

# R3 CHARTER OF THE GLOBAL GREENS

Proposer: Global Greens

## Resolution text

- 1 General Description: The Global Greens is the international network of Green
- 2 parties and political movements.
- 3 Insert Table of Contents
- 4 Charter Text:
- 5 Preamble
- 6 We, as citizens of the planet and members of the Global Greens,
- 7 United in our awareness that we depend on the Earth's vitality, diversity and
- 8 beauty, and that it is our responsibility to pass them on, undiminished or even
- 9 improved, to the next generation
- 10 Recognising that the dominant patterns of human production and consumption,
- 11 based on the dogma of economic growth at any cost and the excessive and wasteful
- 12 use of natural resources without considering Earth's carrying capacity, are
- 13 causing extreme deterioration in the environment and a massive extinction of
- 14 species
- 15 Acknowledging that injustice, racism, poverty, ignorance, corruption, crime and
- 16 violence, armed conflict and the search for maximum short term profit are
- 17 causing widespread human suffering
- 18 Accepting that developed countries through their pursuit of economic and
- 19 political goals have contributed to the degradation of the environment and of
- 20 human dignity
- 21 Understanding that many of the world's peoples and nations have been
- 22 impoverished by the long centuries of colonisation and exploitation, creating an
- 23 ecological debt owed by the rich nations to those that have been impoverished
- 24 Committed to closing the gap between rich and poor and building a citizenship
- 25 based on equal rights for all individuals in all spheres of social, economic,
- 26 political and cultural life
- 27 Recognising that without equality between men and women, no real democracy can
- 28 be achieved
- 29 Concerned for the dignity of humanity and the value of cultural heritage
- 30 Recognising the rights of indigenous people and their contribution to the common
- 31 heritage, as well as the right of all minorities and oppressed peoples to their
- 32 culture, religion, economic and cultural life
- 33 Convinced that cooperation rather than competition is a pre-requisite for
- 34 ensuring the guarantee of such human rights as nutritious food, comfortable
- 35 shelter, health, education, fair labour, free speech, clean air, potable water
- 36 and an unspoilt natural environment
- 37 Recognising that the environment ignores borders between countries and

38 Building on the Declaration of the Global Gathering of Greens at Rio in 1992

39 Assert the need for fundamental changes in people's attitudes, values, and ways  
40 of producing and living

41 Declare that the new millennium provides a defining point to begin that  
42 transformation

43 Resolve to promote a comprehensive concept of sustainability which

- 44 • protects and restores the integrity of the Earth's ecosystems, with  
45 special concern for biodiversity and the natural processes that sustain  
46 life;
- 47 • acknowledges the interrelatedness of all ecological, social and economic  
48 processes
- 49 • balances individual interests with the common good; • harmonises freedom  
50 with responsibility;
- 51 • welcomes diversity within unity;
- 52 • reconciles short term objectives with long term goals;
- 53 • ensures that future generations have the same right as the present  
54 generation to natural and cultural benefits;

55 Affirm our responsibility to one another, to the greater community of life, and  
56 to future generations

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

60 Principles

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

62 Ecological Wisdom

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

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

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

70 This requires

- 71 • that we learn to live within the ecological and resource limits of the  
72 planet;
- 73 • that we protect animal and plant life, and life itself that is sustained  
74 by the natural elements: earth, water, air and sun;
- 75 • where knowledge is limited, that we take the path of caution, in order to  
76 secure the continued abundance of the resources of the planet for present  
77 and future generations.

78 Social Justice

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

83 We declare that there is no social justice without environmental justice, and no  
84 environmental justice without social justice.

85 This requires

- 86 • a just organization of the world and a stable world economy which will  
87 close the widening gap between rich and poor, both within and between  
88 countries; balance the flow of resources from South to North; and lift the  
89 burden of debt on poor countries which prevents their development;
- 90 • the eradication of poverty, as an ethical, social, economic, and  
91 ecological imperative;
- 92 • the elimination of illiteracy;
- 93 • a new vision of citizenship built on equal rights for all individuals  
94 regardless of gender, race, age, religion, class, ethnic or national  
95 origin, sexual orientation, disability, wealth or health.

96 Participatory Democracy

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

## 102 This requires

- 103 • individual empowerment through access to all the relevant information  
104 required for any decision, and access to education to enable all to  
105 participate;
- 106 • breaking down inequalities of wealth and power that inhibit participation;
- 107 • building grassroots institutions that enable decisions to be made directly  
108 at the appropriate level by those affected, based on systems which  
109 encourage civic vitality, voluntary action and community responsibility;
- 110 • strong support for giving young people a voice through educating,  
111 encouraging and assisting youth involvement in every aspect of political  
112 life including their participation in all decision making bodies;
- 113 • that all elected representatives are committed to the principles of  
114 transparency, truthfulness, and accountability in governance;
- 115 • that all electoral systems are transparent and democratic, and that this  
116 is enforced by law;
- 117 • that in all electoral systems, each adult has an equal vote;
- 118 • that all electoral systems are based on proportional representation, and  
119 all elections are publicly funded with strict limits on, and full  
120 transparency of, corporate and private donations;
- 121 • that all citizens have the right to be a member of the political party of  
122 their choice within a multi-party system.

## 123 Nonviolence

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

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

## 130 This requires

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

- 133 conflict, instead of a concept based primarily on military balances of  
134 power;
- 135 • a global security system capable of the prevention, management and  
136 resolution of conflicts;
  - 137 • removing the causes of war by understanding and respecting other cultures,  
138 eradicating racism, promoting freedom and democracy, and ending global  
139 poverty;
  - 140 • pursuing general and complete disarmament including international  
141 agreements to ensure a complete and definitive ban of nuclear, biological  
142 and chemical arms, antipersonnel mines and depleted uranium weapons;
  - 143 • strengthening the United Nations (UN) as the global organisation of  
144 conflict management and peacekeeping; • pursuing a rigorous code of  
145 conduct on arms exports to countries where human rights are being  
146 violated.

#### 147 Sustainability

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

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

155 We recognise that sustainability will not be possible as long as poverty  
156 persists.

#### 157 This requires

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

- 164 needs, without jeopardising the ability of future generations to meet  
165 theirs;
- 166 • eliminating the causes of population growth by ensuring economic security,  
167 and providing access to basic education and health, for all; giving both  
168 men and women greater control over their fertility;
  - 169 • redefining the roles and responsibilities of trans-national corporations  
170 in order to support the principles of sustainable development;
  - 171 • implementing mechanisms to tax, as well as regulating, speculative  
172 financial flows;
  - 173 • ensuring that market prices of goods and services fully incorporate the  
174 environmental costs of their production and consumption;
  - 175 • achieving greater resource and energy efficiency and development and use  
176 of environmentally sustainable technologies;
  - 177 • encouraging local self-reliance to the greatest practical extent to create  
178 worthwhile, satisfying communities;
  - 179 • recognising the key role of youth culture and encouraging an ethic of  
180 sustainability within that culture.

#### 181 Respect for Diversity

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

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

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

#### 188 This requires

- 189 • recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples to the basic means of  
190 their survival, both economic and cultural, including rights to land and  
191 to self determination; and acknowledgment of their contribution to the  
192 common heritage of national and global culture;
- 193 • recognition of the rights of ethnic minorities to develop their culture,  
194 religion and language without discrimination, and to full legal, social  
195 and cultural participation in the democratic process;
- 196 • recognition of and respect for sexual minorities;
- 197 • equality between women and men in all spheres of social, economic,  
198 political and cultural life;
- 199 • significant involvement of youth culture as a valuable contribution to our  
200 Green vision, and recognition that young people have distinct needs and  
201 modes of expression.

## 202 Polical Action

## 203 1 Democracy

204 1.1 The majority of the world's people live in countries with undemocratic  
205 regimes where corruption is rampant and human rights abuses and press censorship  
206 are commonplace. Developed democracies suffer less apparent forms of corruption  
207 through media concentration, corporate political funding, systematic exclusion  
208 of racial, ethnic, national and religious communities, and electoral systems  
209 that discriminate against alternative ideas and new and small parties.

## 210 The Greens

- 211 • 1.2 Have as a priority the encouragement and support of grassroots  
212 movements and other organisations of civil society working for democratic,  
213 transparent and accountable government, at all levels.
- 214 • 1.3 Actively support giving young people a voice through educating,  
215 encouraging and assisting youth participation in every aspect of political  
216 action.
- 217 • 1.4 Will strive for the democratisation of gender relations by promoting  
218 appropriate mediations to enable women and men equally to take part in the  
219 economic, political, social sphere.
- 220 • 1.5 Support the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development  
221 (OECD) Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in  
222 International Business and urge non-parties to sign and ratify without  
223 further delay
- 224 • 1.6 Uphold the right of citizens to have access to official information  
225 and to free and independent media.
- 226 • 1.7 Will work for universal access to electronic communications and  
227 information technology, as minimum, through radio, community-based

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

230 • 1.8 Uphold a just secular legal system that ensures the right of defence  
231 and practices proportionality between crime and punishment.

232 • 1.9 Support the public funding of elections, and measures to ensure all  
233 donations are fully transparent and accountable and are free from undue  
234 influence, whether perceived or otherwise.

235 • 1.10 Will challenge corporate domination of government, especially where  
236 citizens are deprived of their right to political participation.

237 • 1.11 Support the separation of powers between the executive, legislative  
238 and judicial

239 • 1.12 systems, and the separation of state and religion.

240 • 1.13 Support the development and strengthening of local government.

241 • 1.14 Support the restructuring of state institutions to democratise and  
242 make them more transparent and efficient in serving the goal of citizens'  
243 power and sustainable development.

244 • 1.15 Support improved global governance of multilateral institutions based  
245 on appropriate democratic and universal principles.

## 246 2 Equity

247 2.1 The differences in living standards and opportunities in the world today are  
248 intolerable. Third world debt is at an all time high of US\$3.7 trillion while  
249 Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries give just  
250 0.31% of GNP in aid. The richest 20% of the world's population has 83% of global  
251 income while the poorest 20%, including nearly 50% of the world's young people,  
252 share barely 1% and 2.6 billion people live on less than US\$2 a day. 60% of the  
253 world's poor are women. 130 million children never attend school while 800  
254 million adults can neither read nor write, two-thirds of them women Population  
255 growth has slowed but world population is projected to grow from 6.1 billion in  
256 2000 to 8.9 billion in 2050, an increase of 47%. Human Immunodeficiency Virus  
257 (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB) infections remain severe problems.



## 258 The Greens

- 259 • 2.2 Will work to increase government aid to developing countries, and  
260 support aid funding being directed to the poorest of the poor, with the  
261 priorities being determined through working with local communities.
- 262 • 2.3 Will work to improve the rights, status, education and political  
263 participation of women.
- 264 • 2.4 Commit ourselves to the goal of making high quality primary education  
265 universal by 2015 financed through increased aid and debt relief.
- 266 • 2.5 Will work towards cancellation of developing country debt especially  
267 in the poorest countries, and support the use of incentives to ensure that  
268 savings from debt relief are channeled into poverty reduction and  
269 environment conservation, and that transparent and accountable processes  
270 are in place with participation from affected communities.
- 271 • 2.6 See concerted action to combat the great pandemics including HIV-Aids,  
272 TB and malaria as a priority, especially in Africa, where a twofold effort  
273 is needed to allow general access to low cost and efficient therapies, and  
274 to restore economic progress, especially through education.
- 275 • 2.7 Recognise the right to compensation of those people that lose access  
276 to their natural resources through displacement by environmental  
277 destruction or human intervention such as colonisation and migration.
- 278 • 2.8 Will review the relationship between exclusive ownership of property  
279 and exclusive use of its resources, with a view to curbing environmental  
280 abuse and extending access for basic livelihood to all, especially  
281 indigenous communities.
- 282 • 2.9 Will work to ensure that all men, women and children can achieve  
283 economic security, without recourse to personally damaging activities such  
284 as pornography, prostitution or the sale of organs.
- 285 • 2.10 Will commit to work for more equal allocation of welfare and for  
286 creation of equal opportunities inside all our societies, recognising that  
287 there is a growing number of poor and marginalised people in developed  
288 countries also.
- 289 • 2.11 Understand that the current form of financialised neo-liberal  
290 capitalism aids the rich and is crisis prone. It contributes to growing  
291 inequality and dispossession of poor people.
- 292 • 2.12 Will defend and promote the human, social and environmental rights of  
293 people of colour.

## 294 3 Climate Change and Energy

295 3.1 The climate crisis is both greatest challenge facing the global community  
296 and the greatest opportunity for humanity to rethink how we live, in a way that  
297 is socially just and within the Earth's ecological limits. The Greens are  
298 committed to limiting global temperature rise to no more than 1.5 degrees above

299 pre-industrial levels. Global emissions will need to peak well before 2020 to  
300 have a chance to stay within this temperature limit.

### 301 The Greens

- 302 • 3.2 Adopt the target of limiting CO2 levels in the atmosphere to 450ppm in  
303 the shortest period possible.
- 304 • 3.3 Will work to support a rapid transition to zero carbon economies  
305 around the world.
- 306 • 3.4 Will work to establish an international emissions reporting framework  
307 for trans-national corporations, linked to global carbon taxes and global  
308 environmental loads.
- 309 • 3.5 Will work hard to ensure that developing countries have access to the  
310 most efficient, sustainable and appropriate technology, with a strong  
311 focus on renewable energy, and that they agree to Climate Change  
312 Conventions to ensure that actions are comprehensive and worldwide. The  
313 equity principle must be at the core of climate.
- 314 • 3.6 change negotiations and measures.
- 315 • 3.7 Oppose any expansion of nuclear power and will work to phase it out  
316 rapidly.
- 317 • 3.8 Will support a call for a moratorium on new fossil fuel exploration  
318 and development.
- 319 • 3.9 Will work to stop deforestation and degradation of natural forests by  
320 2020, noting that they are the most carbon rich ecosystems on the planet,  
321 vital to indigenous people, rich in plants and animals, and irreplaceable  
322 in any human time scale.
- 323 • 3.10 Promote tree planting of diverse species but not monocultures, as a  
324 short-term measure for carbon sequestration, with other benefits for the  
325 environment.
- 326 • 3.11 Promote the levying of taxes on non-renewable energy and support the  
327 use of funds raised to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy.
- 328 • 3.12 Support research into the use of sustainable energy sources and the  
329 technical development of ecological power production.
- 330 • 3.13 Promote transfer of energy efficient technologies and green power  
331 infrastructure between and within countries and economies on a no-costs or  
332 minimal costs basis. This is one of the economic costs of the emissions to  
333 date by western countries.

### 334 4 Biodiversity

335 4.1 Healthy ecosystems are essential to human life, yet we seem to have  
336 forgotten the relationship between nature and society. Extinction rates are 100  
337 to 1000 times higher than in pre-human times. Only 20% of the Earth's original

338 forests remain relatively undisturbed. 80% of fish stocks are already depleted  
 339 or in danger of being overfished. Invasions by non-native plants, animals and  
 340 diseases are growing rapidly. Habitat destruction and species extinction are  
 341 driven by industrial and agricultural development that also exacerbates climate  
 342 change, global inequity and the destruction of indigenous cultures and  
 343 livelihoods. Agricultural monoculture, promoted by agribusiness and accelerated  
 344 by genetic modification and patenting of nature, threatens the diversity of crop  
 345 and domestic animal species, radically increasing vulnerability to disease.

#### 346 The Greens

347 • 4.2 Will vigorously oppose environmentally destructive agricultural and  
 348 industrial development and give primary effort to protecting native plants  
 349 and animals in their natural habitat, and wherever possible in large  
 350 tracts.

351 • 4.3 Will work to remove subsidies for environmentally destructive  
 352 activities, including logging, fossil fuel exploitation, dam construction,  
 353 mining, genetic engineering and agricultural monoculture.

354 • 4.4 Will promote ecological purchasing policies, for products such as  
 355 wood, based only on the most rigorous definition of sustainability backed  
 356 by credible labelling.

357 • 4.5 Support the concept of 'debt for nature' swaps, subject to the  
 358 agreement of affected indigenous and local communities. 4.6 Will promote  
 359 the repair of degraded natural environments, and the cleanup of toxic  
 360 sites of former and existing military and industrial zones around the  
 361 world.

362 • 4.7 Note that reducing the transport of goods around the world, in line  
 363 with a preference for local production where possible, will have the added  
 364 benefit of reducing 'bioinvasions', as well as reducing fossil fuel  
 365 consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

366 • 4.8 Commit to promote a global ecology curriculum for all levels of  
 367 education.

368 • 4.9 Will work towards establishing an international court of justice  
 369 specifically for environmental destruction and the loss of biodiversity  
 370 where cases can be heard against corporations, national, states and  
 371 individuals.

372 • 4.10 Will refuse to accept the patenting and merchandising of life.

#### 373 5 Governing economic globalisation by sustainability principles

374 5.1 Fifty-three of the 100 biggest economies in the world today are  
 375 corporations. With the collusion of governments, they have created a legal  
 376 system that puts unfettered economic activity above the public good, protects  
 377 corporate welfare but attacks social welfare, and makes national economies  
 378 subservient to a global financial casino that turns over \$US3 trillion per day  
 379 in speculative transactions. The Global Financial Crisis has increased  
 380 volatility and insecurity in all economies, with the most significant impact on

381 poorer individuals, groups and countries. The IMF and the World Bank have  
382 contributed to this crisis rather than been part of the solution; the  
383 prerequisites on which they are based are not fit to create a global,  
384 sustainable and just economic system.

#### 385 The Greens

- 386 • 5.2 Affirm that essentials of life, such as water, must remain publicly  
387 owned and controlled; and that culture, basic access to food, social and  
388 public health, education, and a free media are not 'commodities' to be  
389 subjected to international market agreements.
- 390 • 5.3 Support the creation of a World Environment Organisation by combining  
391 the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the United Nations  
392 Development Program (UNDP), and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) into  
393 a single institution with funding and power to impose sanctions to promote  
394 global sustainable development. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) should  
395 be subject to the decisions of this body.
- 396 • 5.4 Support serious reform of the World Bank and IMF so that their  
397 membership and decision-making are democratic, and their operations  
398 subservient to sustainability principles and to all international  
399 conventions on human and labour rights, and environmental protection.
- 400 • 5.5 Support serious reform of the WTO to make sustainability its central  
401 goal, supported by transparent and democratic processes and the  
402 participation of representatives from affected communities. In addition  
403 there must be separation of powers to remove the disputes settlement  
404 mechanism from the exclusive competence of the WTO. A sustainability  
405 impact assessment of earlier Negotiation Rounds is required before any new  
406 steps are taken.
- 407 • 5.6 Will work to prevent the implementation of new regional or hemispheric  
408 trade and investment agreements under the WTO rules but support countries'  
409 integration processes that assure people's welfare and environmental  
410 sustainability.
- 411 • 5.7 Will create a world environment where financial and economic  
412 institutions and organisations will nurture and protect environmentally  
413 sustainable projects that will sustain communities at all levels (local,  
414 regional, national and international).
- 415 • 5.8 Demand that international agreements on the environment, labour  
416 conditions and health should take precedence over any international rules  
417 on trade.
- 418 • 5.9 Will work to implement a Tobin-Henderson or Financial Transactions Tax  
419 and other instruments to curb speculative international currency

420 transactions and help encourage investment in the real economy, and to  
421 create funds to promote equity in global development.

422 • 5.10 Will work to require corporations to abide by the environmental,  
423 labour and social laws of their own country and of the country in which  
424 they are operating, whichever are the more stringent.

425 • 5.11 Will work to ensure that all global organizations, especially those  
426 with significant capacity to define the rules of international trade,  
427 firmly adhere to principles of sustainable development and pursue a  
428 training program of cultural change to fully realise this goal.

429 • 5.12 Want corporate welfare made transparent and subject to the same level  
430 of accountability as social welfare, with subsidies to environmentally and  
431 socially destructive activities phased out altogether.

432 • 5.13 Endorse the development of civic entrepreneurship to promote a  
433 community-based economy as a way of combating social exclusion caused by  
434 economic globalisation.

## 435 6 Human rights

436 6.1 Denial of human rights and freedoms goes hand in hand with poverty and  
437 political powerlessness. Millions suffer discrimination, intimidation, arbitrary  
438 detention, violence and death. Three-quarters of the world's governments have  
439 used torture in the last three years.

## 440 The Greens

441 • 6.2 Endorse the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International  
442 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International  
443 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Labour Organisation  
444 (ILO) conventions, and other international instruments for the protection  
445 of rights and freedoms. We believe that these rights are universal and  
446 indivisible and that national governments are responsible for upholding  
447 them.

448 • 6.3 Condemn all dictatorships and regimes which deny human rights,  
449 regardless of their political claims.

450 • 6.4 Will work with local communities to promote awareness of human rights,  
451 and to ensure that the UN Commission for Human Rights and other treaty  
452 bodies are adequately resourced.

453 • 6.5 Call for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to be amended to  
454 include rights to a healthy natural environment and intergenerational  
455 rights to natural and cultural resources.

456 • 6.6 Uphold the right of women to make their own decisions, including the  
457 control of their fertility by the means they deem appropriate free from  
458 discrimination or coercion, support the Convention on the Elimination of  
459 Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), urge non-signatories to sign and

- 460 ratify without further delay and urge existing signatories to remove all  
461 reservations.
- 462 • 6.7 Support the right of indigenous peoples to self-determination, land  
463 rights, and access to traditional hunting and fishing rights for their own  
464 subsistence, using humane and ecologically sustainable techniques; and  
465 support moves for indigenous people to set up and work through their own  
466 international bodies.
  - 467 • 6.8 Support the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the  
468 minimum standard of protection accepted by indigenous peoples, and support  
469 moves for indigenous people to set up and work through their own  
470 international bodies.
  - 471 • 6.9 Demand that torturers are held accountable, and will campaign for them  
472 to be brought to justice, in their own countries or elsewhere, before an  
473 international panel of judges serving under the auspices of the  
474 International Criminal Court.
  - 475 • 6.10 Oppose any violation of the physical integrity of the individual by  
476 torture, punishment or any other practices including traditional and  
477 religious mutilation.
  - 478 • 6.11 Demand that the death penalty be abolished worldwide.
  - 479 • 6.12 Call for governments to ensure that all asylum-seekers, whether they  
480 are victims of state violence or independent armed groups, are correctly  
481 treated in accordance with the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Rights to  
482 Asylum; have access to fair processes; are not arbitrarily detained; and  
483 are not returned to a country where they might suffer violations of their  
484 fundamental human rights, or face the risk of death, torture, or other  
485 inhuman treatment.
  - 486 • 6.13 Call for the prohibition of collective expulsion.
  - 487 • 6.14 Uphold the right of all workers to safe, fairly remunerated  
488 employment, with the freedom to unionise.
  - 489 • 6.15 Support the right of children to grow up free from the need to work,  
490 and the establishment of a lower age limit for working  
491 children/adolescents.
  - 492 • 6.16 Demand decriminalisation of consensual same-sex sexual relations,  
493 legal recognition of transgender people and people of marginalised  
494 genders, protection of the right to bodily autonomy including for intersex  
495 people, and equal rights for same-sex relationships. Upholds the principle  
496 that everyone has the right to love and found families. We support local  
497 communities in their call for marriage equality or any other form of  
498 families or cohabitation they see fit for their context. Through its  
499 member organisations, will advocate for governments to cease any  
500 punishment, violence and cruel treatment towards LGBT+ people and to  
501 implement the Yogyakarta principles on the Application of International  
502 Human Rights Law in relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity. We

503 ask that all governments in the world abolish laws that view LGBTIQ+  
504 sexual orientation and behavior as illegal. LGBTIQ+ communities should not  
505 be legally deprived of their rights to property, personal liberty, and  
506 life because of their sexual orientation and behavior. We oppose any  
507 government that bans, hinders, or oppresses LGBTIQ+ information, speech,  
508 work, and other initiatives, and commits discrimination. We demand that  
509 “LGBTIQ+ Mainstreaming” be instituted at every level of government. All  
510 government agencies must, when formulating, implementing and evaluating  
511 all types of policies and services, take into consideration the situation,  
512 needs, and impact on the LGBTIQ+ community. They should especially pay  
513 attention to whether resources are adequate and address intersectional  
514 discrimination. To maximize effectiveness, LGBTIQ+ Mainstreaming should be  
515 planned and coordinated by a designated agency at an appropriately high  
516 level.

517 • 6.17 Will work to improve the opportunities of disabled people to live and  
518 work equally in society, including true political participation.

519 • 6.18 Support the right of linguistic minorities to use their own language

## 520 7 Food and water

521 7.1 Hundreds of millions of people remain undernourished, not because there is  
522 insufficient food but because of unequal access to land, water, credit and  
523 markets. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are not the solution, because the  
524 immediate problem is not production but distribution. Moreover, GMOs pose  
525 unacceptable risks to the environment, independent smaller farmers, and  
526 consumers, as well as to the biodiversity that is our best insurance against  
527 agricultural disaster. Water shortages loom, both in above-ground systems and  
528 subterranean aquifers. Deforestation of catchments takes a devastating toll in  
529 landslides and floods, while desertification and degradation rapidly are  
530 expanding. One bright spot is the rapid growth of organic agriculture

## 531 The Greens

532 • 7.2 Consider that access to clean water for basic needs is a fundamental  
533 right and oppose the privatisation of water resources and infrastructure.

534 • 7.3 Will work to eliminate water subsidies, other than social subsidies,  
535 and to make water use more efficient.

536 • 7.4 Will work to ensure that fresh water and underground water resources  
537 are conserved in quality and quantity and appropriately priced to ensure  
538 these resources are adequately protected from depletion.

539 • 7.5 Consider that the stability of catchments and the health of river  
540 systems is paramount, and will work with the people directly affected to

- 541 stop the degradation of rivers, including new large dams and irrigation  
542 projects, and deforestation of catchments.
- 543 • 7.6 Will work with local communities in arid and semi-arid regions, where  
544 climate is dominated by uncertainty, to reduce land degradation.
  - 545 • 7.7 Express their concern for countries that have been hard hit by  
546 desertification and deforestation, and ask the countries that have not yet  
547 done so to ratify the UN Convention of Desertification, and make the  
548 necessary resources available to enact this Convention.
  - 549 • 7.8 Will support and promote organic agriculture.
  - 550 • 7.9 Call for a world-wide ban on the commercial growing of genetically  
551 modified crops.
  - 552 • 7.10 Will work to ensure that food is safe, with stringent regulations on  
553 production, storage and sale.
  - 554 • 7.11 Will work to ensure that scientific research is conducted ethically  
555 and applied in accordance with the precautionary principle.
  - 556 • 7.12 Call for a phase out of all persistent and bio-accumulative man- made  
557 chemicals and to work to eliminate all releases to the environment of  
558 hazardous chemicals.
  - 559 • 7.13 Will work to ensure that animal growth hormones are banned, and  
560 stringent regulations governing the use of antibiotics on animals are  
561 enforced.
  - 562 • 7.14 Will work to ensure the humane treatment of all animals during  
563 breeding, transport and slaughter and will ensure animal welfare.
  - 564 • 7.15 Will work towards ensuring the effect of erosion, floods and other  
565 environmental hazards are ameliorated and that appropriate adaptation  
566 measures are implemented

## 567 8 Sustainable planning

568 8.1 Consumption in industrialised countries is excessive by any measure, and  
569 largely responsible for environmental decline. Newly industrialising countries  
570 are also increasing their consumption, which will add significantly to the  
571 ecological pressure.

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



## 577 The Greens

- 578 • 8.2 Promote measures of well-being rather than GDP to measure progress,  
579 and recognise the ecological limits to material growth and consumption.
- 580 • 8.3 Consider that citizens of countries affected by a development project  
581 have the right to participate in decisions about it, regardless of  
582 national boundaries.
- 583 • 8.4 Will work to ensure that those who profit from exploiting any common  
584 and/or natural resources should pay the full market rent for the use of  
585 these resources, and for any damage they do to any other common resources.
- 586 • 8.5 Recognise that the impact of continuing urban growth (sprawl) onto  
587 agricultural land and the natural environment must be limited and  
588 ultimately stopped.
- 589 • 8.6 Recognise that the process of urbanisation due to rural poverty must  
590 be slowed and reversed through appropriate rural development programs  
591 which protect the character and ecology of the rural landscape.
- 592 • 8.7 Support local planning for ecologically sustainable business, housing,  
593 transport, waste management, parks, city forests, public spaces; and will  
594 establish links between Greens at local and regional level around the  
595 planet to exchange information and support.
- 596 • 8.8 Will work to reduce vehicle based urban pollution by opposing ever-  
597 expanding freeways; encouraging the use of energy efficient vehicles;  
598 integrating land use planning with public transport, bicycling and  
599 walking; prioritising mass transit planning and funding over private auto  
600 infrastructure; and eliminating tax policies that favour autocratic  
601 development.
- 602 • 8.9 Will work to create socially responsible economic strategies, using  
603 taxes and public finance to maximise incentives for fair distribution of  
604 wealth, and eco-taxes to provide incentives to avoid waste and pollution.
- 605 • 8.10 Demand that corporations and communities reduce, reuse and recycle  
606 waste, aiming for a zero waste economy which replicates a natural  
607 ecosystem.
- 608 • 8.11 Will support all policies that allow countries to increase job  
609 creation through economic activities that add value, or through recycling  
610 of resources, the production of durable goods, organic agriculture,  
611 renewable energy and environmental protection.
- 612 • 8.12 Promote socially responsible investment and ecological marketing so  
613 that consumers can make positive choices based on reliable information.
- 614 • 8.13 Recognise the value of traditional and local knowledge and beliefs,  
615 and support its incorporation into planning and projects.

## 616 9 Peace and security

617 9.1 We understand peace as being more than the absence of war. To strive for  
618 peace has always been at the core of the Green agenda. The causes of conflict  
619 are changing. The impacts of climate change, competition for water, food and  
620 resources will become increasingly significant. The distinctions between war,  
621 organised crime and deliberate large-scale abuses of human rights are becoming  
622 progressively blurred. Since 2001 the 'war on 'terror' has also led to the  
623 erosion of human rights in the name of security. The arms trade is growing and  
624 globalising, nourished by a unique exemption from WTO rules against subsidies.  
625 As a global network, we have a vital role to play in strengthening the links  
626 between community organisations working for human rights and peace, and  
627 supporting and shaping the emerging concepts and institutions of global  
628 governance.

#### 629 The Greens

- 630 • 9.2 Support strengthening the role of the UN as a global organisation of  
631 conflict management and peacekeeping, while, noting that, where prevention  
632 fails and in situations of structural and massive violations of human  
633 rights and/or genocide, the use of force may be justified if it is the  
634 only means of preventing further human rights violations and suffering,  
635 provided that it is used under a mandate from the UN. Nonetheless,  
636 individual countries have the right not to support or to cooperate with  
637 the action.
- 638 • 9.3 Will campaign for greater power for countries of the South in the UN,  
639 by working to abolish the veto power in the Security Council, to remove  
640 the category of permanent membership of it, and to increase the number of  
641 states with membership.
- 642 • 9.4 Support the International Criminal Court. In war crimes, sexualised  
643 violence such as mass rape should be regarded as a war crime, as should  
644 environmental crimes in times of conflict.
- 645 • 9.5 Seek to curtail the power of the military-industrial-financial complex  
646 in order to radically reduce the trade in armaments, ensure transparency  
647 of manufacturing and remove hidden subsidies that benefit the military  
648 industries.
- 649 • 9.6 Will work to regulate and reduce, with the long term aim of  
650 eliminating, the international arms trade (including banning nuclear,  
651 biological and chemical arms, depleted uranium weapons and anti-personnel  
652 mines) and bring it within the ambit of the UN.
- 653 • 9.7 Will help strengthen existing peace programmes and forge new  
654 programmes that address all aspects of building a culture of peace.  
655 Programmes will include analysis of the roots of violence, including

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

658 • 9.8 Will seek to amend the international rules of military engagement to  
659 ensure that natural resources are adequately protected in conflicts.

660 • 9.9 Will fight against any National Missile Defence Project, and work  
661 towards the demilitarisation and de-nuclearisation of space.

## 662 10 Acting globally

663 10.1 The Global Greens are independent organisations from diverse cultures and  
664 backgrounds who share a common purpose and recognise that, to achieve it, we  
665 must act globally as well as locally.

### 666 The Greens

667 • 10.2 Will work cooperatively to implement the Global Greens Charter by  
668 taking action together on issues of global consequence whenever needed.  
669 10.3 Will support the development of Green parties, political movements  
670 and youth networks around the world.

671 • 10.3 Will assist, at their request, other Green parties and movements  
672 including by - providing observers at elections to help ensure that they  
673 are free and fair; - encouraging voters to enrol and vote Green in their  
674 home countries.

675 • 10.4 Will adopt and put into practice in our own organisations the  
676 democratic principles we seek in broader society.

677 • 10.5 Will act as a model of participatory democracy in our own internal  
678 organisation at all levels.

679 • 10.6 Will encourage cooperation between the global Green parties to ensure  
680 that member parties are consulted, educated and have equal capacity to  
681 influence global positions of the Greens.

682 • 10.7 Will encourage Green parties and green political movements to show  
683 leadership in establishing policies guaranteeing transparent and  
684 decentralised structures, so that political power and opportunity is  
685 extended to all members; and in developing new political models which  
686 better meet the challenges of sustainable development and grassroots  
687 democracy.

688 • 10.8 Will avoid sources of finance that conflict with our vision and  
689 values.

690 • 10.9 Will avoid cooperation with dictatorships, sects, or criminal  
691 organisations and with their dependent organisations, particularly in  
692 matters of democracy and human rights.

693 • 10.10 Will strengthen our links with like-minded community organisations,  
694 and with civil society organisations; we are one part, with them, of the  
695 growing consciousness that respect for the environment, for social and

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

- 698 • 10.11 Will support each other personally and politically with friendship,  
699 optimism and good humour, and not forget to enjoy ourselves in the  
700 process!

## Reason

This is the current text of the charter and just uploaded here to make it easier to follow the amendments. See the pdf here: [https://globalgreens.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/GlobalGreens\\_Charter\\_2017.pdf](https://globalgreens.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/GlobalGreens_Charter_2017.pdf)