7th Extended Congress 2-4 Feb 2024 Lyon by the European Greens

Draft

Title:	**Draft 2024 Manifesto - Chapter III: Courage to Take Responsibility – Building a Union of Security, Peace and Global Justice**
Tabled by:	EGP Committee, Editorial- and Manifesto WGs

PDF full draft Manifesto - Courage to Change (no line numbering)

Deadline for tabling amendments: 17 January, 23:59 CET

PDF Spreadsheet Amendments on Chapter 3 (18 January)

for CAS 2 - PDF Pre-CAS Amendments on Chapter 3 (25 January)

Outcome CAS 2 - PDF AMs on Chapter 3 (26 January)

for CAS 4 - PDF AMs on Chapter 3 (30 January)

Outcome CAS 4 - PDF AMs on Chapter 3 (31 January)

Outcome CAS 6 - PDF AMs on Chapter 3 (2 February)

For the Final CAS on 4 February - PDF AMs on Chapter 3 (3 February)

Consolidated text CAS accepted AMs on Chapter 3 (4 February AM)

Draft text

Yulia left her farm four months into the fighting. The harvest had always been the best time of year, but this year it was too dangerous. There was nowhere for the grain to go anyway.

The Russian blockade was a tragedy for Yulia as it was for the millions who depended on Ukrainian food exports around the world. Just as Ukraine's economy has been shaped by Russian needs over centuries, unjust trade and the afterlives of colonialism mean that entire regions do not provide for their own food needs. Heat waves and droughts make this bad situation worse.

It is why we need a global just transition, because our future is everyone's future and everyone's future is our future.

Peace, prosperity, and sustainability go hand in hand. The world cannot have one, while it ignores another. The full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine was a turning point in the history of our continent and the world. It violates the rule of international law, peace, and security.

As Greens, we stand firm in our undivided solidarity with and support for Ukraine, as long as it takes. The struggle of the people of Ukraine for freedom, peace and joining the European Union is our struggle.

It is not only Ukraine. Globally, peace and security are under threat. Painful conflicts are raging in the Middle East, the Caucasus, and the Sahel.

Growing tensions and shrinking space for democracy and civil society threaten the integrity of the international system and the hope for a better world. Europe's dependence on authoritarian regimes blinded us to this reality for too long.

The accelerating climate crisis, natural disasters, and the race for resources sit alongside the global inequality that remains baked into economic relations, trade deals, and multilateral institutions. The legacy of colonialism is still with us.

In today's world, we believe the European Union must be a strong player. The EU is and has always been a peace project. We must be able to stand up for the EU's security as well as peace and universal values in our neighbourhood and the world.

Human rights and economic prosperity cannot be a luxury for the world's richest. Global justice and development are the cornerstone of a secure, cooperative, and peaceful world.

A global just transition from which all countries and regions can benefit is key to that future.

Our answer starts with the EU achieving greater security in geopolitical and economic terms and acting as one internationally. For the EU, our security also depends on our support for Ukraine.

We will make values, peace, and reconciliation priorities for the EU's international policies, building a more stable world through human security, diplomacy and conflict prevention. The EU must be ready to work with all friends of peace, human rights, and multilateralism to these ends.

We have the courage to make the EU a force for a different, more just world.

Europe's green transition is both a geopolitical tool and a global responsibility. Climate diplomacy and cooperation on green technology and investment are key to how we will deal with the world.

We will fight for global justice. The EU can rewrite unjust trade rules to make the world fairer and more equal. All countries must have a stake in the new decarbonized global economy.

A secure and peaceful world, where Europe works with partners to put people and planet before war and exploitation.

This is the future we want, and that Europe can help build.

A Union for Peace, Cooperation and Human Rights

Security policy is at and will stay at the centre of the EU agenda. As Greens, we are convinced that the EU needs a new mindset and a clear willingness to act.

It is time to rejuvenate multilateralism and values-based foreign policy. The European Union has grown strong through integration, sharing and connection –

not decoupling or building walls. What we endeavoured to do with the European project must also guide our international relations. We need to stand in solidarity with our partners and knit an expanded network of ties and strategic partnerships working together in an ever-more complex and interconnected world.

The green transition has always also been a question of security. For us Greens, it is clear that with more control over our energy system, crucial technologies, and vital supply chains, the EU can make a greater impact in foreign policy and towards a globally just transition. It is an opportunity for the EU to become a more effective actor alongside its partners and multilateral institutions, advancing peace and security as well as universal values, human rights, and democracy around the world.

Cooperation based on universal values and principles

The EU must prioritize cooperation and alliance building with democratic partners to defend human rights, universal values, and norms. We need to act with our allies and like-minded partners wherever possible while retaining the ability to act independently when needed.

As Greens, we envisage a European Union that works closely with democracies and like-minded partners to stand up to aggressors worldwide and create new ties for multilateral cooperation outside the Global North. The EU must be ready to work with all parties committed to peace, human rights, multilateralism, and international law.

Multilateralism and cooperation for global security

Peace and freedom are built through values-based and fair dealings with our partners. We believe in international solidarity and multilateralism. The United Nations upholds our shared global values, and we will defend it against attacks and advocate for reforms to enhance transparency, accountability, and effectiveness.

In these challenging times, the EU must actively seek out all opportunities for international cooperation and use all channels of cooperation to preserve peace, also within the OSCE. The multilateral system must be strengthened through fair representation for the Global South, for example on the UN Security Council and

in international financial institutions. This engagement is the best way to achieve multilateralism based on the strength of international law, not might is right.

For the EU, a multilateral approach also includes strengthening and deepening cooperation with NATO, while respecting a clear division of competences and without setting precedence. Member states decide for themselves about NATO membership. The EU has a collective duty to safeguard its security from the oscillations of US politics and create the conditions to allow the EU to freely determine its engagement in the rapidly shifting geopolitical environment.

A new peace contract for Europe

With increasing conflicts around the world, including in the European neighbourhood, the EU must work with international partners to build peace and reduce the risk of conflicts. We will take a transformational approach to tackle the root causes of conflict, strengthening civilian conflict prevention, mediation, and reconciliation as well as crisis management beyond borders, including peacebuilding, peacekeeping, and enforcement.

The climate-security nexus is about more than the EU's own stability. Climate and environmental initiatives as well as efforts that strengthen the political, social, and economic participation of women are essential to building peace and providing security through development. Their funding must rise in step with any increase in military spending.

Military interventions must only ever be the last resort. They must be based on long-term political strategies, comply with international law, and have European Parliament approval.

Regarding the Middle East conflict, we will push for the EU to relaunch political negotiations towards a two-state solution, based on secure and agreed borders. Lasting peace in the region requires negotiated outcomes that respect the right of both Israel and Palestine to exist as democratic and sovereign states and the Palestinian people to a home of their own.

A European Security Union

As no country can face the threats to security alone, the EU must develop a Security Union that centres human security and people's needs. This approach is essential to protect human rights, prevent conflict, and create and maintain peace.

Security is about strong civil societies, the global just transition and long-term preventative strategies and not only about defence. Not only the short but the long term is our horizon of action, not only conventional conflicts but hybrid threats are our targets, not only states but civil societies. We advocate for a strong European External Action Service as a force for truly transnational diplomacy that can fight impunity and build reconciliation and lasting peace.

Within the European Union, we demand a credible policy of solidarity and mutual assistance in line with article 42(7) of the Treaty of the European Union. This means cooperation on military capabilities and creating synergies, for example through promoting interoperability and coordinating procurement, maintenance, and supply systems. The increasing threat of disinformation and interference in sovereign democracies must be met by cybersecurity efforts.

No longer relying on authoritarian regimes

We must not repeat mistakes of the past. For too long, the European Union and its members were complacent about economic dependence on authoritarian regimes. Lulled by fossil fuels, the EU ignored Putin's rising authoritarianism, human rights violations, and the threat his regime posed to international security. We Greens will make sure that Europe does not make the same mistake again with other war-mongering regimes around the world.

We recognize the threat posed by China towards Taiwan that puts international peace and security in jeopardy. We advocate for an active, clear-eyed, and common EU policy on China. The EU must implement a robust human rights policy that starts with de-risking our supply chains, while acknowledging that interdependence remains a starting point for a peaceful international system and a global just transition.

Fighting for global human rights

Civil society organizations are crucial for human rights, democracy and self-

determination and fighting corruption and discrimination. They are the EU's natural allies who can change the world for the better. However, human rights around the world are too often not safe. Environmentalists, investigative journalists, women, members of the LGBTQIA+community, land and indigenous rights defenders, trade unionists and progressive politicians around the world are intimidated, subjected to smear campaigns, imprisoned on trumped-up charges, and, in the worst cases, murdered.

As Greens, we will fully implement the EU guidelines on human rights defenders and provide easier access to visas. We want the EU to provide more support to civil society generally, for example through sustainable funding. Transnational repression by authoritarian regimes must be a priority for human rights protection.

No peace without women: for a feminist foreign policy

Women and marginalized groups continue to have limited access to power across the world. A feminist foreign policy will put gender equality and human security at the core of our foreign and security policy. Societies will be more peaceful and prosperous when everyone plays an equal part in political, social, and economic life.

As Greens, we will push for a feminist foreign policy at EU level that implements intersectional strategies. We need to ensure political and civic participation of girls, women, and marginalized groups as well as an inclusive quality education for girls and young women. We must promote the economic empowerment of girls, women, and marginalized groups as a key foreign policy objective.

No arms exports to dictators and authoritarian regimes

Global arms spending is higher than ever and has increased every year since 2015. We advocate for arms control and disarmament, including a ban on autonomous lethal weapons and the nuclear ban treaty. We call for an EU-level arms export policy that prohibits arms exports to authoritarian regimes, dictatorships and human rights abusers while supporting countries defending themselves against aggressors. Comprehensive monitoring mechanisms for arms exports to all partners must be introduced.

Justice and Development through the Global Green Deal

The European Union must use its influence, power, and resources to build global justice and enable a Global Green Deal. The accelerating climate crisis is undermining peace and prosperity the world over. The future of the climate depends on every country in the world taking action and stopping fossil fuels.

For centuries, we have been exploiting the Global South, hindering development by imposing economic structures and exploiting people, land, and resources. Global justice, in action and not just words, is an ethical responsibility but also a geopolitical need.

Our proposals combine international partnerships and trade reform with development and humanitarian initiatives. They are rooted in our commitment to global justice and sustainability, as well as our awareness of colonialism's persistent legacy.

Recognizing our responsibilities through climate diplomacy

We want climate diplomacy to be central to the EU's relations with its global partners. The EU must recognize the role European countries have made in contributing to placing the Global South at the front line of the climate crisis. As set out in the Paris Agreement, the EU must honour commitments to providing international climate finance for mitigation and adaptation in line with its fair share and make multi-year pledges to the new Loss and Damage Fund. The EU can lead the way by building high-ambition climate coalitions on investment, sectoral and technological priorities for decarbonisation.

We will fight for policy coherence across all internal policies to reflect their global implications with a legislative check for how they will help reach the Global Sustainability Goals. As Greens, we go beyond the do-no-harm-principle. We will use all tools at hand to engage with partners to jointly change people's lives for the better and take action against the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation. We will continue our push for the international recognition of the crime of ecocide.

Green Deal partnerships for global justice

We want the EU to make Green Deal Partnerships with countries, regions, and civil society actors to support the necessary Global Green Deal with investment, access to technology, and expertise. We want the EU to shape and share the technological development and economic frameworks of the decarbonized world, including by facilitating technology transfer to the Global South.

Initiatives such as the Global Gateway and Just Energy Transition Partnerships must become key vehicles for opening green and resilient development pathways with partners and regions. The EU should seek to unlock as much investment in the green transition globally as it spends in the EU.

For resource justice, against extractivism

Countries around the world must benefit so the green transition does not become a race that excludes the Global South. At the same, the EU's immediate need for metals and other resources cannot be satisfied without access to new materials. The EU must therefore speed up its transition towards a fully circular economy to reuse materials as long as possible and meet ambitious resource reduction targets. Furthermore, it needs to enable resource-rich countries to extract, process, and recycle raw materials, while prioritizing a "people and planet" approach that protects communities, nature, and biodiversity.

Extraction in the Global South must be done according to the same conditions as within the EU. The EU's resource needs should not further exacerbate existing inequalities, nor climate and environmental injustice. Our sufficiency approach, backed up by reduction and recycling targets within the EU, will help minimise the global mining sector's huge impact in terms of human rights violations, environment destruction, and climate.

Decolonize now!

The legacy of the colonial era still weighs heavily on relations between certain Europe's countries and their former colonies. It is reflected in the unequal global distribution of wealth, ongoing economic dependencies and unjust economic structures, and lack of representation in our institutions as well as globally. We want the EU to face up to its historical responsibility arising from the crimes of colonialism.

We call for a deep comprehensive and inclusive review of Europe's colonial legacy to ensure reparation and accountability for past crimes. We support the push for the return of cultural artifacts. We want to correct disadvantageous clauses in trade agreements and push for reforms in development banks. The EU and its member states must work for sound debt restructuring and debt relief for particularly burdened countries.

From development aid to a global just transition

Europe needs to increase funding for international development aid and humanitarian action to at least 0.7% of member states' economies. Development policy must be guided by a decolonial and anti-racist perspective.

Guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, we want to coordinate locally led development work better and increase funding to grassroots civil society, in line with the OECD DAC recommendation, avoiding duplication and wasting resources. We will follow a detailed approach to scrutinize and align the EU international cooperation budget with Agenda 2030, focusing on global justice, tackling inequalities, and transparency for private sector involvement. The EU must reconvene the Multi-stakeholder Platform on Sustainable Development Goals.

We want to promote local knowledge and local initiatives to support the development of economic cycles and social security systems. To this end, we want to further develop the existing European development cooperation in dialogue with our partners. We reject tying international aid and assistance to migration deals. The integrity of development assistance must be maintained and closely monitored.

Ending global hunger: food sovereignty for all

The multiple crises of our time, first and foremost the climate crisis, pose existential challenges to food security worldwide. To end hunger, the EU must work for a sustainable and resilient global food system and contribute to the implementation of the right to food. The EU must prioritize agroecological approaches and align its own food and trade policy with the principles of food sovereignty for communities around the world.

Supporting global justice with sustainable trade

As Greens, we believe in a global trading system that is based on equity, shapes globalization for the better, and puts human wellbeing at its centre. We believe in re-shaping the EU's trade policy towards sustainable development and stronger human rights protection. The EU should only enter new trade deals with countries that implement the Paris Agreement. Our Green Partnerships and the EU's new carbon tariff system (Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, CBAM) can create fair competition by making decarbonisation and environmental protection a joint effort. For the CBAM to be effective and fair, it must be complemented with higher EU spending on climate action in low-income countries.

The Greens successfully introduced legislation on due diligence, deforestation, and forced-labour-free supply chains, setting standards for imports into the EU. We will continue by updating the Public Procurement Directive and introducing a new Unfair Trading Practice for the textile sector.

We advocate rebalancing the global system of intellectual property rights to ensure the Global South can access key technologies, including for health and decarbonisation. As Greens, we will push for progress in the World Trade Organization reform to reflect the needs of the global just transition.

Remodel trade deals to protect social rights, environment and climate

As Greens, we will push to improve bilateral trade and investment agreements with binding and sanctionable sustainability provisions. Sustainability goals and the Paris Agreement need to be horizontally anchored in all chapters of trade deals, from raw materials and agriculture to procurement.

Impact assessments for trade deals should include human rights, gender, biodiversity, and animal welfare. The precautionary principle needs to be fully respected and International Labour Organization standards fully implemented. Pre-ratification commitments, a European Parliament vote on the mandate, and full transparency shall ensure democratic legitimacy and the inclusion of civil society and trade unions.

We fight to end protections for fossil fuel investment and instead incentivize sustainable investment. The move to exit the climate-destroying Energy Charter Treaty is a major success. All investment agreements need to fully respect the right to regulate. We advocate abolishing Investor State Dispute Settlement

mechanisms and their replacement with a multilateral investment court system.

Trade rules should not impede climate action, nor limit our ability to enact social and environmental policies. On the contrary, trade must be part of our efforts to limit emissions, switch to net-zero technologies and end ecological degradation. Trade of sustainable goods and services should be facilitated, so that they will become cheaper and broadly available. Freer trade should be paired with measures to limit environmentally harmful subsidies, including those for fossil fuels.

Making trade fair for all

As Greens, we push for strategies to integrate fair trade principles into key EU policies related to production, consumption, and trade, promoting living incomes and wages, inclusive decision-making involving smallholder farmers, artisans, and workers, and supporting measures to reduce pesticide usage in third countries. We demand that companies adopt sustainable purchasing practices and promote mission-led business models to free supply chains from exploitation.