuries of antagonism and war. It has
42 inspired the removal of dictatorships and authoritarian regimes across most of our continent. It has

44 enabled the economic reconstruction of its member states in a spirit of social justice, and is making
45 our continent a pioneer of environmental sustainability. Each enlargement has enriched our cultures,
46 enabled us to recognise each other, making us all part of the same challenging project. There is no
47 doubt about it that the building of the European Union ~~up to this point~~ has been an historic
48 achievement.

49 EUROPE IS NOW AT THE CROSSROADS

50 We Greens believe that Europe is our common home and our future. Yet, that future is under threat.
51 If the EU's achievements are to be preserved and enhanced, now is the time for a fundamental
52 political reorientation and for a democratic renewal of the European Union. To safeguard our
53 common future we want to change Europe to strengthen it. That is why we stand for more solidarity,
54 sustainability and justice. If we give room to populism, nationalism or economic chauvinism, then no
55 region, no country, no part of Europe will remain or become prosperous on its own. In a globalised
56 world, it is only by acting together that we stand a chance of meeting the daunting social,
57 environmental, economic and security challenges ahead. We need fair economic cooperation that
58 respects our ecological responsibilities. We need solidarity within and between our nations. We need
59 a strong democracy. We must live our values, upholding freedom and liberties domestically and
60 internationally.

61 CRISIS CREATES ANXIETY AND ANGER – WE WANT TO BUILD HOPE AND SECURITY

62 Neo-liberal de-regulation has created financial markets solely driven by short-term greed resulting in
63 the global financial crisis that is still with us today. The crisis has threatened or destroyed many social,
64 democratic and economic achievements and as a consequence the conception of the European Union
65 is now being challenged by a growing sense of frustration, fear, and even anger. The medicine of
66 austerity that has been prescribed for several years now to countries in crisis has increased social
67 division and injustice, jeopardized the well-being of many of our fellow citizens, undermined the
68 capacity of our societies prosper, and crucially, weakened democracy. Today, 25% of Europeans are at
69 risk of poverty or social exclusion; 27 million are unemployed, including almost one out of five young
70 Europeans! The most fragile end up paying the heaviest price of the crisis. We are therefore not
71 surprised that this injustice is stirring fear and anger across our continent. While we share that anger,
72 we want to turn it into hope. At the same time the environmental crisis persists. Our economic
73 model is not sustainable. The continued failure to reach a global agreement at the climate conferences
74 demonstrates how far we are from avoiding catastrophic climate change. Short-termism and the
75 narrow interests of lobbyists continue to prevail.

76 Europe is essential to build the more sustainable, democratic and equal society we are calling for.
77 Think of it: taming the forces of financial markets and of global corporations, effectively fighting tax
78 fraud and evasion, transforming Europe's energy supply to combat runaway climate change. These are
79 all examples of urgent actions that are beyond the capabilities of even the largest of our member
80 states. We need cooperation within the EU to effectively deal with these issues.

81 The transformation we advocate must go hand in hand with a democratic re-foundation. We want a
82 European Union that pioneers a more direct and participative democracy. Executive bodies such as
83 the European Commission and Central Bank must be held accountable for their actions. The EU must
84 be an effective multi-level democracy, respecting subsidiarity and making its diversity one of its best
85 assets.

86

87 YOUR VOTE MATTERS – DON'T LET THOSE WHO WANT TO RUIN EUROPE WIN LET'S FIGHT 88 FOR A EUROPEAN ALTERNATIVE

89 We want you to join us in the fight for an economic, political and social transformation that will build
90 future prosperity on the basis of sustainable development and a Green renaissance of our industry.
91 With coherent and sustained policies new investment and many Green jobs can be created,
92 constituting good and decent work, equal pay, workers' rights, increased economic mobility, regional
93 development and better opportunities for small and medium sized enterprises or social businesses.
94 We insist on a European energy policy, which will mitigate climate change: Yes to renewables and
95 energy efficiency, phase-out to nuclear and coal and no shale gas. All this is part of our Green New
96 Deal.~~We want you to join us in the fight for an economic transformation that will build future~~
97 ~~prosperity on the basis of sustainable development and a Green renaissance of our industry. Here~~
98 ~~many Green jobs can be created, constituting good and decent work, equal pay, workers' rights,~~
99 ~~increased economic mobility, regional development and better opportunities for small and medium~~
100 ~~sized enterprises or social companies. We insist on a European energy policy, which will mitigate~~
101 ~~climate change: Yes to renewables and energy efficiency, no to nuclear or more coal and shale gas. All~~
102 ~~this we call a Green New Deal.~~

103 ~~We~~ Greens remain reliable advocates of environmental responsibility. Help us take a strong stance
104 against those on the right or on the left and from the lobbies, who would rather block progress. We
105 demand more sustainable agricultural policies and have played a strong role in reforming the EU's
106 fisheries policy. We advocate more transparency and corporate responsibility. We have consistently
107 promoted consumer and citizens' rights.~~We demand more sustainable agricultural policies and have~~
108 ~~played a strong role in reforming the EU's fisheries policy. We have consistently promoted consumer~~
109 ~~rights.~~ Environmentalism is also a social responsibility. If we destroy the environment, we destroy the
110 basis of our economy and well-being.

111 ~~We~~ Greens mobilize under the banner of social justice against social exclusion, of sustainability
112 against austerity. ~~We want to live our lives as men and women in which security and opportunity are~~
113 ~~not just tales from yesteryear. We want to live our lives as persons for whom security and~~
114 ~~opportunity are not just tales from yesteryear.~~ Here, without doubt, ~~Europe the EU~~ must change
115 direction! We want to fight against youth unemployment, against homelessness, against poverty and
116 hopelessness. Where member states refuse or fail to deliver, together as Europeans citizens we can
117 overcome that. Let us ~~strengthen~~ build a social ~~Europe~~ European Union ~~Europe~~.

118 We see individual emancipation, freedom and liberties for all as very much under threat. Think of
119 private and state-organized mass surveillance or the infringement on human rights of minorities like
120 immigrants, the LG+BI community or the Roma. We must not tolerate ~~age, ethnic origin, belief, on~~
121 ~~antisemitism, islamophobia on anti-semitism or anti-muslim attitudes. hate based on race, gender,~~
122 ~~sexual orientation, any discrimination based on any ground, such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social~~
123 ~~origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a~~
124 ~~national minority, property, birth, disability, age, or sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other~~
125 ~~pretext. Gender equality is a fundamental principle of the European Union. There is however a huge~~
126 ~~gap between the recognition of a right and its implementation and legal progress achieved. We Greens~~
127 ~~support a dual approach for promoting gender equality and women's empowerment: gender~~
128 ~~mainstreaming and clear and binding targets in order to achieve gender equality at all levels.~~

129 We need a digital bill of rights, that guarantees our inherited liberties in the digital age. We helped
130 defeat the "Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement" (ACTA), that threatened our freedom. We
131 defended the right to water against privatization pressure. Such fights are touch on Europe's core
132 values.~~We need a digital bill of rights. We helped defeat the dangerous "Anti-Counterfeiting Trade~~
133 ~~Agreement" (ACTA). We defended the right to water. These are fights over the very soul of Europe.~~

134 | ~~We~~ Greens want to re-vitalize European democracy. ~~Lobbyists, technocrats and populists have~~
135 | ~~weakened it. The strength of lobbies, the narrow defence of their own interest by national~~
136 | ~~governments, the power given to technocrats without democratic control, and the simplistic blame-~~
137 | ~~game of populists, have all weakened democracy.~~ The European Parliament must be strengthened and
138 | have control over the policies which the European Commission, the IMF and the European Central
139 | Bank pursue within the so-called troika. Citizens must be better heard and have a more active say
140 | through direct democracy. ~~That starts at home, by defending for instance local self-rule, where the EU~~
141 | ~~has no business meddling. The EU must act wherever a common voice is needed, while not taking~~
142 | ~~decisions further away from citizens.~~ It includes pushing back against excessive lobbying. We also want
143 | more gender democracy: more women in Europe's institutions and in the boardrooms of EU
144 | companies. We should not shy away from sharing our sovereignty, where this is the ~~only~~ way of
145 | keeping it: as with the banking union, the financial transaction tax and the struggle for tax justice and
146 | against tax evasion and tax havens.

147 | ~~We~~ Greens want the EU to pursue a policy of good neighbourliness on our borders and abroad. This
148 | includes sharing culture and having joint education projects, and means ~~This includes not~~
149 | ~~closing~~ keeping open the door on enlargement. We promote global justice, fair trade, protecting
150 | human rights, civil conflict prevention and multilateral conflict solutions. Europe must be a fair haven
151 | for refugees, not fortress Europe. A Europe of global responsibility benefits the world and ourselves.

152 | IT IS YOUR CHOICE

153 | As the directly elected voice of the European citizens, the European Parliament is the joint lawmaker,
154 | together with national governments, on topics that influence your daily lives, from work safety to
155 | innovation and new jobs, from consumer protection to environmental policy, from food safety and
156 | animal protection to data privacy to gender equity as well as EU funded local and regional projects
157 | for sustainable development and social inclusion. Many local and regional projects rely on financing
158 | through European funds.

159 | ~~We~~ Greens make a difference in the European Parliament. We want to continue this with greater
160 | strength. For this we need your support, your vote. Help changing Europe, vote Green!

161 | ~~YOU are Europe. Thank you for listening to us.~~

162 | EUROPE NEEDS A GREEN NEW DEAL

163 | The ~~European Union~~ in the present crisis has not been delivering on its promises to a great number
164 | of its citizens. And it has been everything but unified on how to change for the better. This is why we
165 | the Greens propose to you a new strategy.

166 | We Europeans should unite our strengths in order to shape our own future. That is what sovereignty
167 | means. Instead of the a socially deaf and environmentally blind austerity, we propose three coherent
168 | avenues towards sustainability: ~~re-regulating the financial industry so it serves the real economy;~~
169 | ~~transforming our economies with eco-efficient solutions to innovate and to tackle climate change and~~
170 | ~~environmental degradation; fighting unemployment, poverty and all forms of social injustice. fighting~~
171 | unemployment, poverty and all forms of social injustice; transforming our economies with eco-
172 | efficient solutions to innovate and to tackle climate change and environmental degradation; re-
173 | regulating the financial industry so it serves the real economy. We call this a European Green New
174 | Deal.

175 | SOLIDARITY, SOLIDITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

176 | We ~~don't~~ want ~~Europe to relieve the EU and its member states to rely on a level of debt that is~~
177 | ~~excessive and burdens citizens and future generations. the addiction to excessive debts from~~ That
178 | includes bringing financial debt, be it public or private, back to sustainable levels and make sure it
179 | funds sustainable value-creating investments. This will require cases of restructuring public and private
180 | debt. Equally, we must address social debt: reducing unemployment, poverty and inequalities,
181 | improving health and education. This requires strong investment efforts. Last but not least, it requires
182 | addressing the environmental debt: tackling climate change, the exhaustion of finite resources and the
183 | erosion of biodiversity. ~~-We need a living countryside, with sustainable agriculture and economically~~
184 | ~~and socially vibrant rural areas as well as abundant fish stocks to support coastal communities. A~~
185 | ~~debt-fueled economy is not sustainable.~~ By becoming world leaders in inventing and delivering
186 | solutions that make a good life possible for everyone while respecting the limits of our planet,
187 | Europeanswe will find the key to a new economic dynamic for jobs and prosperity. We reject the so-
188 | called pact on competitiveness as this would entail wage cuts, reduction of social welfare schemes and
189 | privatization of public goods. ~~Fiscal sustainability must go hand-in-hand with equally strong social and~~
190 | ~~environmental sustainability. Austerity as imposed in the recent economic crisis takes us dramatically~~
191 | ~~in the opposite direction. Fiscal sustainability must go hand-in-hand with equally strong social and~~
192 | environmental sustainability; and stronger shoulders must carry more of the burden. Austerity as
193 | imposed in the recent economic crisis takes us dramatically in the opposite direction.

194 | LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF A SOCIAL EUROPE

195 | Europe must be built on a foundation of social justice and yet, for an increasing number of people,
196 | social hardship has become the reality. European Greens believe in policies to tackle growing levels of
197 | inequality and are adamant that there should be no second-rate citizens in the EU. It is therefore
198 | essential that social impacts such as inequality and poverty are taken into account. are now deprived
199 | of access to even basic health services. s nEuropean citize Europeans Social justice is a fundamental
200 | value of Europe. The past thirty years have seen a rise in inequalities of income and wealth. Lack of
201 | structural reforms, missing investments for the future and the austerity policies have made things
202 | worse to the point that a growing number of

203 | One of the key elements of injustice is widespread unemployment, particularly youth unemployment:
204 | or old age poverty Political measures that promise relief, such as the European Youth Guarantee
205 | Scheme will not be successful unless adequately funded and above all underpinned by a strong policy
206 | of job creation. Europe-The EU must put an end to social dumping: zero-hours contracts, low-pay

207 ~~mini-jobs and unfair internships.~~ ~~We~~ Greens advocate fair and gradually convergingimproving minimum
208 social standards in Europe in accordance with national conditions and labour market models –
209 particularly in terms of job quality and security, of wages, of public health, of pensions. We want to
210 move towards better portability of social benefits through the introduction of a European social card,
211 with high and binding privacy standards, which streamlines administrative processes across countries
212 and which makes a genuine European citizenship more concrete. We want the European Central Bank
213 to include macroeconomic and financial stability employment among its policy objectives, which also
214 includes employment promotion. Moreover, to boost employment in Europe we need to work
215 further to make the project of the Single Market fully operational, particularly in the area of free
216 movement of workers and services. Member states must continue to tackle child poverty through
217 evidence based preventative early intervention investment. ~~Shaping a better and more inclusive~~
218 ~~Europe also requires fighting against the spread of child poverty and homelessness.~~

219 We advocate the inclusion of a social progress clause in European law, which emphasis the priority of
220 building social Europe. Social balance across Europe must address the threat of a brain-drain -
221 especially of the youth - away from crisis-stricken regions and the exploitation of migrant workers,
222 while respecting the fundamental right to free movement. ~~Social balance across Europe the EU must~~
223 ~~address the threat of a brain-drain away from peripheral regions and the exploitation of migrant~~
224 ~~workers, while respecting the fundamental right to free movement.~~ The Greens wish to see new
225 instruments developed to mitigate larger differences in economic cycles including unemployment
226 rates. We ~~Greens~~ promote the emancipation of women in society and in the economy. "Equal
227 payment for equal work" must be a standard all over the EU, as well as equal representation of
228 women in company boards. ~~Having a family should not be an obstacle to a successful career for both~~
229 ~~men and women.~~ Having a family or sharing care should not be obstacles to a successful career for
230 both men and women. To counter age discrimination Greens do oppose any age limits to public
231 services and we stand for the implementation of reliable basic standards in the pension models of all
232 member states. We consider that the rekindling of social Europe is closely related to a reinvigorated
233 social dialogue where federations of employers and trade unions assume their responsibilities.
234 Crossborder collective agreements for European transnational companies should be promoted.

235 BRINGING FINANCIAL INDUSTRY UNDER CONTROL

236 Five years after the outset of the financial crisis, our system remains dominated by banks that are too
237 big or too interconnected to fail and therefore too dangerous. Bank bail-outs have cost billions to the
238 European taxpayers; this should never happen again. We want to ensure a properly sized, diverse and
239 resilient financial sector that serves society and helps mobilizing sustainable investments in the real
240 economy. We propose stringent rules for the separation of banking activities into those which are
241 essential to society and those which are not. Greens have contributed strongly that financial products
242 and activities which produce no benefit for the real economy and have the potential to destabilize the
243 financial system can be banned and taken off the European market. European authorities should make
244 use of this possibility. ~~Only financial products and activities which demonstrate benefits for society~~
245 ~~must be authorized.~~ We want to ensure consumers receive good, independent advice on all financial
246 services. Financial services legislation must not support further concentration of market power at the
247 detremental of small sustainable banks.

248 We advocate a European banking union, combining a strong common oversight of our banks, a
249 common authority and fund to restructure failing banks and a common system of insurance for
250 deposits up to 100.000 Euro or equivalent. ~~We~~ Greens are proud of achievements in this domain to
251 date: ~~We~~ banneding naked speculation on sovereign debt; curbeding bankers' bonuses; forceding banks
252 to disclose activities in tax havens; submitteding the European Central Bank's banking supervision to
253 more democratic accountability. We need to build on these successes. EU institutions must also

254 contribute to tackling financial short-termism that limits the level of sustainability ambition in
255 strategic investment decisions.

256 PUBLIC FINANCES: FAIR AND EFFECTIVE TAXATION

257 At the moment, the tax burden weighs disproportionately on low and medium income earners~~the~~
258 ~~bulk of the tax burden weighs on the least privileged citizens~~ and on the small and medium
259 enterprises, while an estimated 1.000 billion Euro annually escape through evasion and fraud. Our goal
260 is to restore tax justice and efficiency. We want to reduce the tax burden on labour and move
261 towards taxing pollution and waste. We will do our utmost to enact a financial transaction tax despite
262 powerful lobbies opposed to this plan. As we want large corporations and wealthy individuals to
263 contribute their fair share, we advocate a more common European approach at corporate and wealth
264 taxation, including minimum rates. Last but not least, we advocate a common offensive against tax
265 evasion, tax fraud and tax havens, starting by putting an end to bank secrecy. ~~Last but not least, we~~
266 ~~advocate a common offensive against tax evasion, tax fraud and tax havens, starting by putting an end~~
267 ~~to bank secrecy. We also want that an end be put to the unanimity rule in tax matters, which should~~
268 ~~be subject to co-decision by the EU Council and Parliament.~~ On the expenditure side, Greens
269 explicitly fight wasteful and ecologically harmful spending such as fossil fuel subsidies or nuclear
270 programmes such as the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER). Managing legacy
271 public debt together, by setting up a debt redemption fund and gradually issuing common debt
272 instruments (Eurobonds) under clearly defined and realistic common fiscal discipline rules are key
273 moves in order to ensure the sustainability of public finances. In order to revive economies in crisis
274 and preserve the monetary union, we advocate an increase in the EU budget, primarily funded by own
275 resources, and the creation of financial solidarity instruments aimed at helping to finance the
276 economic recovery.

277 RISE: RENAISSANCE OF INDUSTRY FOR A SUSTAINABLE EUROPE

278 ~~We want to transform our European economy into a global champion of energy and resource-~~
279 ~~efficiency based on renewable energies instead of fossil and nuclear fuels. We want to transform our~~
280 European economy into a global champion of energy and resource efficiency based on less energy-
281 intensive technologies and renewable energies and on improving the way we manage, use, reuse,
282 recycle, substitute and value resources. We want resource efficiency and eco-innovation to underpin
283 policies and investment in all sectors of the economy. This Green offensive will create many quality
284 new jobs in a variety of industries for high-skilled as well as low-skilled workers, and it will enhance
285 working conditions and workers health. It will also enhance future economic resilience~~and~~
286 ~~competitiveness.~~ Industry should not follow false leads like shale gas or converting food to fuel.
287 Rather it should become a key partner in this innovation-oriented Green transformation by
288 promoting. ~~Eco-design rules, public procurement, state aid rules, private investment, promoting small~~
289 and medium sized enterprises and cooperatives, fighting corporate vested interests, better funding for
290 research, development and education, promotion of entrepreneurship, and in particular social
291 entrepreneurship, good industrial relations, and workplace democracy and : fighting corporate vested
292 interests. These must all be elements of our effort. We want to strengthen trade unions and the right
293 of male and female workers to equally participate in decision-making processes. Trade policy should
294 support a sustainable industrial renaissance in Europe and show respect and solidarity for our global
295 partners. ~~This Green offensive will create many good new jobs in a variety of industries. It will also~~
296 ~~enhance future competitiveness. Industry should become a key partner in this innovation-oriented~~
297 ~~Green transformation. Eco-design rules, public procurement, state aid rules, private investment,~~
298 ~~promoting small and medium sized enterprises and fighting corporate vested interests, better funding~~
299 ~~for research, development and education, promotion of entrepreneurship, good industrial relations~~
300 ~~and workplace democracy. These must all be elements of our effort. We want to strengthen workers~~

301 | ~~unions and the right of workers to participate in decision-making processes. Trade policy should~~
302 | ~~support a sustainable industrial renaissance in Europe.~~ One project of particular relevance in this
303 | context will be creating a European Renewable Energy Community to help break our addiction to
304 | fossil fuels.

305 | ONE PLANET, OUR HOME!

306 | GETTING SERIOUS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE 307 | ECOLOGICAL CRISIS

308 | Climate change and biodiversity loss ~~are not merely environmental problems but~~ pose threats to
309 | societies across the world. ~~The ecological crisis has been overshadowed by the current economic~~
310 | ~~crisis but the situation is becoming more and more acute, with the potential collapse of ecosystems~~
311 | ~~putting our way of life at risk. In 2013 we consumed more of the Earth's resources by August than~~
312 | ~~can be renewed in a year. The ecological crisis has been taken a back seat as a result of the economic~~
313 | ~~crisis but the situation is more acute and urgent solutions are needed.~~

314 | There is no longer any doubt about ~~man's~~mankind's role in causing climate change and the ~~enormous~~
315 | ~~economic and moral catastrophic~~ consequences of inaction. The planet is close to tipping point and
316 | without a ~~dramatic~~radical change in our energy consumption and production patterns damaging
317 | climate change can become irreversible. However, ~~there are solutions which~~the solutions are already
318 | ~~at hand and~~ will deliver massive economic, social and health benefits.

319 | EUROPEAN CLIMATE AND ENERGY LAW

320 | We want ~~comprehensive~~ EU European climate and energy ~~legislation~~ law ~~consistent with our fair share~~
321 | ~~of global efforts, built on legally binding emission~~ on existing national and regional initiatives, which
322 | ~~means a strong judicial form with both~~ targets and sanctions to ensure that the climate goals will be
323 | met. This will ~~create the incentives towards~~ commit Europe the EU to a path of sustainable economic
324 | ~~transformation and~~ away ~~averting dangerous~~ from devastating climate change. ~~With~~ T the UN climate
325 | summit in Paris in 2015 (COP 21) ~~hoping~~ must ~~to~~ deliver a binding global agreement, the clock is
326 | ticking and the EU ~~together with member states~~ needs to play a leading role in the negotiations to
327 | ~~secure binding commitments from all negotiating parties. This means increasing its existing and~~
328 | ~~outdated greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for 2020 from 20% to 30%, it also means setting~~
329 | ~~a target to reduce these climate-damaging emissions by [60%] [at least 55%] from their 1990 levels by~~
330 | ~~2030. This also means increasing its existing and outdated greenhouse gas emissions reduction target~~
331 | ~~for 2020 from 20% to 30% from their 1990 levels, and setting a target to further reduce these~~
332 | ~~emissions by [VOTE: [60%] [at least 55%] [at least 50%]] from their 1990 levels by 2030. in order to~~
333 | ~~reach a carbon-neutral society by 2050. Legally binding restrictions to pollute remain the most~~
334 | ~~effective measure to decrease pollution and polluting practices. The EU's Emission Trading Scheme~~
335 | ~~(ETS) must be radically reformed in order to become an effective tool. Unless that can be achieved,~~
336 | ~~Greens will advocate national carbon floor pricing. Reviving the EU's emissions trading scheme is~~
337 | ~~essential to this and means setting an adequate price for CO² emissions. Public institutions,~~
338 | ~~businesses, and especially the financial sector, must be encouraged to divest from climate-damaging~~
339 | ~~assets.~~ Public subsidies for and investments in fossil fuels should be ended. We want to invest in
340 | European energy networks connecting renewable energy production in different parts of the
341 | continent, increasing energy security and cutting costs.

342 | A coherent energy policy, based on energy savings and efficiency and renewable energy is the only
343 | way to achieve a nearly full renewables-based economy by 2050. Therefore, further national binding
344 | targets on energy efficiency and renewable energy are essential. Our energy consumption must be
345 | reduced by 40% over the next 15 years and, at the same time, renewable energy, excluding agrofuels,
346 | must be boosted to ensure 45% of our energy consumption by 2030. This is not only essential for
347 | limiting global warming below 2 C, it also makes economic sense, as it stimulates economic activity,
348 | creates jobs and reduces Europe's dependence on costly imports of fuels. This must be backed by a

349 ~~coherent energy policy, prioritising energy savings and efficiency and renewable energy. This is not~~
350 ~~only essential for the EU's energy security and climate change goals, it also makes broader economic~~
351 ~~sense, as it stimulates economic activity, creates jobs and reduces Europe's dependence on costly~~
352 ~~imports of fossil fuels. Today Europe the EU spends twice as much per year on energy imports than~~
353 ~~on research and development. We want combined energy savings of 40% over the next 15 years.~~
354 ~~Building on the success of the EU's 2020 renewable energy target, we want to ensure a target for~~
355 ~~45% of energy to be supplied from renewable sources by 2030.~~

356 Nuclear power is expensive and risky, increases the risk of spreading of nuclear weapons and has no
357 part to play. We will continue to say "Nuclear? No thanks!" and renew our engagement to phase-out
358 nuclear energy in Europe while making sure this does not increase carbon emissions. We must shut
359 down the most risky power plants immediately, end direct and indirect state subsidies and insist that
360 existing operators bear full liability for in case of any accident, in particular for the fall-out from
361 nuclear accidents.

362 SUSTAINABILITY IS THE KEY

363 Sustainability must be put at the heart of every major economic decision. We want to see
364 environmental and biodiversity protection and sustainable development given international priority.
365 We propose the creation of a World Environment Organisation by combining and expanding the role
366 of the different disjointed agencies that already exist within the United Nations. We cannot measure
367 the quality of life only in coarse monetary terms: we need new indicators to complement and extend
368 Gross Domestic Product as a measure of sustainable prosperity and well-being.

369 The diverse natural environment in Europe is beautiful and has a value beyond money. ~~The Greens~~
370 ~~know that sustainable development means managing our natural resources wisely so that our children~~
371 ~~and our children's children will still have a viable planet to live on. We believe that you know this too~~
372 ~~and share our worries that we are living way beyond our means by consuming natural resources at a~~
373 ~~rate at which they cannot be renewed, as well as polluting our air, soil and water. We want to~~
374 ~~encourage resource re-use, repair and recycling in place of the designed-for-the-dump approach. The~~
375 ~~ultimate goal should be a closed-loop society, where waste from one sector becomes an input for~~
376 ~~another. We cannot measure the quality of life only in coarse monetary terms: we need new~~
377 ~~indicators to complement and extend Gross Domestic Product as a measure of sustainable~~
378 ~~prosperity and well-being.~~

379 The Greens know that sustainable development means managing our natural resources wisely so that
380 our children and our children's children will still have a viable planet to live on. We believe that you
381 share our worries that we are living way beyond our means by consuming natural resources at a rate
382 at which they cannot be renewed, as well as polluting our air, soil and water with hazardous
383 substances. We want to reduce our ecological footprint and our resource consumption and ensure
384 that goods are fit for re-use, repair and recycling in place of the designed-for-the-dump approach. The
385 ultimate goal should be a closed-loop society, where non-hazardous waste from one sector becomes
386 an input for another.

387 PRIORITY FOR GREEN TRANSPORT

388 Aviation and road transport are major sources of greenhouse gases, air pollution and noise. The
389 current volume of Using fossil fuels used for the transport sector not only has a strong negative
390 impact on public health and the environment but also makes the EU dependent on energy imports
391 and exposed to rising prices. We need to shift to safer ~~ore~~ sustainable and less environmentally-
392 damaging modes like sustainable waterways, cycling, public-collective transport and rail. Special
393 emphasis needs to be put on fair competition between different modes of transport. A European

394 railway network should therefore close missing links on both regional and long-distance connections,
395 in a way that urban and regional agglomerations can easily be reached.~~Trans-European Transport~~
396 ~~Networks must prioritise~~ Existing cross-border rail connections must be prioritised before roads
397 and aviation, especially for the movement of goods. Improving the energy efficiency of cars helps
398 cutting the fuel bills of European citizens and improves air quality. We also want to spur innovation by
399 making electric bicycles, tramways and trains, electric cars, all bases on renewable sources, a more
400 attractive options.

401 PROTECT HEALTH AND SAFETY

402 We support measures to reduce air pollution – a major cause of premature death.

403 We are pushing hard for better controls of electronic and hazardous waste, drug and pesticide
404 residues discharged into our water systems and the use of nanotechnology in cosmetics, medicines,
405 food and biocides, as well as for reduced exposure to substances that negatively affect our hormonal
406 system. ~~Together with Civil Society Organizations, Greens have successfully driven the environmental~~
407 ~~and public health agendas in the European Parliament, shaping for instance safety rules for pesticides~~
408 ~~and for chemicals.~~ ~~The Greens are pushing hard for better controls of electronic and hazardous~~
409 ~~waste, drug and pesticide residues discharged into our water systems and the use of nanotechnology~~
410 ~~in cosmetics, medicines, food and biocides.~~

411 We will continue our campaign against the dangerous and damaging practice of shale gas and oil
412 extraction by 'fracking', which can contaminate our water supplies and our environment and is of
413 dubious short-term economic benefit. ~~We want to establish fracking-free regions throughout Europe~~
414 ~~the EU following the successful GMO-free model.~~ other unconventional fossil fuel extraction and call
415 for an immediate ban on hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"). In the interim we will work to establish
416 fracking-free regions throughout Europe following the successful GMO-free model. Fracking
417 contaminates our water supplies and our environment with chemicals used in fracking fluids.
418 Methane leakages during extraction of shale gas add to climate change. Moreover, the economic
419 benefits have been grossly exaggerated, with production rates dropping rapidly after the first year of
420 fracking, causing boom-and-bust economies in local communities. It is time to ban shale gas!

421 FOOD NOT FUEL

422 Fuel made from food crops is not a sustainable solution to the climate, energy and poverty crisis.
423 Feeding crops into cars has forced up food prices, resulting in land grabbing, rainforest destruction
424 and threatens the food security of millions in the developing world: whilst having a negative climate
425 impact. In particular, biodiversity-rich tropical rainforests are being slashed and burnt to make way for
426 palm oil plantations intended for fuel and food ingredients.

427 ~~We will continue to explore to campaign for non-food alternative, renewable, non-food sources of~~
428 ~~agrofuels for transport - the so called 3rd and 4th generations made from feedstock such as waste~~
429 ~~and waste gases, woody residues and algae with stringent climate safeguards in place.~~ The real long-
430 term solution however lies in more sustainable transport models and increased fuel efficiency for all
431 vehicles.

432 We will continue to campaign for alternative, renewable, non-food sources of agro-fuels - the so-
433 called 3rd and 4th generations such as waste, wood residues and algae - with stringent climate
434 safeguards in place. The long-term solution lies in more sustainable transport models and increased
435 fuel efficiency for all vehicles.

436 BETTER FOOD, BETTER LIVES

437 Our food chain is malfunctioning. Industrial agriculture, based on pesticides, monocultures and an
438 overuse of antibiotics, is thriving at the expense of our health, the environment and increasing animal
439 suffering. Recurring food scandals have made consumers justifiably insecure about what we are eating
440 and where it comes from. The diversion of food crops to fuel, combined with financial speculation on
441 essential food commodities, has led to increased food prices and hunger worldwide especially in
442 developing countries. On the other hand we are consuming more and more junk food, heavy with
443 added salts and sugars, resulting in rising levels of obesity in Europe and driving up the rate of heart
444 disease, diabetes and cancer. ~~We want a food revolution to change things.~~

445 The Greens want to promote sustainable, healthy, tasty, diverse and ethical food, not standardised,
446 tasteless food designed simply to look good on supermarket shelves. This means encouraging local
447 production chains, organic farming and fair trade products from developing countries. We have
448 succeeded in fighting several misleading practices, and in improving country of origin and nano-
449 ingredients labelling. We will continue to demand improved transparency in food labelling. With
450 Europe throwing away 90 million tons of food annually, we also want action to cut down food waste.
451 We launched a food revolution, increasing public awareness, personal engagement and participative
452 democracy in determining and improving food policies throughout Europe. ~~We call for a self-~~
453 ~~sustaining, nurturing system that increases fertility, diversity and prosperity rather than destroying~~
454 ~~natural and social capital in a race to the bottom.~~

455 GREENING AGRICULTURE

456 We need to make our farming climate-smart, sustainable, fair- and ethically sound. We need resilient,
457 biologically diverse, healthy and robust agro-ecosystems that not only adapt to climate change but
458 mitigate it. The European Parliament now has equal responsibility for the EU's Common Agricultural
459 Policy. ~~but the recent reform of the CAP was a missed opportunity for creating a sustainable, non-~~
460 ~~polluting model of agriculture and rural development.~~ We need a system which allows for a much
461 fairer distribution of public funds, including more support for small farmers, for local production and
462 sale, which brings farmers closer to consumers, and for organic ~~production~~ farming and for
463 conventional farmers who want to green their production methods. Farmers deserve a decent price
464 for their produce and we need to stop corporate buyers driving farm-gate prices below sustainable
465 levels. We need to increase soil fertility, drastically cut the inputs of pesticides and synthetic fertilizers
466 and eliminate harmful export subsidies. ~~We need to move away from~~ intensive industrial farming.

467 We oppose the further privatisation of seeds and plant material in EU rules on seeds. We will
468 continue our campaign for fair and unrestricted access to plant breeding material and against the
469 patenting of plants and animals. We will keep fighting against the corporate control of the seed
470 industry which makes farmers reliant on seed designed specifically for use with chemical fertilisers
471 and pesticides, instead of allowing them to save and breed their own seed and adapt their crops to
472 changing local conditions.

473 Biodiversity loss and excessive pesticide use has meant habitat destruction and led to a massive
474 decline in bee and other insect populations, which disturbs natural pollination of many plants and
475 crops. If we want healthy local fruit and vegetables, we must 'give bees a chance'.

476 NO TO GMOs

477 The Greens ~~We~~ have been consistent in our opposition to genetically-modified organisms in food and
478 farming and in our support for a GMO-free Europe. ~~We~~ Greens will continue to lead the fight against
479 cultivating GMOs here, for GM-free food and for a ban on importing GMOs for animal feedstuffs. We
480 must insist on the right to continue to make our own rules. and impose mandatory GMO labeling.
481 European consumers have the right to know what their food is composed of and where it comes

482 | from. Any research on GMOs should be limited to impact assessments including gene flow and cross-
483 | contamination.

484 | ~~If we want healthy local fruit and vegetables, we must 'give bees a chance' meaning the natural chain of~~
485 | ~~pollination is damaged. Biodiversity loss and excessive pesticide use has meant habitat destruction and~~
486 | ~~led to a massive decline in bee and other insect populations, which disturbs natural pollination of~~
487 | ~~many plants and crops.~~

488 MORE FISH IN THE SEAS

489 The Greens have played a lead role in pushing for a more sustainable Common Fisheries Policy. The
490 policy of throwing unwanted fish back into the sea was a massive waste of food and income and will
491 now be curtailed. Fish stocks will be better managed and the capacity of the fishing fleet better
492 regulated. You will now be able to see not only where your fish came from but how it was caught.
493 Much remains to be done to implement these reforms and ensure loopholes are not exploited. We
494 will continue to fight for better controls over intensive fish farming, which is highly polluting and for
495 fairer treatment for small-scale, local fishing inside and outside Europe.

496 ANIMAL PROTECTION

497 We are well known for our commitment to animal protection and our MEPs are at the forefront of
498 moves in the European Parliament to provide ever increasing standards of well-being for all sentient
499 beings. ~~The Greens have led the fight against animal testing under EU legislation and will continue to~~
500 ~~do so.~~ We are well known for our commitment to animal protection. Our MEPs are at the forefront
501 of moves in the European Parliament to provide ever increasing standards of well-being for all
502 sentient beings.

503 | We need urgently to move away from factory farming, with its horrendous record on animal welfare
504 | and its intensive use of antibiotics. We have led the fight against excessive animal testing ~~not related to~~
505 | ~~health issues~~ and will continue to do so. We want to ~~dramatically~~ significantly reduce animal transport
506 times and to end live animal exports. At international level, the EU must be more energetic in
507 combatting wildlife trafficking, protecting marine mammals and defending its ban on seal products. We
508 | support a ban on fur farming.

509 | EUROPE IN THE WORLD

510 | The EU has often been a reluctant player in global politics, reacting more than acting, and facing many
511 | difficulties in defining common position. We want the EU to establish a value-driven common foreign
512 | policy and to play an important international role, to address the structural causes of poverty,
513 | promoting global justice and solidarity, peace, and the defense of global common goods. In today's
514 | context of shifting global power, rising global inequalities and questioning of the universality of human
515 | rights, passivity is however not an option. We want the EU to have a common voice on foreign and
516 | security policy. We have had positive signs in this direction on the issue of Kosovo-Serbia, or Iran. The
517 | EU should pursue strong and fair partnerships with countries of the global south, aiming at reducing
518 | inequalities within and between societies through development cooperation. ~~The EU and its partners~~
519 | ~~need to work together to find answers to problems like climate change, nuclear proliferation and~~
520 | ~~regional conflicts around the world.~~ The EU and its partners need to work together to find common
521 | answers to problems like climate change, nuclear proliferation and regional conflicts around the
522 | world, or the unacceptable pillage of natural resources in many countries, particularly in the global
523 | south. That cooperation will not be credible if it is not democratic, accountable, transparent, and
524 | based on universal principles. We want the EU to support a multilateral global governance,
525 | strengthening and reforming the role of the UN, the rule of law and the responsibility to protect.
526 | Priority must always be given to civilian conflict management. Over the last years energy security has
527 | become one of the main priorities of EU foreign policy. The over-reliance on gas and oil makes the
528 | EU "corruptible" and is playing into the hands of those autocrats that control European hydrocarbons
529 | supplies. We must cut off this dangerous and toxic link.

530 | UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS AND POVERTY ERADICATION

531 | The EU institutions should mainstream human rights in its external policies, including trade. ~~Following~~
532 | ~~Green pressure, an EU Special Representative for Human Rights was appointed to enhance the~~
533 | ~~visibility of the European Union's human rights policy.~~ We must live up to our promises on human
534 | rights when we are asked to help with disaster relief. This includes a strong commitment to the basic
535 | humanitarian principles: humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality. The EU must become
536 | more efficient, more vocal in the defence of the rule of law, freedom and human rights, including
537 | socio-economic, environmental rights within and outside its borders. In particular, the EU shall be in
538 | the forefront in the setting-up of legally binding rules on Corporate Social Responsibility. ~~Following~~
539 | ~~Green pressure, an EU Special Representative for Human Rights was appointed to enhance the~~
540 | ~~visibility of the European Union's human rights policy.~~ The EU and the Member States must come to
541 | terms with their complicity in secret detention, rendition flights and extrajudicial killings. The "war on
542 | terror" must be formally ended. All member states should ratify the amendments to the ICC statutes,
543 | which would allow to prosecute state leaders who start wars of aggression. On the Millennium
544 | Development Goals (MDG), which include the fight against poverty, hunger, environmental
545 | destruction and exclusion of women, Europe the EU has not done enough. That must be a motivation
546 | to support strong new sustainability goals. It entails the integration of the MDG review and the
547 | Sustainable Development Goals process, which emerged from the Rio+20 Conference, into a single
548 | comprehensive framework and set of goals to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable
549 | development after 2015. We urge member states to fulfil their commitments to spending 0.7 % of
550 | GDP on development cooperation, giving 0.7 % of GDP in development aid. ~~The EU~~ EU institutions
551 | ~~should mainstream human rights in its external policies, including trade.~~ Likewise, it should make the
552 | fight against corruption, money laundering, tax havens, illicit flows of capital and harmful tax structures
553 | an overriding priority of the EU's development agenda.

554 | DOMESTIC SECURITY POLICY

555 There is a need to improve police and judicial cooperation, especially tackling terrorism organized
556 crime, including mafia association, environmental and economic crime. In doing so we should however
557 prevent the stigmatization of migrants and minorities. Checks and balances need to be strengthened
558 so that law enforcement and intelligence services stick to the necessary and proportionate action
559 required of them to keep us all safe. The Greens argue there should be full accountability for the
560 human rights violations committed in the CIA rendition program.

561 WORKING FOR PEACE POLICY

562 ~~The EU was created to ensure peace after devastating wars. Today it must contribute to ensuring~~
563 ~~peace not only in Europe but throughout the world. Greens want to promote non-violence and a~~
564 ~~culture of cooperation. The EU has played and can continue to play an important role in conflict~~
565 ~~prevention, civil conflict-resolution, peacebuilding and peacekeeping. It must help developing pillars of~~
566 ~~peace by promoting freedom and eradicating poverty and by increasing mutual understanding~~
567 ~~between cultures. Greens have won a much larger EU budget to be spend on peace-building through~~
568 ~~the Instrument for Stability and Peace. We have also supported the idea of an EU Peace Corps and~~
569 ~~the creation of a Peace Institute. We are opposed to financing military research from the EU budget~~
570 ~~to the development of European drones and to Europe being a nuclear warehouse. We will continue~~
571 ~~to fight for nuclear disarmament (Global Zero).~~

572 ~~European~~ The EU's arms trade with the Middle and the Far East is exporting insecurity to these
573 regions. Greens want to cut down this trade and prevent such exports including surveillance
574 technology where they could be used against freedom movements and civic protest. This year we are
575 commemorating the 100 years of the beginning of World War I. The EU was created to ensure peace
576 after devastating wars replacing confrontation with cooperation. Greens want the EU to actively
577 promote non-violence and a culture of dialogue, mediation, reconciliation and cooperation. The EU
578 has played and can continue to play an important role in conflict prevention, civil conflict-resolution,
579 disarmament, arms control, peacebuilding and peacekeeping. The EU should also strengthen its
580 humanitarian role for example when it comes to the deployment of temporary hospitals to help
581 alleviating civilian suffering in situations like civil wars. The concept of human security must lie at the
582 heart of the EU's external action. We also believe that the EU should help the UN to be empowered
583 with more efficient tools of de-escalation and - if needed - peace enforcement. We consider the
584 adoption of the 'Responsibility to Protect' concept by the UN as progress, but the EU needs to make
585 its contribution to further refine and tighten the rules for its application. It is now important to
586 strengthen parliamentary control of EU military operations by giving the European Parliament a role
587 in decision-making. Thanks to the Greens, a much larger part of the EU budget is to be spend on
588 conflict prevention through the Instrument for Stability and Peace. We have also supported the idea of
589 an EU Peace Corps and the creation of an EU Institute for Peace. We are opposed to financing
590 military research from the EU budget, such as ~~to~~for the development of European drones and to
591 Europe being a nuclear warehouse.

592 We will continue to fight for nuclear disarmament both globally and in Europe and for concrete steps
593 towards a Middle East Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone. Greens also want to ban weapons
594 such as depleted uranium ammunition and white phosphorus. Investments by European banks,
595 pension funds, insurance companies and others in companies which produce landmines, cluster
596 munitions have to be banned too.

597 European trade in arms, including surveillance technology, is exporting insecurity to regions such as
598 the Middle and Far East. Greens want to cut down this trade and prevent arms exports where they

599 | could be used against freedom movements and civic protest.

600 | Extra-territorial targeted killings outside of armed conflict by drones or other means have broken the
601 | barriers of established rule of law. Greens call on the EU to ban such acts as crimes under
602 | international humanitarian and human rights law, and to engage with UN members to achieve a
603 | worldwide ban, as well as a ban on the use of fully automatized lethal weapons' systems.

604 | FIGHTING FOR FAIR ASYLUM AND MIGRATION POLICIES

605 | UNHCR estimate that the world as of 2013 has a population of people displaced of almost
606 | 40.000.000 of which at almost half are refugees outside their own country. Mankind has always been
607 | migrating and will continue to do so. Although Still the UN estimates that 200.000 of these UN
608 | refugees urgently need to be resettled every year, but only half of them find a new home; and more
609 | worryingly only 4.500 are resettled in Europe—the European Union (80.000 per year in the USA).
610 | Greens oppose the restrictive system that the EU and its member states now have imposed.
611 | Thousands of people die on Europe's external border every year, because of ever stricter controls at
612 | the external borders and because the means of legal entry into the EU remain limited. The EU has a
613 | duty to ensure that these people can seek protection. Thousands of people die on Europe's external
614 | borders every year and we have a duty to ensure that these people get protection. The European
615 | Border Agency FRONTEX is the wrong agent for that and the member states violate human rights in
616 | their border policies. We need more efforts to establish an asylum system worth its name. We need
617 | greater efforts by the EU as well as the member states and more coordination for "rescues at sea",
618 | and we need legal and safe ways for entry, for example with humanitarian visa. We need to get rid of
619 | the current Dublin rules that forces refugees to apply for asylum only in the country where they first
620 | entered the EU. In our foreign relations as well as trade and development policies, we need to adress
621 | causes that force people to migrate. We suggest a pact with these goals with countries on the
622 | Mediterranean Sea to avoid more human dramas and deaths. We need to create more legal and safe
623 | routes to the EU and humanitarian visas should be implemented. We suggest a pact with countries on
624 | the Mediterranean Sea to avoid more human dramas and deaths. Instead of closing itself off, the EU
625 | needs to combine its refugee and immigration policy with its development, foreign trade and human
626 | rights policy. Mankind has always been migrating and will continue to do so. Greens oppose the
627 | restrictive system that the EU and its member states now have imposed. show solidarity and adopt a
628 | shared responsibility. to adopt a shared responsibility. mandate to include "rescues at sea". We
629 | demand a fundamental revision of the Dublin III regulation so that asylum seekers are able to choose
630 | in which country they want to apply for asylum. Therefore then member states need whole the
631 | FRONTEXits: we need a revision of and international law under EU live up to human rights
632 | standardsbe forced toThe EU's FRONTEX agency must

633 | We—Greens have been successful in ~~theour~~ fight for the creation of an EU Joint Resettlement
634 | Programme as well as for funds for emergency resettlement of refugees that are facing a humanitarian
635 | crisis situation. EU member states must do everything they can to make full use of these -funds and
636 | show solidarity, not only amongst each other but also with troubled neighbouring regions. such as
637 | those living in camps in Syria: there is money available for resettlement of refugees in the EU and EU
638 | member states must use it and help the United Nations to resettle as many refugees as possible, even
639 | if temporarily.

640 | TAKING THE LEAD ON CLIMATE CHANGE

641 | For many years the European Union has played a positive role in international climate negotiations,
642 | but recently, this role has vanisheddwindled. It is one of our prime Green foreign policy concerns to

643 make Europe once again a leading actor against climate change and environmental degradation.
644 Climate change already causes damage and suffering all over the world. Many people have to leave
645 their land and become climate refugees, because of desertification, soil erosion, heavy rainfalls or
646 rising sea levels. We want to see the concept of climate refugees incorporated into international law.
647 The EU must therefore play a leading role on climate migration in international institutions and at
648 home. It must enhance its support for climate mitigation and adaptation. Climate financing plays a key
649 role for developing countries and ~~we~~ Greens will hold the EU to its promises and its responsibility.
650 Climate financing must be new and additional to existing development aid. We advice mainstreaming
651 environment into development projects to promote an effective climate change mitigation and
652 adaption strategy.

653 PURSUIING A COHERENT ENLARGEMENT AND NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY ~~AND~~ 654 ENLARGEMENT

655 ~~Europe~~ The European Union has to play a vital role in its direct neighbourhood in order to
656 strengthen stability and democracy. ~~Greens support an EU accession perspective for all the countries~~
657 ~~of the Western Balkans and will not exclude any European country from possible future accession,~~
658 ~~provided they fulfill the membership criteria. The EU should be open to new members, provided they~~
659 ~~fulfil the membership criteria. We support an EU accession perspective for all the countries of the~~
660 ~~Western Balkans. Greens want to speed up fair and credible negotiations with Turkey. This is why We~~
661 ~~continue to support~~ we Greens ~~stick to~~ the policy of EU enlargement and want to strengthen the
662 Eastern Partnership and specifically our engagement towards countries like Ukraine, Georgia and
663 Moldova. This means asserting itself as a principled and honest partner with our neighbours. The EU
664 should work with civil society, granting asylum and support to defenders of freedom and democracy
665 and granting scholarships to the youth of our neighbouring countries.
666 We want the EU to focus on the transformation of the neighbourhood in the Mediterranean and in
667 Eastern Europe. We want the EU to effectively support reform efforts in these countries. We support
668 ~~an EU accession perspective for all the countries of the Western Balkans and will not exclude any~~
669 ~~European country from possible future accession, provided they fulfil the membership criteria. We~~
670 ~~want to speed up fair and credible negotiations with Turkey.~~ Moreover, the EU should strengthen its
671 partnerships with other existing regional organisations from Africa, ~~South-East~~ Asia and Latin America.

672 FOR A FAIR TRADE POLICY ~~INTERNATIONAL~~ TRADE RELATIONS

673 In trade the EU is a global power. The European Parliament plays an important role in Europe's trade
674 relations, because it can veto trade agreements, as it did for ACTA. ~~But we need more transparency~~
675 ~~for the European Parliament during trade negotiations. But we need more transparency during trade~~
676 ~~negotiations and an effective cooperation between the European and national Parliaments on these~~
677 ~~issues. We~~ Greens are in favour of a multilateral trade order. ~~Trade must be fair.~~ Trade should support,
678 not hinder, the development of poorer countries and the transition to a green, social, equitable and
679 democratic development model. This includes opening EU markets for less developed countries, to
680 substantially reform the WTO to make it more development-friendly and to subordinate trade rules
681 to human rights, social and environmental rights. Trade must be fair and it should not undermine the
682 EU's social model.

683 Presently, many bilateral EU trade deals are being negotiated, in particular the Transatlantic Trade and
684 Investment Partnership (TTIP) agreement with the United States. Greens contest the lack of
685 transparency of these negotiations, where important democratic choices are on the agenda. Greens
686 not only defend our environmental, health, agriculture and food, consumer and labour standards,
687 public interests and data protection but also the possibility to strengthen them to implement the

688 | Green New Deal. We oppose biotech and toxic financial products marketed in the US being
689 | automatically approved for the EU. We draw clear red lines against any weakening of EU legislation.
690 | We refuse through the inclusion of international investor-state dispute settlement in trade
691 | agreements, to allow private companies to sue democratically elected governments in order to
692 | protect corporate interests against social or environmental reforms. ~~We will mobilize against any~~
693 | ~~trade agreement that does not honour these principles~~ We mobilize against any trade agreement that
694 | ~~the current TTIP agenda because it~~ does not honour these principles therefore we oppose TTIP in its
695 | current form.

696 | FOR A MORE VIGOROUS DEMOCRACY

697 | More democracy, not less, is the answer to the crisis. Structures such as the troika are fundamentally
698 | undemocratic. We believe that a shift towards more citizen's participation, accountability and
699 | transparency is crucial to gain legitimacy for future European cooperation. This means that we the
700 | Greens are working for increased transparency in the entire decision-making process from the
701 | Commission via other EU-institutions to member state governments. ~~But this also means more:~~ Even
702 | more importantly we work for the right of citizens to determine the future of the Union by their
703 | choices inthroughout the law-making ~~and policy-making~~ processes.

704 | WITHOUT GENDER EQUALITY THERE IS NO DEMOCRACY

705 | The Greens believe that the EU's response must be to mainstream gender issues at all policy levels.
706 | Gender democracy means that women are part of the public life of our societies and take decisions
707 | in institutions and companies in equal footing than men. We support the Commission in its work on
708 | legally binding quotas for women in corporate boardrooms. At the present pace it will take more than
709 | 50 years until 40% of all boardroom members of European companies would be women. We demand
710 | a quota to achieve this objective until 2020. For reaching equality, we believe that the EU should
711 | adopt a more comprehensive policy approach against gender-based violence, including EU legislation
712 | in the form of a directive proposing measures to address violence against women (policy, prevention,
713 | protection, prosecution, provision and partnership). According to the EU Human rights convention all
714 | EU Member States to define rape and sexual violence against women within marriage and intimate
715 | informal relationships as a crime.

716 | CITIZENS AS EUROPEAN DECISION MAKERS

717 | We want to strengthen your opportunities to influence decisions. We want to work for more
718 | participatory democracy. Greens helped introduce the European Citizens' Initiative (ECI). Now ~~it~~ is
719 | time to take the next step. We want to makebroaden the scope of ECIs and make it more
720 | substantialefficient and citizen-friendly. ~~In order to strengthen democracy giving citizens the~~
721 | ~~opportunity to put forward suggestions on all questions that the European Commission can deal~~
722 | ~~with., by or example~~ by, fV we also want to create a legal basis for EU-wide referenda.

723 | Where citizens are being deprived of their rights in an EU member state without remedy from that
724 | country's judicial system they should have the possibility of taking collective legal action in the EU's
725 | Court of Justice.

726 | We will continue to fight hard against the well-established and well-funded lobbies like the agro-
727 | chemical industry or the giant seed companies. We are calling for food democracy, where citizens
728 | reclaim control over what they eat and can create fair and sustainable food production and supply
729 | systems.

730 | STRENGTHEN THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS

731 | By choosing the Members of the European Parliament, citizens have a say on how many crucial issues
732 | of our times will be tackled, from climate change to bank regulation, from the refugees' crisespolicy
733 | on refugees to youth unemployment. ~~We want to give the European Parliament also a stronger role in~~
734 | EU crisis management and economic policy making. We want to give the European Parliament a
735 | stronger role, particularly in EU crisis management and economic policy making. It should be
736 | empowered to co-decide on the priorities of economic policy coordination. We want to lower the
737 | voting age to 16 for the European Parliament and to additionally ~~the option of introducing pan-~~
738 | European lists ~~of~~ with transnational candidates.

739 The growing influence handed to the European Parliament by the Lisbon Treaty must be exercised
740 responsibly and not undermined by lobby interests. In the Council of the European Union, as well,
741 more transparency and accountability is needed, for example by publishing all voting results.

742 To get a broader and more open debate it is necessary that the national parliaments take more
743 responsibility by imposing better control over governments' actions in European affairs. We also want
744 to extendstrengthen the national parliaments' opportunities to react when the EU exceeds its
745 authority by not following the rules on subsidiarity. National parliaments should also have more
746 avenues of cooperation with the European Parliament. We are calling for strengthened interactions
747 and synergies between all the levels of governance, from the local to the regional, national and
748 European levels, in order to better articulate European policies and their implementation with the
749 regional and territorial realities.

750 FIGHT CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

751 The EU needs a stronger anticorruption policy and more effective instruments against organized
752 crime. Reduced corruption is necessary to strengthen democracy and the rule of law, but also to
753 strengthen ~~competitiveness in~~ the European economy. Corrupt behavior by EU officials or
754 parliamentarians in their relations with lobbyists must be met with very strong reactions. Big business
755 is still influencing the commission too much. Almost 80% of all stakeholders appointed by the
756 commission represent corporate interests, despite commitment to change. A regulation must be
757 enforced also to tackle the problem of "revolving doors" where high bureaucrats and politicians in
758 European institutions join private organizations which they were responsible for regulating. We want
759 to safeguard democracy from corruption by ~~demandingmaking transparency about~~ the financing of
760 political parties, candidates and election campaigns fully transparent. The EU needs to take the lead in
761 this field by making robust rules safeguarding the transparency of the financing of national political
762 parties and candidates contesting an election for the European Parliament. We want to provide the
763 Court of Justice of the EU and the European Court of Auditors with stronger tools to control the
764 way in which the EU resources are spent and to act against corruption both within the EU
765 institutions and in the case of serious problems within the member states.

766 MORE OWN RESOURCES FOR THE EU BUDGET

767 The EU budget must be increased and must principally be based on a system of own resources, for
768 instance a carbon and/or energy tax, to reduce the dependency on national contributions. The
769 common interest is too often overlooked in negotiations between governments as it was in the 2013
770 budget negotiations that failed to come up with effective policies to fight against the crisis. The EU-
771 budget must be based much more strongly on a system of own resources to reduce the dependency
772 on national contributions. The common interest is too often overlooked in negotiations between
773 governments. Greens have been fighting a tough fight for greater accountability and transparency in
774 budget-making. We are also suggesting more participation too: citizens could be given the right to sign
775 up for pilot-project initiatives to be approved by the Budget committee of the European Parliament.

776 A DIGITAL BILL OF RIGHTS

777 The Greens in the European Parliament are at the forefront of the fight for digital rights. We helped
778 stop the ~~ACTA treaty~~ Anti-Counterfeit Trade Agreement (ACTA) and we are fighting for a strong
779 protection of personal data, for the right to privacy and for strict net neutrality. Now it is time to
780 defend and protect both the European citizens and the internet from pervasive corporate and
781 governmental surveillance and to safeguard fundamental rights on the internet. European data-
782 protection law and strict net neutrality. Now is the right time to go all the way and take civic rights
783 into the digital age. Your pPersonal data should belong to youthe person, not to companies or

784 governments. ~~Your p~~Privacy must be respected. The data retention law, which obliges telecom
785 providers to store data about whom ~~you~~citizens communicate with, is a serious mistake and must be
786 abolished. Governments have to abide by their own laws. Whilst national security is important,
787 personal freedoms and liberties must not be overridden. Governments must ensure that national
788 security agencies work for all citizens to secure freedom and liberty for everybody.

789 UPHOLD THE RULE OF LAW

790 The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the
791 rule of law and respect for human rights. Greens do not compromise on human rights. Pluralism,
792 nondiscrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men must prevail.
793 There is a great lack of women in EU institutions. ~~Democracy means that women participate on equal~~
794 ~~terms. In many member states equal rights for LGTBT+ citizens are still not guaranteed. We Greens~~
795 ~~will push for effective anti-discrimination policies to overcome such injustice. In many member states~~
796 ~~for all kinds of excuses, too many people are being discriminated against. equal rights for LGTBT+~~
797 ~~citizens are still not guaranteed; people with disabilities are still too often treated as second-class~~
798 ~~citizens. Discrimination of people because of age, race, ethnic origin, religion or belief is still a reality.~~
799 ~~Islamophobia, homophobia and anti-semitism are growing. Greens will push for effective anti-~~
800 ~~discrimination policies to overcome such injustice and are long-standing advocates of the extension~~
801 ~~of the anti-discrimination Directives to become a fully-fledged Equalities Directive.~~

802 For our democratic rights to be upheld and recognized, we need to keep the integrity of the rule of
803 law both at the EU and national level. The EU lacks effective monitoring and sanctioning tools when
804 there are violations of our values in the member states. This is why we have been pioneers in
805 demanding the creation of a Copenhagen Commission in accordance with the EU treaties and the
806 European Convention on Human Rights to make sure that the democratic demands that are put
807 upon candidate countries when applying to EU accession are not followed by backsliding into
808 authoritarianism and cronyism once a Member-state is already in the EU. ~~to current limitations~~ The
809 The impressive list of guarantees and protection from the Charter of Fundamental Rights should be
810 realized better in practice in our everyday life. Sexual and reproductive rights are essential elements
811 of human dignity. We Greens defend the right of self-determination over our own bodies. abrogated
812 so that the impressive list of guarantees and protections for citizens will apply in practice where
813 citizens live. Greens call for a reshaping of the competences among the different levels of governance
814 in the EU. This means, for example, that the EU should have some competences concerning tax policy
815 and social policy where the European Parliament would be co-legislator.

816 A GREEN DEMOCRATIC REFORM OF THE EU

817 Democracy is never finished or complete. Climate change and globalization are two challenges that
818 have to be met by improved common decision-making. European Greens are convinced, that the
819 current EU institutional setting is not up to what the EU faces. The development of the Eurozone and
820 the banking union means we need adequate democratic reforms which strengthen the
821 European legitimacy, transparency and efficiency of European decision-making in these areas.
822 Institutions.

823 Our proposals for more democracy, more transparency and more accountability at the EU level
824 require clear changes in the functioning of the EU. The European Parliament should have the right to
825 initiate legislation. Europe cannot just wait for the EU heads of state and government to take limited
826 initiatives that will only lead to more technocratic control. A most simple example: The European
827 Parliament wants to have a say about its seat and to stop the travelling circus between Brussels and
828 Strasbourg. Greens share that demand, as do most European citizens. ‡The EP needs more legislative

829 co-decision powers while national veto-rights should be diminished. Some decisions must, on the
830 other hand, be taken at levels much closer to the citizens.

831 The mandate and responsibilities of European institutions representing the regional and local
832 authorities and socio economic actors and civil society should be strengthened.

833 -Therefore we want a new democratic convention, with strong parliamentary and civil society
834 participation along with fully transparent procedure, or a Constituent Assembly, to determine the
835 future of European integration. European citizens should be able to decide on the future of Europe
836 and have a final say through an EU-wide referendum.

837 ~~Greens share that demand, as do most European citizens. But the European Council just does not~~
838 ~~listen. ~~We seat and to stop the travelling circus between Brussels and Strasbourg, a single~~ to have a say~~
839 ~~about its Europe cannot just wait for the EU heads of state and government to take limited initiatives~~
840 ~~that will only lead to more technocratic control. A most simple example: The European Parliament~~
841 ~~wants-~~

842 ~~Europe needs a fresh effort towards integration. Therefore we want a new democratic Convention~~
843 ~~that will determine the future of European integration, a Convention with strong parliamentary and~~
844 ~~civil society participation. Its procedure must be fully transparent and democratic. European citizens~~
845 ~~should have a final say through an EU-wide referendum.~~