

R3 GLOBAL GREENS CHARTER 2023

Proposer: Global Greens Coordination

Resolution text

1 CHARTER OF THE GLOBAL GREENS

2 A Non-Profit Organisation, Association Internationale Sans But Lucratif (AISBL)

3 As adopted in Canberra 2001

4 Updated in Dakar 2012, Liverpool 2017, and Korea 2023.

5 The Global Greens is the international network of Green parties and Green
6 political movements.

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27 Preamble

28 We, as citizens of the planet and members of the Global Greens,
29 United in our awareness that we depend on the Earth's vitality, diversity and
30 beauty, and that it is our responsibility to pass them on, undiminished or even
31 improved, to the next generation

32 Recognising that the dominant patterns of human production and consumption,
33 based on the dogma of economic growth at any cost and the excessive and wasteful
34 use of natural resources without considering Earth's carrying capacity, are
35 causing extreme deterioration in the environment and a massive extinction of
36 species

37 Acknowledging that injustice, racism, poverty, ignorance, corruption, crime and
38 violence, armed conflict and the search for maximum short term profit are
39 causing widespread human suffering

40 Accepting that developed countries through their pursuit of economic and
41 political goals have contributed to the degradation of the environment and of
42 human dignity

43 Understanding that many of the world's peoples and nations have been
44 impoverished by the long centuries of colonisation and exploitation, creating an
45 ecological debt owed by the rich nations to those that have been impoverished

46 Committed to closing the gap between rich and poor and building a citizenship
47 based on equal rights for all individuals in all spheres of social, economic,
48 political and cultural life

49 Recognising that without equality and justice for all no real democracy can be
50 achieved

51 Protecting human dignity and the value of cultural heritage

52 Upholding the rights of indigenous people and their contribution to the common
53 heritage, as well as the right of all minorities and oppressed peoples to their
54 culture, religion, economic and cultural life

55 Convinced that cooperation rather than competition is a pre-requisite for
56 ensuring the guarantee of such human rights as nutritious food, comfortable
57 shelter, health, education, fair labour, free speech, clean air, potable water
58 and an unspoilt natural environment

59 Recognising that the environment ignores borders between countries and
60 Building on the Declaration of the Global Gathering of Greens at Rio in 1992

61 Assert the need for fundamental system change as well as change in people's
62 attitudes, values, and ways of producing and living

63 Resolve to promote a comprehensive concept of sustainability which

- 64 • protects and restores the integrity of the Earth's ecosystems, with
65 special concern for biodiversity and the natural processes that sustain
66 life;
- 67 • acknowledges the interrelatedness of all ecological, social and economic
68 processes
- 69 • balances individual interests with the common good;
- 70 • harmonises freedom with responsibility;
- 71 • welcomes diversity within unity;
- 72 • reconciles short term objectives with long term goals;
- 73 • ensures that future generations have the same right as the present
74 generation to natural and cultural benefits;
- 75 • Promotes the First Nations Indigenous Tribal Peoples' rights and
76 custodianship

77 Affirm our responsibility to one another, to the greater community of life, and
78 to future generations

79 Commit ourselves as Green parties and political movements from around the world
80 to implement these interrelated principles and to create a global partnership in
81 support of their fulfillment.

82 Principles

83 The policies of the Global Greens are founded upon the principles of

84 Ecological Wisdom

85 We acknowledge that human beings are part of the natural world and we respect
86 the specific values of all forms of life, including non-human species.

87 We acknowledge the wisdom of the indigenous peoples of the world, as custodians
88 of the land and its resources.

89 We acknowledge that human society depends on the ecological resources of the
90 planet, and must ensure the integrity of ecosystems and preserve biodiversity
91 and the resilience of life supporting systems.

92 This requires

- 93 • that we learn to live within the ecological and resource limits of the
94 planet;
- 95 • that we protect animal and plant life, and life itself that is sustained
96 by the natural elements: earth, water, air and sun;
- 97 • where knowledge is limited, that we take the path of caution, in order to
98 secure the continued abundance of the resources of the planet for present
99 and future generations.

100 Social Justice

101 We assert that the key to social justice is the equitable distribution of social
102 and natural resources, both locally and globally, to meet basic human needs
103 unconditionally, and to ensure that all citizens have full opportunities for
104 personal and social development.

105 We declare that there is no social justice without environmental justice, and no
106 environmental justice without social justice.

107 This requires

- 108 • a just organization of the world and a stable world economy which will
109 close the widening gap between rich and poor, both within and between
110 countries; balance the flow of resources from South to North; and lift the
111 burden of debt on poor countries which prevents their development;
- 112 • the eradication of poverty, as an ethical, social, economic, and
113 ecological imperative;
- 114 • the elimination of illiteracy;
- 115 • a new vision of citizenship built on equal rights for all individuals
116 regardless of gender, race, age, religion, class, ethnic or national
117 origin, sexual orientation, disability, wealth or health;
- 118 • a just transition at all levels to ensure that no one is left behind
119 economically and socially in the shift
120 towards a sustainable future

121 Participatory Democracy

122 We strive for a democracy in which all citizens have the right to express their
123 views, and are able to directly participate in the environmental, economic,
124 social and political decisions which affect their lives; so that power and
125 responsibility are concentrated in local and regional communities, and devolved
126 only where essential to higher tiers of governance.

127 This requires

- 128 • individual empowerment through access to all the relevant information
129 required for any decision, and access to education to enable all to
130 participate;
- 131 • breaking down inequalities of wealth and power that inhibit participation;
- 132 • building grassroots institutions that enable decisions to be made directly
133 at the appropriate level by those affected, based on systems which
134 encourage civic vitality, voluntary action and community responsibility;
- 135 • strong support for giving young people a voice through educating,
136 encouraging and assisting youth involvement in every aspect of political
137 life including their participation in all decision making bodies;
- 138 • that all elected representatives are committed to the principles of
139 transparency, truthfulness, and accountability in governance;
- 140 • that all electoral systems are transparent and democratic, and that this
141 is enforced by law;
- 142 • that in all electoral systems, each adult has an equal vote;
- 143 • that all electoral systems are based on proportional representation, and
144 all elections are publicly funded with strict limits on, and full
145 transparency of, corporate and private donations;
- 146 • that all citizens have the right to be a member of the political party of
147 their choice within a multi-party system.

148 Nonviolence

149 We declare our commitment to nonviolence and strive for a culture of peace and
150 cooperation between states, inside societies and between individuals, as the
151 basis of global security.

152 We believe that security should not rest mainly on military strength but on
153 cooperation, sound economic and social development, environmental safety, and
154 respect for human rights.

155 This requires

- 156 • a comprehensive concept of global security, which gives priority to
157 social, economic, ecological, psychological and cultural aspects of

- 158 conflict, instead of a concept based primarily on military balances of
159 power;
- 160 • a global security system capable of the prevention, management and
161 resolution of conflicts;
 - 162 • removing the causes of war by understanding and respecting other cultures,
163 eradicating racism, promoting freedom and democracy, and ending global
164 poverty;
 - 165 • pursuing general and complete disarmament including international
166 agreements to ensure a complete and definitive ban of nuclear, biological
167 and chemical arms, antipersonnel mines and depleted uranium weapons;
 - 168 • strengthening the United Nations (UN) as the global organisation of
169 conflict management and peacekeeping;
 - 170 • pursuing a rigorous code of conduct on arms exports to countries where
171 human rights are being violated;
 - 172 • a global approach to communicating on global threats and solutions with a
173 mind for peace.

174 Sustainability

175 We recognise the limited scope for the material expansion of human society
176 within the biosphere, and the need to maintain biodiversity through sustainable
177 use of renewable resources and responsible use of non-renewable resources.

178 We believe that to achieve sustainability, and in order to provide for the needs
179 of present and future generations within the finite resources of the earth,
180 continuing growth in global consumption, population and material inequity must
181 be halted and reversed.

182 We recognise that sustainability will not be possible as long as poverty
183 persists.

184 This requires

- 185 • ensuring that the rich limit their consumption to allow the poor their
186 fair share of the earth's resources;
- 187 • redefining the concept of wealth, to focus on quality of life rather than
188 capacity for over-consumption;
- 189 • creating a world economy which aims to satisfy the needs of all, not the
190 greed of a few; and enables those presently living to meet their own

- 191 needs, without jeopardising the ability of future generations to meet
192 theirs;
- 193 • eliminating the causes of population growth by ensuring economic security,
194 and providing access to basic education and health, for all; giving both
195 men and women greater control over their fertility;
 - 196 • redefining the roles and responsibilities of trans-national corporations
197 in order to support the principles of sustainable development;
 - 198 • implementing mechanisms to tax, as well as regulating, speculative
199 financial flows;
 - 200 • ensuring that market prices of goods and services fully incorporate the
201 environmental costs of their production and consumption;
 - 202 • achieving greater resource and energy efficiency and development and use
203 of environmentally sustainable technologies;
 - 204 • encouraging local self-reliance to the greatest practical extent to create
205 worthwhile, satisfying communities;
 - 206 • recognising the key role of youth culture and encouraging an ethic of
207 sustainability within that culture.

208 Respect for Diversity

209 We honour cultural, linguistic, ethnic, sexual, religious and spiritual
210 diversity within the context of individual responsibility toward all beings.

211 We defend the right of all persons, without discrimination, to an environment
212 supportive of their dignity, bodily health, and spiritual well-being.

213 We promote the building of respectful, positive and responsible relationships
214 across lines of division in the spirit of a multi-cultural society.

215 This requires

- 216 • upholding the rights of indigenous peoples to the basic means of their
217 survival, both economic and cultural, including rights to land and to self
218 determination; and acknowledgment of their contribution to the common
219 heritage of national and global culture;
- 220 • recognition of the rights of ethnic minorities to develop their culture,
221 religion and language without discrimination, and to full legal, social
222 and cultural participation in the democratic process;
- 223 • recognition of and respect for sexual minorities;
- 224 • equality between genders in all spheres of social, economic, political and
225 cultural life;
- 226 • significant involvement of youth culture as a valuable contribution to our
227 Green vision, and recognition that young people have distinct needs and
228 modes of expression.

229 Political Action

230 1 Democracy

231 1.1 The majority of the world's people live in countries with undemocratic
232 regimes where corruption is rampant and human rights abuses and press censorship
233 are commonplace. Developed democracies suffer less apparent forms of corruption
234 through media concentration, corporate political funding, systematic exclusion
235 of racial, ethnic, national and religious communities, and electoral systems
236 that discriminate against alternative ideas and new and small parties.

237 The Greens

- 238 • 1.2 Have as a priority the encouragement and support of grassroots
239 movements and other organisations of civil society working for democratic,
240 transparent and accountable government, at all levels.
- 241 • 1.3 Actively support giving young people a voice through educating,
242 encouraging and assisting youth participation in every aspect of political
243 action.
- 244 • 1.4 Will strive for the democratisation of gender relations by promoting
245 appropriate mediations to all genders equally to take part in the
246 economic, political, social sphere.
- 247 • 1.5 Support the international anti-corruption commitments applicable to
248 each
249 jurisdiction, and urge non-signatories to sign and ratify them without
250 further delay
- 251 • 1.6 Uphold the right of citizens to have access to official information
252 and to free and independent media.
- 253 • 1.7 Will work for universal access to electronic communications and
254 information technology, as minimum, through radio, community-based

255 internet and email. We will also work to make access to these technologies
256 as cheap as possible.

257 • 1.8 Uphold a just secular legal system that ensures the right of defence
258 and practices proportionality between crime and punishment.

259 • 1.9 Support the public funding of elections, and measures to ensure all
260 donations are fully transparent and accountable and are free from undue
261 influence, whether perceived or otherwise.

262 • 1.10 Will challenge corporate domination of government, especially where
263 citizens are deprived of their right to political participation.

264 • 1.11 Support the separation of powers between the executive, legislative
265 and judicial systems, and the separation of state and religion.

266 • 1.12 Support the development and strengthening of local government.

267 • 1.13 Support the restructuring of state institutions to democratise and
268 make them more transparent and efficient in serving the goal of citizens'
269 power and sustainable development.

270 • 1.14 Support improved global governance of multilateral institutions based
271 on appropriate democratic and universal principles.

272 2 Equity

273 2.1 The differences in living standards and opportunities in the world today are
274 intolerable. Third world debt is at an all time high of US\$3.7 trillion while
275 Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries give just
276 0.31% of GNP in aid. The richest 20% of the world's population has 83% of global
277 income while the poorest 20%, including nearly 50% of the world's young people,
278 share barely 1% and 2.6 billion people live on less than US\$2 a day. 60% of the
279 world's poor are women. 130 million children never attend school while 800
280 million adults can neither read nor write, two-thirds of them women Population
281 growth has slowed but world population is projected to grow from 6.1 billion in
282 2000 to 8.9 billion in 2050, an increase of 47%. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
283 (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB) infections remain severe problems.

284 The Greens

285 • 2.2 Will work to increase government aid to developing countries, and
286 support aid funding being directed to the poorest of the poor, with the
287 priorities being determined through working with local communities.

288 • 2.3 Will work to improve the rights, status, education and political
289 participation of women.

290 • 2.4 Commit ourselves to the goal of making high quality primary education
291 universally financed through increased aid and debt relief.

292 • 2.5 Will work towards cancellation of developing country debt especially
293 in the poorest countries, and support the use of incentives to ensure that
294 savings from debt relief are channeled into poverty reduction and

295 environment conservation, and that transparent and accountable processes
296 are in place with participation from affected communities.

297 • 2.6 See concerted action to combat the great pandemics including HIV-Aids,
298 TB and malaria as a priority, especially in Africa, where a twofold effort
299 is needed to allow general access to low cost and efficient therapies, and
300 to restore economic progress, especially through education.

301 • 2.7 Recognise the right to compensation of those people that lose access
302 to their natural resources through displacement by environmental
303 destruction or human intervention such as colonisation and migration.

304 • 2.8 Will review the relationship between exclusive ownership of property
305 and exclusive use of its resources, with a view to curbing environmental
306 abuse and extending access for basic livelihood to all, especially
307 indigenous communities.

308 • 2.9 Will work to ensure that all men, women and children can achieve
309 economic security, without recourse to personally damaging activities such
310 as pornography, prostitution or the sale of organs.

311 • 2.10 Will commit to work for more equal allocation of welfare and for
312 creation of equal opportunities inside all our societies, recognising that
313 there is a growing number of poor and marginalised people in developed
314 countries also.

315 • 2.11 Understand that the current form of financialised neo-liberal
316 capitalism aids the rich and is crisis prone. It contributes to growing
317 inequality and dispossession of poor people.

318 • 2.12 Will defend and promote the human, social and environmental rights of
319 people of colour.

320 3 Climate Change and Energy

321 3.1 The climate crisis is both greatest challenge facing the global community
322 and the greatest opportunity for humanity to rethink how we live, in a way that
323 is socially just and within the Earth's ecological limits. The Greens are
324 committed to limiting global temperature rise to no more than 1.5 degrees above
325 pre-industrial levels.

326 The Greens

327 • 3.2 Will adopt goals and targets agreed by scientific consensus.

328 • 3.3 Will work to support a rapid transition to zero carbon economies
329 around the world.

330 • 3.4 Will work to establish an international emissions reporting framework
331 for trans- national corporations, linked to global carbon taxes and global
332 environmental loads.

333 • 3.5 Will work hard to ensure that developing countries have access to the
334 most efficient, sustainable and appropriate technology, with a strong

335 focus on renewable energy, and that they agree to Climate Change
336 Conventions to ensure that actions are comprehensive and worldwide. The
337 equity principle must be at the core of climate change negotiations and
338 measures.

339 • 3.6 Oppose any expansion of nuclear power and will work to phase it out
340 rapidly.

341 • 3.7 Will support a call for a moratorium on new fossil fuel exploration
342 and development.

343 • 3.8 Will work to stop deforestation and degradation of natural forests,
344 noting that they are the most carbon rich ecosystems on the planet, vital
345 to indigenous people, rich in plants and animals, and irreplaceable in any
346 human time scale.

347 • 3.9 Promote tree planting of diverse species but not monocultures, as a
348 short-term measure for carbon sequestration, with other benefits for the
349 environment.

350 • 3.10 Promote the levying of taxes on non-renewable energy and support the
351 use of funds raised to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy.

352 • 3.11 Support research into the use of sustainable energy sources and the
353 technical development of ecological power production.

354 • 3.12 Promote transfer of energy efficient technologies and green power
355 infrastructure between and within countries and economies on a no-costs or
356 minimal costs basis. This is one of the economic costs of the emissions to
357 date by western countries.

358 4 Biodiversity

359 4.1 Healthy ecosystems are essential to human life, yet we seem to have
360 forgotten the relationship between nature and society. Extinction rates are 100
361 to 1000 times higher than in pre-human times. Only 20% of the Earth's original
362 forests remain relatively undisturbed. 80% of fish stocks are already depleted
363 or in danger of being overfished. Invasions by non-native plants, animals and
364 diseases are growing rapidly. Habitat destruction and species extinction are
365 driven by industrial and agricultural development that also exacerbates climate
366 change, global inequity and the destruction of indigenous cultures and
367 livelihoods. Agricultural monoculture, promoted by agribusiness and accelerated
368 by genetic modification and patenting of nature, threatens the diversity of crop
369 and domestic animal species, radically increasing vulnerability to disease.

370 The Greens

371 • 4.2 Will vigorously oppose environmentally destructive agricultural and
372 industrial development and give primary effort to protecting native plants

- 373 and animals in their natural habitat, and wherever possible in large
374 tracts.
- 375 • 4.3 Will work to remove subsidies for environmentally destructive
376 activities, including logging, fossil fuel exploitation, dam construction,
377 mining, genetic engineering and agricultural monoculture.
 - 378 • 4.4 Will promote ecological purchasing policies, for products such as
379 wood, based only on the most rigorous definition of sustainability backed
380 by credible labelling.
 - 381 • 4.5 Support the concept of 'debt for nature' swaps, subject to the
382 agreement of affected indigenous and local communities.
 - 383 • 4.6 Will promote the repair of degraded natural environments, and the
384 cleanup of toxic sites of former and existing military and industrial
385 zones around the world.
 - 386 • 4.7 Note that reducing the transport of goods around the world, in line
387 with a preference for local production where possible, will have the added
388 benefit of reducing 'bioinvasions', as well as reducing fossil fuel
389 consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
 - 390 • 4.8 Commit to promote a global ecology curriculum for all levels of
391 education.
 - 392 • 4.9 Will work towards establishing an international court of justice
393 specifically for environmental destruction and the loss of biodiversity
394 where cases can be heard against corporations, national, states and
395 individuals.
 - 396 • 4.10 Will refuse to accept the patenting and merchandising of life.
 - 397 • 4.11 Will support the conservation and
398 sustainable use of oceans, including the creation of international marine
399 reserves, the prevention of acidification, among other actions.

400 5 Governing economic globalisation by sustainability principles

401 5.1 Fifty-three of the 100 biggest economies in the world today are
402 corporations. With the collusion of governments, they have created a legal
403 system that puts unfettered economic activity above the public good, protects
404 corporate welfare but attacks social welfare, and makes national economies
405 subservient to a global financial casino that turns over \$US3 trillion per day
406 in speculative transactions. The Global Financial Crisis has increased
407 volatility and insecurity in all economies, with the most significant impact on
408 poorer individuals, groups and countries. The IMF and the World Bank have
409 contributed to this crisis rather than been part of the solution; the
410 prerequisites on which they are based are not fit to create a global,
411 sustainable and just economic system.

412 The Greens

- 413 • 5.2 Affirm that essentials of life, such as water, must remain publicly
414 owned and controlled; and that culture, basic access to food, social and
415 public health, education, and a free media are not 'commodities' to be
416 subjected to international market agreements.
- 417 • 5.3 Support the creation of a World Environment Organisation by combining
418 the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the United Nations
419 Development Program (UNDP), and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) into
420 a single institution with funding and power to impose sanctions to promote
421 global sustainable development. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) should
422 be subject to the decisions of this body.
- 423 • 5.4 Support serious reform of the World Bank and IMF so that their
424 membership and decision-making are democratic, and their operations
425 subservient to sustainability principles and to all international
426 conventions on human and labour rights, and environmental protection.
- 427 • 5.5 Support serious reform of the WTO to make sustainability its central
428 goal, supported by transparent and democratic processes and the
429 participation of representatives from affected communities. In addition
430 there must be separation of powers to remove the disputes settlement
431 mechanism from the exclusive competence of the WTO. A sustainability
432 impact assessment of earlier Negotiation Rounds is required before any new
433 steps are taken.
- 434 • 5.6 Will work to prevent the implementation of new regional or hemispheric
435 trade and investment agreements under the WTO rules but support countries'
436 integration processes that assure people's welfare and environmental
437 sustainability.
- 438 • 5.7 Will create a world environment where financial and economic
439 institutions and organisations will nurture and protect environmentally
440 sustainable projects that will sustain communities at all levels (local,
441 regional, national and international).
- 442 • 5.8 Demand that international agreements on the environment, labour
443 conditions and health should take precedence over any international rules
444 on trade.
- 445 • 5.9 Will work to implement a Tobin-Henderson or Financial Transactions Tax
446 and other instruments to curb speculative international currency
447 transactions and help encourage investment in the real economy, and to
448 create funds to promote equity in global development.
- 449 • 5.10 Will work to require corporations to abide by the environmental,
450 labour and social laws of their own country and of the country in which
451 they are operating, whichever are the more stringent.
- 452 • 5.11 Will work to ensure that all global organizations, especially those
453 with significant capacity to define the rules of international trade,

454 firmly adhere to principles of sustainable development and pursue a
455 training program of cultural change to fully realise this goal.

456 • 5.12 Want corporate welfare made transparent and subject to the same level
457 of accountability as social welfare, with subsidies to environmentally and
458 socially destructive activities phased out altogether.

459 • 5.13 Endorse the development of civic entrepreneurship to promote a
460 community-based economy as a way of combating social exclusion caused by
461 economic globalisation.

462 6 Human rights

463 6.1 Denial of human rights and freedoms goes hand in hand with poverty and
464 political powerlessness. Millions suffer discrimination, intimidation, arbitrary
465 detention, violence and death. Three-quarters of the world's governments have
466 used torture in the last three years.

467 The Greens

468 • 6.2 Endorse the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International
469 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International
470 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Labour Organisation
471 (ILO) conventions, and other international instruments for the protection
472 of rights and freedoms. We believe that these rights are universal and
473 indivisible and that national governments are responsible for upholding
474 them.

475 • 6.3 Condemn all dictatorships and regimes which deny human rights,
476 regardless of their political claims.

477 • 6.4 Will work with local communities to promote awareness of human rights,
478 and to ensure that the UN Commission for Human Rights and other treaty
479 bodies are adequately resourced.

480 • 6.5 Call for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to be amended to
481 include rights to a healthy natural environment and intergenerational
482 rights to natural and cultural resources.

483 • 6.6 Uphold the right of women to make their own decisions, including the
484 control of their fertility by the means they deem appropriate free from
485 discrimination or coercion, support the Convention on the Elimination of
486 Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), urge non-signatories to sign and
487 ratify without further delay and urge existing signatories to remove all
488 reservations.

489 • 6.7 Support the right of indigenous peoples to self-determination, land
490 rights, and access to traditional hunting and fishing rights for their own
491 subsistence, using humane and ecologically sustainable techniques; and
492 support moves for indigenous people to set up and work through their own
493 international bodies.

494 • 6.8 Support the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the
495 minimum standard of protection accepted by indigenous peoples, and support

- 496 moves for indigenous people to set up and work through their own
497 international bodies.
- 498 • 6.9 Demand that torturers are held accountable, and will campaign for them
499 to be brought to justice, in their own countries or elsewhere, before an
500 international panel of judges serving under the auspices of the
501 International Criminal Court.
 - 502 • 6.10 Oppose any violation of the physical integrity of the individual by
503 torture, punishment or any other practices including traditional and
504 religious mutilation.
 - 505 • 6.11 Demand that the death penalty be abolished worldwide.
 - 506 • 6.12 Call for governments to ensure that all asylum-seekers, whether they
507 are victims of state violence or independent armed groups, are correctly
508 treated in accordance with the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Rights to
509 Asylum; have access to fair processes; are not arbitrarily detained; and
510 are not returned to a country where they might suffer violations of their
511 fundamental human rights, or face the risk of death, torture, or other
512 inhumantreatment. Also call for governments to respect the rights of
513 people displaced because of the negative effects of anthropogenic climate
514 change, give them fair treatment and do not remove them to a third party
515 country as part of the asylum process.
 - 516 • 6.13 Call for the prohibition of collective expulsion.
 - 517 • 6.14 Uphold the right of all workers to safe, fairly remunerated
518 employment, with the freedom to unionise.
 - 519 • 6.15 Support the right of children to grow up free from the need to work,
520 and the establishment of a lower age limit for working
521 children/adolescents.
 - 522 • 6.16 Demand decriminalisation of consensual same-sex sexual relations,
523 legal recognition of transgender people and people of marginalised
524 genders, protection of the right to bodily autonomy including for intersex
525 people, and equal rights for same-sex relationships. Upholds the principle
526 that everyone has the right to love and found families. We support local
527 communities in their call for marriage equality or any other form of
528 families or cohabitation they see fit for their context. Through its
529 member organisations, will advocate for governments to cease any
530 punishment, violence and cruel treatment towards LGBT+ people and to
531 implement the Yogyakarta principles on the Application of International
532 Human Rights Law in relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity. We
533 ask that all governments in the world abolish laws that view LGBTIQ+
534 sexual orientation and behavior as illegal. LGBTIQ+ communities should not
535 be legally deprived of their rights to property, personal liberty, and
536 life because of their sexual orientation and behavior. We oppose any
537 government that bans, hinders, or oppresses LGBTIQ+ information, speech,
538 work, and other initiatives, and commits discrimination. We demand that
539 “LGBTIQ+ Mainstreaming” be instituted at every level of government. All
540 government agencies must, when formulating, implementing and evaluating

541 all types of policies and services, take into consideration the situation,
 542 needs, and impact on the LGBTIQ+ community. They should especially pay
 543 attention to whether resources are adequate and address intersectional
 544 discrimination. To maximize effectiveness, LGBTIQ+ Mainstreaming should be
 545 planned and coordinated by a designated agency at an appropriately high
 546 level.

547 • 6.17 Will work to improve the opportunities of disabled people to live and
 548 work equally in society, including true political participation.

549 • 6.18 Support the right of linguistic minorities to use their own language

550 7 Food and water

551 7.1 Hundreds of millions of people remain undernourished, not because there is
 552 insufficient food but because of unequal access to land, water, credit and
 553 markets. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are not the solution, because the
 554 immediate problem is not production but distribution. Moreover, GMOs pose
 555 unacceptable risks to the environment, independent smaller farmers, and
 556 consumers, as well as to the biodiversity that is our best insurance against
 557 agricultural disaster. Water shortages loom, both in above-ground systems and
 558 subterranean aquifers. Deforestation of catchments takes a devastating toll in
 559 landslides and floods, while desertification and degradation rapidly are
 560 expanding. One bright spot is the rapid growth of organic agriculture

561 The Greens

562 • 7.2 Consider that access to clean water for basic needs is a fundamental
 563 right and oppose the privatisation of water resources and infrastructure.

564 • 7.3 Will work to eliminate water subsidies, other than social subsidies,
 565 and to make water use more efficient.

566 • 7.4 Will work to ensure that fresh water and underground water resources
 567 are conserved in quality and quantity and appropriately priced to ensure
 568 these resources are adequately protected from depletion.

569 • 7.5 Consider that the stability of catchments and the health of river
 570 systems is paramount, and will work with the people directly affected to
 571 stop the degradation of rivers, including new large dams and irrigation
 572 projects, and deforestation of catchments.

573 • 7.6 Will work with local communities in arid and semi-arid regions, where
 574 climate is dominated by uncertainty, to reduce land degradation.

575 • 7.7 Express their concern for countries that have been hard hit by
 576 desertification and deforestation, and ask the countries that have not yet

- 577 done so to ratify the UN Convention of Desertification, and make the
578 necessary resources available to enact this Convention.
- 579 • 7.8 Will support and promote organic agriculture.
 - 580 • 7.9 Call for a world-wide ban on the commercial growing of genetically
581 modified crops.
 - 582 • 7.10 Will work to ensure that food is safe, with stringent regulations on
583 production, storage and sale.
 - 584 • 7.11 Will work to ensure that scientific research is conducted ethically
585 and applied in accordance with the precautionary principle.
 - 586 • 7.12 Call for a phase out of all persistent and bio-accumulative man- made
587 chemicals and to work to eliminate all releases to the environment of
588 hazardous chemicals.
 - 589 • 7.13 Will work to ensure that animal growth hormones are banned, and
590 stringent regulations governing the use of antibiotics on animals are
591 enforced.
 - 592 • 7.14 Will work to ensure the humane treatment of all animals during
593 breeding, transport and slaughter and will ensure animal welfare.
 - 594 • 7.15 Will work towards ensuring the effect of erosion, floods and other
595 environmental hazards are ameliorated and that appropriate adaptation
596 measures are implemented

597 8 Sustainable planning

598 8.1 Consumption in industrialised countries is excessive by any measure, and
599 largely responsible for environmental decline. Newly industrialising countries
600 are also increasing their consumption, which will add significantly to the
601 ecological pressure.

602 Changing to a green economy - which mimics ecological processes, eliminates
603 waste by re-using and recycling materials, and emphasises activities that
604 enhance the quality of life and relationships rather than the consumption of
605 goods - brings a promise of new jobs, industries with less pollution, better
606 work environments and a higher quality of life.

607 The Greens

- 608 • 8.2 Promote measures of well-being rather than GDP to measure progress,
609 and recognise the ecological limits to material growth and consumption.
- 610 • 8.3 Consider that citizens of countries affected by a development project
611 have the right to participate in decisions about it, regardless of
612 national boundaries.
- 613 • 8.4 Will work to ensure that those who profit from exploiting any common
614 and/or natural resources should pay the full market rent for the use of
615 these resources, and for any damage they do to any other common resources.
- 616 • 8.5 Recognise that the impact of continuing urban growth (sprawl) onto
617 agricultural land and the natural environment must be limited and
618 ultimately stopped.
- 619 • 8.6 Recognise that the process of urbanisation due to rural poverty must
620 be slowed and reversed through appropriate rural development programs
621 which protect the character and ecology of the rural landscape.
- 622 • 8.7 Support local planning for ecologically sustainable business, housing,
623 transport, waste management, parks, city forests, public spaces; and will
624 establish links between Greens at local and regional level around the
625 planet to exchange information and support.
- 626 • 8.8 Will work to reduce vehicle based urban pollution by opposing ever-
627 expanding freeways; encouraging the use of energy efficient vehicles;
628 integrating land use planning with public transport, bicycling and
629 walking; prioritising mass transit planning and funding over private auto
630 infrastructure; and eliminating tax policies that favour autocratic
631 development.
- 632 • 8.9 Will work to create socially responsible economic strategies, using
633 taxes and public finance to maximise incentives for fair distribution of
634 wealth, and eco-taxes to provide incentives to avoid waste and pollution.
- 635 • 8.10 Demand that corporations and communities adopt circular economy
636 strategies, aiming for a zero waste economy which replicates a natural
637 ecosystem.
- 638 • 8.11 Will support all policies that allow countries to increase job
639 creation through economic activities that add value, or through recycling
640 of resources, the production of durable goods, organic agriculture,
641 renewable energy and environmental protection.
- 642 • 8.12 Promote socially responsible investment and ecological marketing so
643 that consumers can make positive choices based on reliable information.
- 644 • 8.13 Recognise the value of traditional and local knowledge and beliefs,
645 and support its incorporation into planning and projects.

646 9 Peace and security

647 9.1 We understand peace as being more than the absence of war. To strive for
648 peace has always been at the core of the Green agenda. The causes of conflict
649 are changing. The impacts of climate change, competition for water, food and
650 resources will become increasingly significant. The distinctions between war,
651 organised crime and deliberate large-scale abuses of human rights are becoming
652 progressively blurred. Since 2001 the 'war on 'terror' has also led to the
653 erosion of human rights in the name of security. The arms trade is growing and
654 globalising, nourished by a unique exemption from WTO rules against subsidies.
655 As a global network, we have a vital role to play in strengthening the links
656 between community organisations working for human rights and peace, and
657 supporting and shaping the emerging concepts and institutions of global
658 governance.

659 The Greens

- 660 • 9.2 Support strengthening the role of the UN as a global organisation of
661 conflict management and peacekeeping, while, noting that, where prevention
662 fails and in situations of structural and massive violations of human
663 rights and/or genocide, the use of force may be justified if it is the
664 only means of preventing further human rights violations and suffering,
665 provided that it is used under a mandate from the UN. Nonetheless,
666 individual countries have the right not to support or to cooperate with
667 the action.
- 668 • 9.3 Will campaign for greater power for countries of the South, by working
669 to abolish the veto power in the Security Council, to remove the category
670 of permanent membership of it, and to increase the number of states with
671 membership.
- 672 • 9.4 Support the International Criminal Court. In war crimes, sexualised
673 violence such as mass rape should be regarded as a war crime, as should
674 environmental crimes in times of conflict.
- 675 • 9.5 Seek to curtail the power of the military-industrial-financial complex
676 in order to radically reduce the trade in armaments, ensure transparency
677 of manufacturing and remove hidden subsidies that benefit the military
678 industries.
- 679 • 9.6 Will work to regulate and reduce, with the long term aim of
680 eliminating, the international arms trade (including banning nuclear,
681 biological and chemical arms, depleted uranium weapons and anti-personnel
682 mines) and bring it within the ambit of the UN.
- 683 • 9.7 Will help strengthen existing peace programmes and forge new
684 programmes that address all aspects of building a culture of peace.
685 Programmes will include analysis of the roots of violence, including

686 inter-familial violence, and the issue of mutual respect between genders;
687 and support training in non-violent conflict resolution at all levels.

688 • 9.8 Will seek to amend the international rules of military engagement to
689 ensure that natural resources are adequately protected in conflicts.

690 • 9.9 Will fight against any National Missile Defence Project, and work
691 towards the demilitarisation and de-nuclearisation of space.

692 10 Acting globally

693 10.1 The Global Greens are independent organisations from diverse cultures and
694 backgrounds who share a common purpose and recognise that, to achieve it, we
695 must act globally as well as locally.

696 The Greens

697 • 10.2 Will work cooperatively to implement the Global Greens Charter by
698 taking action together on issues of global consequence whenever needed.
699 10.3 Will support the development of Green parties, political movements
700 and youth networks around the world.

701 • 10.3 Will assist, at their request, other Green parties and movements
702 including by - providing observers at elections to help ensure that they
703 are free and fair; - encouraging voters to enrol and vote Green in their
704 home countries.

705 • 10.4 Will adopt and put into practice in our own organisations the
706 democratic principles we seek in broader society.

707 • 10.5 Will act as a model of participatory democracy in our own internal
708 organisation at all levels.

709 • 10.6 Will encourage cooperation between the global Green parties to ensure
710 that member parties are consulted, educated and have equal capacity to
711 influence global positions of the Greens.

712 • 10.7 Will encourage Green parties and green political movements to show
713 leadership in establishing policies guaranteeing transparent and
714 decentralised structures, so that political power and opportunity is
715 extended to all members; and in developing new political models which
716 better meet the challenges of sustainable development and grassroots
717 democracy.

718 • 10.8 Will avoid sources of finance that conflict with our vision and
719 values.

720 • 10.9 Will avoid cooperation with dictatorships, sects, or criminal
721 organisations and with their dependent organisations, particularly in
722 matters of democracy and human rights.

723 • 10.10 Will strengthen our links with like-minded community organisations,
724 and with civil society organisations; we are one part, with them, of the
725 growing consciousness that respect for the environment, for social and

726 human rights, and for democracy, has to prevail on the economic
727 organisation of the world.

- 728 • 10.11 Will support each other personally and politically with friendship,
729 optimism and good humour, and not forget to enjoy ourselves in the
730 process!

Reason

This is the final version of the Charter, including the amendments approved at the Global Greens Congress 2023 in Korea.