

**Title:** **Green solutions for more crisis-prepared, resilient and safer societies**

**Tabled by:** Vihreät - De Gröna

- consolidated text with CAS accepted amendments - [Crisis prepared, resilient and safer societies](#)
- spreadsheet amendments **6 December** (morning) - [Crisis prepared, resilient and safer societies](#)
- spreadsheet amendments **5 December** (morning) - [Crisis prepared, resilient and safer societies](#)
- spreadsheet amendments **28 November** - [crisis-prepared, resilient and safer societies](#)
- Overview spreadsheet amendments 20 November - [Green solutions for more crisis-prepared, resilient and safer societies](#)

1 Europe needs a Green vision for crisis preparedness and building resilient,  
2 equitable, and sustainable societies that can withstand climate, health, and  
3 economic crises and turbulence. From natural disasters such as floods and  
4 wildfires to economic shocks, infrastructure collapse, and hybrid and cyber  
5 threats, crises are disrupting our societies and undermining our wellbeing with  
6 growing frequency.

7 As the changing geo-economic and geopolitical landscape impacts Europe's ability  
8 to stand up for its values, Green solutions that are ecologically, socially, and  
9 economically sustainable are needed to improve our societies' resilience and  
10 crisis preparedness.

While other political movements propose turning inwards and slowing down necessary reforms in the name of safety and security, the Green approach focuses on renewal, cooperation, community and unity in ensuring civilian security and the ability to manage crises. It ranges from ensuring timely processes and resources for emergency response and assistance, effective measures for preparing for crises and mitigating their impacts in advance, and building societal resilience faced with longer-term trends that impact how our societies function. Our approach prioritises human security, environmental and social sustainability, and democratic accountability, and shifts the focus beyond more traditional hard security. Beyond responding to threats and crises, we also focus on root causes, such as the climate crisis.

The Green approach has a strong emphasis on community-based safety strategies, investing in local services and their resilience, and building the necessary infrastructure capable of withstanding various shocks.

Therefore the European Green Party

## **Demands**

1. Recognises the need for European cooperation and policies to build safer and more resilient societies. The EU and neighbouring partners must be able to respond to crises and build up the resilience of people, communities, infrastructure and institutions.
2. Emphasises the need for strong community-based safety strategies and volunteering structures to build resilience and contribute to assistance and recovery in a crisis. Governments must work together with civil society and non-governmental organisations to build processes for cooperation and contribution. Governments should use the expertise and capacity of these organisations and their volunteers.
3. Calls for strong civic and digital literacy education and information efforts to ensure that people can recognise and prevent the spread of mis- and disinformation.

- 39 4. Calls for investment in infrastructure so it can withstand different  
40 shocks and develop early warning systems. We must guarantee access to  
41 water, electricity, heat and other basic supplies during crises.  
42 Governments must ensure necessary reserves to guarantee the supplies in  
43 emergencies. Our energy supply must be built on sustainable and modern  
44 solutions that can survive shocks and support fast recovery e.g. from  
45 blackouts.
- 46 5. Demands larger and consistent investment in local services and their  
47 resilience, including emergency response, healthcare and social services  
48 to ensure availability also in crises. The EU should coordinate European  
49 supply algorithms, common procurement and coordinated stockpiling while  
50 also facilitating cooperation through programmes such as RescEU.
- 51 6. Highlights the need for nature-based solutions to prevent and mitigate  
52 threats. For example, nature-based solutions can help prevent flooding and  
53 erosion, rebuilding biodiversity helps promote healthier environments, and  
54 restoring wetlands can act as barriers for defence purposes.
- 55 7. Recognises that resilience also means a resilient economy that works  
56 within planetary limits. Economic resilience requires strengthening our  
57 strategic autonomy. As well as investing in technological innovation, we  
58 must invest in energy autonomy to limit and end our exposure to and  
59 dependence on fossil fuels.
- 60 8. Demands investment in cybersecurity and the information landscape. These  
61 need to be safeguarded through investment in open-source digital  
62 infrastructure to defend our democratic institutions from manipulation and  
63 cyber threats without compromising civil rights.
- 64 9. Demands that the EU and European governments support the United Nations as  
65 the forum for global cooperation and promote diplomacy, peacebuilding, and  
66 global cooperation based on international law while also being ready and  
67 adequately resourced to defend its values and everyone living in Europe.

68 We must build international partnerships to promote our values of human  
69 dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law, and respect for  
70 human rights.

Yes

Yes

### **Supporters**

SF - Green Left, Denmark, PROGRES?VIE, Latvia, Esquerra Verda, Spain, Eestimaa  
Rohelised, Estonia, Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, Germany, Verdes Equo, Spain, Partidul  
Verde