1. WEDNESDAY, MAY 9

1.1 Registration 09:00-09:30

1.2 10:00 - 11:40 Welcome and Formalities
10:00-11.40, minutes taken by Hannah

1.2.1 Welcoming Words
Paula and Frank on behalf of EC chairs the meeting
Welcoming words by Rosanne on behalf of the host organisation DWARs
Welcoming words by FYEG spokespersons Kim and Fabian on behalf of FYEG

1.2.2 Quorum
The Quorum established with 17 MOs present, representing half of FYEG Full Member Organisations, in accordance with Article 7.4 of the Statutes and Article 2.1.1 of the Internal Rules of Procedure.

1.2.3 Confirmation of presidency by the GA
The Executive Committee proposed that the GA Presidency will be composed of Kristian Normand, Maggie Škabraha Dokupilová, Özgecan Kara, Albin Arleskär, Hannah Clare and Michael Bloss.
The Presidency is confirmed.

1.2.4 Other Formalities
Kristian chairs the session

Two more MOs present - Turkey and Portugal. Quorum is now 19

Finnish Young Greens request payment of membership fee on 2018 budget rather than 2017 budget. GA votes in favour.

Teo on behalf of office explains that call for registrations for GA was sent out after the deadline because the GA takes place earlier than usual this year. They have been flexible with deadline to ensure as many MOs as possible can attend. GA votes to validate the GA and to approve delegates registered after the deadline.

1.2.5 Adoption of the minutes of previous GA
No amendments to the minutes of the previous GA were submitted in advance. The GA votes to approve minutes.

1.2.6 Adoption of the Agenda
GA moves to adopt the agenda for the GA. Kristian explains there have been some changes from the published agenda. The compromise amendment session on Wednesday has been changed to a discussion session on plans, resolutions, statues and IRPs. Kristian explains that the amendment deadline for plans and resolutions is lunchtime on Thursday. The only
compromise amendment session will take place as originally advertised on Thursday evening.

Heloise (French Young Greens) - How can delegates propose amendments to budget as it is not on the amendment tool?
Kristian - this will be put on by EC onto the tool.

GA votes to approve the agenda.

1.2.7 Adoption of the Meeting Rules for the GA
GA moves to adopt meeting rules for the GA which are in the reader. The meeting rules are precedents we do at the GA that aren’t in the IRPs. GA votes to approve meeting rules.

Kristian shows the meeting signs to delegates.

Finnish have been given voting cards. Quorum now 20.

1.2.8 Membership of organisations
Kim on behalf of EC informs the GA that Hungarian Member Organisation Green Free Academy Association wishes to withdraw their membership.

1.2.9 Voting procedures
Presidency explains election voting procedure and shows video on single transferable vote. Hannah explains that quota will be 50%+ women, inter or trans persons for EC as a whole. They also recognise the Co-Spokespersons as a body within a body and therefore there will be a 50%+ quota for co-spokespersons also.

Dan (Scottish Young Greens) asks whether this means two women could hold co-spokesperson roles
Hannah confirms this is the case.

Kristian explains voting procedures for votes at the GA.

1.2.10 Voting Committee
EC proposes three candidates for voting committee Belida Torres, Kristy Louise Rhades and Jean-Michel Muhire. Kristian explains voting committee will count when we are unsure on votes and will count votes in elections. GA votes to approve the voting committee.

1.2.11 Candidacies for Executive Committee
Kristian explains there are a couple of candidates who do not meet the requirements to run for the EC. One is Greg who doesn’t have a support letter from his MO and there is no letter explaining why. This is not regulated by the IRPs so the presidency confirmed there will be a two-thirds majority vote on whether to approve his candidacy.

Greg and Zoltan (Hungarian Young Greens) explain there was no letter because they misunderstood that they were only candidate MO and did not have the right to propose candidate. Greg got nomination from Swiss Young Greens as a full MO.
GA moves to vote on whether to approve Greg’s candidacy. GA votes to approve.

Kristian explains that the second candidate, Tariq, did not get support from his MO. This is within IRPs.

Amy (England and Wales) explains that there was a potential breach of safe spaces policy. Amy explains that as a delegate she is presenting view of MO. YGEW also feel that Tariq’s response was not appropriate and there were some issues with Tariq contacting.

Tariq explains that he believes presidency has asked him to not read evidence that he has and asks him to approach him to see. Regarding trying to influence EC, Tariq gave advice on how he feels. Tariq has been in regular contact with International Officers. Tariq does not believe MO had difficulties preparing for the GA. Tariq believes it is appropriate that he can be vocal within his response. Tariq is willing to take it to court.

Question on whether there will be a discussion about this for the GA. Kristian explained that there is a session later in the GA to discuss candidates and there is an opportunity to ask England and Wales and Tariq throughout the GA. There is also a question and answer session with candidates. Kristian explains that if a delegate would like a proposal then they can write it down and then there needs to be a two-thirds vote on whether to discuss this. GA suspends for two minutes in case of written proposal.

GA resumes. Jong Groen propose a debate on whether a candidate that doesn't have support from their MO should be able to be approved by the GA. Finnish and Polish Young Greens would like to propose a closed ballot vote.

Kristian (Presidency) proposes one round of pro con debate.

Finnish Young Greens believe there should be a debate on whether someone would be a good candidate and proposes to approve Tariq's candidacy to allows this.

Heloïse (French Young Greens) believes candidates should be supported by their MO and this is a formal issue.

Sebastian (Swiss Young Greens): Tariq’s application shows he has a lot of support from different MOs, there is support for him running for EC and it should not be down to his own MO.

Presidency gives out ballots to delegates. Kristian explains how delegates should vote. Voting committee will collect votes and votes will be announced after the break.

Kristian informs Junge Grüne (AT) stuck on a train so this will remain on the agenda and this will occur later in the agenda when they can arrive.

GA breaks until 12.00
1.2 Reports
12:00-13:00, minutes taken by Hannah
Maggie chairs the session

Maggie informed the GA of the results of the vote. There were 40 votes given. There were no invalid votes. 7 votes were abstentions. 10 votes against. 23 votes in favour. Tariq has been accepted by the GA as a candidate.

1.2.1 EC Report
Kim presented the EC report.

Rosane from DWARS - Complements to Kim as Co-Spokesperson. How did you sort the issues you had within EC and what would you advise the next EC to do?

Kim - Many had personal issues throughout the year and EC was not complete throughout the year. Kim advises be there for each other and support each other and ask for help. FYEG is a kind organisation

Flemish Young Greens - how did you support the MOs?

Kim - Seminars a way to support MOs to get more acquainted. Make sure people who attend seminars are able to give workshops themselves. SPM allowed organisational learning. This is something that they will continue to do and hope to have a platform to share within organisations. Also passed resolution at EGP council to ensure mother organisations will support.

1.2.2 Activity Report
Paula presented the activity report.

There were no questions

1.2.3 Financial Report
Frank presented the financial report.

Rosanna (DWARS) - why was there less income this year and what choices had to be made because of that? What does that mean for the next budget?

Frank - we have lowered the expectations in part for bits where we were not able to fund this year. Projects that are hard to finance - e.g. EC meetings - have still been managed because funding was less but spending was also less

Mattijs (Jong Groen) - we also gained less on EP visits what happened?

Frank - usually needed to fund SPM but as EGP had money left we did not need to do this and meant we could have the visit elsewhere from Brussels

Iris (DWARS) - why did you send the report late?
Frank - It was sent late because he was overworked and it was a problem for him this year.

1.2.4 External Communications report
Javier presented the external communications report.

Jong Groen - can you tell us about the reach on our channels? Is there a strategy to reach more people or are we focusing on engagement?

Javier - we are focusing on producing videos to reach more people with the new content.

Iris (DWARS) - there will be a workshop on Thursday about reaching people so please give advice on this.

1.2.5 Secretary General report
Teo (FYEG Secretary General) presents the secretary general report.

Sebastian (Swiss Young Greens) - I got the impression that office struggling to cope with all tasks this year. What is your estimation on capacity of office?

Teo - This is a correct observation and something we are aware of. Sec gen position was not designed to be a position where you are managing other employees alongside statutory meetings

1.2.6 Financial Control Committee Report
Frank presented FCC report

Dan (Scottish Young Greens) - when you mean bi monthly do you mean once every two months?

Frank - Yes

Iiris (Vino) - Fundraising is brought up as needing to be more effective - has this been the case in the past? If it is known fundraising is difficult why weren’t expectations lower?

Frank - as FYEG we have been professionalising more, particularly with finances. This is an improvement we try to make every year. To my knowledge it is not something dislearned. As for expectations we adjusted in the budget but we don’t want too low expectations in the budget as you will not try to get it.

1.2.7 EcoSprinter Report
Noortje presented ecosprinter report.

There were no questions.

1.2.8 Advisory Committee Report
Kristian presented the advisory committee report.
There were no questions.

Paula presented the information on the workshops after lunch - non-male session and open session.

Maggie thanked the GA for the activities in the reports.

The GA wished Rosanna a happy birthday

Kim presented the action after the workshop where FYEG will celebrate Europe day by calling for Votes at 16.

The GA went for lunch.

1.3 Presentation of plans and amendments to internal documents
16.00-17.10, minutes taken by Micha

16.00: GA resumes

1.3.1 Announcements
Malcy (Jeunes Ecologistes) requests to change the agenda and have a discussion for a few minutes on the workshops on Gender organised in the beginning of the afternoon.

VOTE: Many Green cars. 1 Abstention. No-One against.
Decision: We change agenda and start with 5 min. on the male workshop.

Announcements:
· Food: Please come fast to get it.
· Please put your prefered pronoun on your card.
· Eka is introduced as the awareness-person.

Technical Point by the EC: It is only about the male-session

Matt and Jan (Jong Groen) - How do we speak as male in feminist context? Do not take to much space. Be aware of your privileges.

Quorum: Grüne Jugend and Ecolo J arrived. New quorum: 22

1.3.2 Activity plan
Fabian(Executive Committee) presents the activity plan for 2019
· Change of priorities.

Irene (RQJ): How is the Gender Aspect in the Activity Plan?
Fabian: Yes, all important topics of inclusive Europe shall be important. Gender is really part of it!

DWARS: How are the terms chosen, so that everybody understands it?
Fabian: It is important that we think about inclusive framing. But in the presentation, it is internal terms.

Albin: Proposes 1.5 Min for every statement. It is an open debate.

Iris (Finish Young Greens):
· AM with concrete action plan with really concrete instructions on how to be more inclusive to MOs.

1.3.3 Strategic plan
Eka (EC) is presenting strategic plan.
Rosanne (DWARS) - How do you want to deal with the WG?
Eka: WG should be improved. WG coordinators will be strengthened

DEBATE:
Mattijs (Jong Groen): There is no clear idea on our achievements. Impact should be measured.

1.3.4 Financial plan
Frank (EC) is presenting the Plan
Irene (RQJ): In the Budget plan 2018, is “Study Session” the seminar on demasculinisation of politics? Why is it only 1000€?
TEO: It is a study session by the European Youth Center, that directly covers the costs.
Rosanna (DWARS): Please an explanation in writing. Not only number
Maria Kola (Cyprus Young Greens): Is there other way of fundraising, not only MEPs?
Frank: Explains: That it is just inside the Budget a question of how things are shown.
Mattijs (Jong Groen): What is the Europe Post 2019 Generation Budget Line?
FRANK: It is a new project. We have applied for the money.

Discussions:
Antoine (Jeunes Ecologistes): A line for inclusion should be in the budget plan
IRENE (RQJ): Gender Budgeting please next time.
CANSU (YG Turkey): There should be inclusion and gender, but there are also activists who do it for free.

1.3.5 Campaign Plan
Presented by Kim (EC)
Presentation of the Campaign Team: Iris (Dwars) and Mina (Malta)
Sam (YGEW): What will the MOs that are not in the EU do?
Kim (EC): Non-EU and EU MOs can do the same thing. We want to have them in the Volunteer exchanges.
Greg (Future): Merchandise please from biodegradable
Dan (Scottish Young Greens) Please ethical sources
Kim (EC): of course

Héloïse (Les Jeunes Ecologistes): Please be inclusive with language. Different languages should be available. Common Narrative is good, proposal to write a common manifesto but difficult. Proposal to include a third training for young candidates.
Iiris (Vino): The proposal of the French YG is expensive, you did not make a change in the financial plan. Not sure, if 15 pages manifesto is good for good communication. We should be shorter.
Antoine (Jeunes Ecologistes): Explains how to finance French proposals: No need for AL TERCOP, we can use this money.
Zuzana (EC): Explains the EGP Manifesto: 10 key priorities. Please approach me for the EGP Manifesto.

1.3.6 Amendments to Statutes
Özge takes over moderation
17.10-17.50, minutes taken by Albin

Eka (EC): The amendments on the statues are technical. There is also a proposition of taking out the spokesperson out of the statues because the quota is regulated in the IRPs.

1.3.7 Amendment to the political platform
Stanislas (Ecolo J): Presentation of amendment D1-934 We want to remove the market based system in our political platform.
Amanda (Vino): It’s still good to mention trading and have tax as ultimate goal.
Mattij (Jong Groen): How to define this new system with tax? Better to improve ETS.
Stanislas (Ecolo J): We are against market solutions
Özge (Presidency): There is no possibility on compromise on these amendment because it was sent out before.

1.3.8 Amendments to the Internal Rules of Procedure (IRPs)
1.3.8.1 Amendments B1-097, 162, 220, 221
Both YGEW and EC submitted amendments on the gender quota.

Amy (YGEW): We want to change so it’s possible with two marginalised genders.
Frank (EC): We want to fix the IRP
Jong Groen: This mean that the old rules should apply to the spokes election tomorrow?
Özge (Presidency) explains the position of the presidency.
Antoine (Jeunes Ecologistes): In favour of stating what quota applies and not leave it out as EC propose.
Frank (EC): We propose a general rule in the IRPs for quota and remove it on all other places.
Amy (YGEW): Changing terms and pronouns to not prevent non binary people to run. To give
inclusive language.

No con speeches.

Özge: We are done with all the inclusive language and quota amendment.

There is a bug regarding in the online tool on line 391.

1.3.8.2 Amendment B1-246
Frank (EC): Amendment regarding the task of the treasurer made together with the FCC. Removes co-signing of transactions.
No con speeches.

1.3.8.3 Amendment B1-391 (450)
Amendment to adapt the STV voting procedure to 50+ gender quota.

1.3.8.4 Amendment B1-661
Amy (YGEW): Possibility of getting non-vegetarian food reimbursed for people with allergies.

1.3.8.5 Amendment B1-116
Integrate GYG into the IRP.

Sebastian (Swiss YG): Opposes the amendment. Not all green organisations in europe is part of FYEG.

Julius (Grüne Jugend): I don’t see that it would be a problem but will check it.

Iris (DWARS): What would happen if someone who isn't involved in FYEG but wants to run for SC in GYG. Can they be elected?

Gillian (Scottish YG): Does this match the GYG rules?

Julius (Grüne Jugend): Yes

Antoine (Jeunes Ecologistes): This is a con speech. I speak as a former GYG SC member. I was elected by FYEG GA, my successor was also elected by FYEG GA. This is not needed in the IRP, it's already practice from the GYG procedure. We should not add stuff that is not needed.

Julian German YG: The vote happens when there is no GYG congress. The alternative would be online vote.

BREAK until 18.00
1.4 Presentation and discussion on resolutions
18.00-19.00

1.4.1 Resolution on Transparent Membership Fee:

Isaura (Jong Groen) introduces their resolution on membership. There has been a lack of transparency regarding membership fees and with this resolution we would like to fix this. This resolution also asks for a more just and progressive membership fee.

Jong Groen suggests for MOs to pay as much as they can.

Antoine (Les Jeunes Ecologistes): this is not a proper resolution but it could be more efficient to add it to the Activity Plan. We propose to withdraw this and make an amendment to Activity Plan.

Sebastiaan (Swiss Young Greens): We think transparent system is very urgent but don't agree with a progressive system not to confuse membership system with tax. We will write an amendment to table this point more clearly i.e. how the budget can be calculated more accurately.

Finnish Young Greens: There are several points. One is transparency and the second one is what membership fee system should look like. The original resolution doesn't clarify the second point. We propose a category system where MOs can calculate better their membership fee.

Jong Groen: Our main point is transparency so would like to clarify that.

Frank (EC): The resolution calls for a debate and we are not intending to block such a debate.

YGEW introduces the amendment they gave.

Finnish Young Greens: It is good to consider that state funding might not be considered eligible to pay membership fee as such of FYEG.

1.4.2 Right to heal

Jong Groen and DWARS introduces their resolution on right to heal. This is a joint effort of young socialist, liberals and Greens in the Netherlands they are seeking a larger coalition. The goals are firstly to provide access to medicine from low to middle income, secondly lower the prices of medicine which is being researched by public funding.

Barbro (Jong Groen): When you talk about the medicines, which one do you refer? There are many kinds like homeopathy or aromatherapy.

Jong Groen: This applies to all proven medicine

Heloïse (Scottish Young Greens): presents their amendment C2-045. We believe access to healthcare is a human right. In Scotland once you are registered to a medical center you can walk in without papers and get treatment and medicine for free. This might sound crazy but
Scottish Government managed free healthcare which is the best in UK.

Jong Groen: This could be the main goal of course but we see the pharma industry very powerful and of course free health care is our ultimate goal but we want to take it step by step.

1.4.3 Resolution on Israel - Palestine
Micha (Presidency): I would like to invite the presentation of Israel-Palestine resolution. How I want to structure this debate is we have 5 minutes presentation, 10 minute open debate and pro-con speech and afterwards I would like to make a comment on procedure and an exceptional case that we can discuss it later.

Iris (DWARS) presents the resolution. FYEG is in need a resolution because the EU resolution is not enough. On Europe day we would like to ask you not stay silent on this issue.

Red Equo Joven: We agree with DWARS we agree with the resolution on proportional division of land.

Malcy (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) present their amendment to propose to change the formulation of some occurrence of Israel as the Israeli government as it should refer to the state.
Micha: The amendment C1-037 amendment was withdrawn.

Scottish Young Greens: Introduces their amendment and notes this is a really great progression.

Micha (Presidency): Now we come to the point of extraordinary procedure. As you know we had this debate for six years consecutively and we have never been able to come to a solution. We as the Presidency propose it in the following way:

The Gruene Jugend sent us a notification that they would like to add a sentence that they distance themselves from this resolution. We as Presidency would like to follow with this procedure but there is no rules regarding how to proceed and we don't want any rules on how to proceed with these requests because we as a Federation would like stay united and we would like this to be a very exceptional case.

Beatriz (Ecolojovem - Os Verdes): We would like to propose another method. Their objection is noted in the minutes. In this resolution if it is approved by the FYEG, there shouldn't be a note in the resolution.

Kim (EC): GJ would not be able to continue their political work without the notification.

Dan (Scottish Young Greens): This has been going on for so long I understand the concerns that GJ have at the end of the day this might cause problem in Germany but if we have this resolution passed this is a big milestone for us.

Gruene Jugend: Regarding the presidency's argument on the long debate, we as GJ compromised as much as we can. Instead of lobbying against the whole document, we just want to add this one sentence. I think Dwars and EcoloJ can agree and we thank them for cooperation. We as GJ
cannot afford to use our political stand on this point and it would cause us problems in national debate. We agree with the Presidency that this is very exceptional only to end this long debate and we look forward to working together with FYEG.

DWARS: We appreciate their feedback and cooperation of GJ. We think such a notification is a possibility.

Mat (Jong Groen): Of course we have understanding for German position but we have questions with this practice. For example 50+ quota had also years of debate before it becoming a reality and no MO distanced itself from it. We want to move forward this so this notification is OK but this should definitely not become a common practice and also this should not stop FYEG from acting on Palestine.

How can we prevent this from becoming a common practice?

Micha (Presidency): The minutes say at least 10 times that this is very exceptional and it should never become a practice and also we have noted all of you who presented their concerns about this notification becoming a common practice so the minutes of this GA should be referred to and it should be noted that definitely the spirit of the GA is this very exceptional, should not ever become a practice. Also from our practice there was no such other issue other than Israel - Palestine that would cause a division in FYEG.

Micha (Presidency): Those who are in favor with the procedure of notification, we will vote on it with simple majority.

Les Jeunes Ecologistes ask how it will be written on the document and Micha reads: Grüne Jugend distances itself from the entire resolution.

Ecolojovem - Os Verdes suggests to write it differently.

Les Jeunes Ecologistes ask for 2 minute recess to discuss this with their delegates. It is granted.

Micha (Presidency): Now we are going to vote this exceptional procedure, simple majority is needed.

Vote with simple majority: To add the sentence “GRÜNE JUGEND (Germany) distances itself from this entire resolution.” as a notification to the resolution.

7 NO
8 ABSTENTION
YES were more than 7 so the vote is accepted.
2. THURSDAY 10 OF MAY
09:30 - 11:40 Minutes taken by Kristian

Maggie starts the GA for the day.

Logistical announcements given.
Candidate presentations and questions

2.1 Presentation of Candidates
Maggie: Order is alphabetical by last name, as presented on the website.

2.1.1 Candidates for Spokesperson
Maggie: Spokesperson candidates have 5 minutes each for their presentations. There will be written questions later.
   Djalel Boukerdenna presents their candidacy.
   Gergely Csaszar presents their candidacy.
   Tariq Khan presents their candidacy.
   Zuzana Pavelkova presents their candidacy.
   Katri Ylinen presents their candidacy.

Maggie: Papers will be provided for questions.
Sebastian Swiss YGs: Can we send via email? Kristian: Yes, you can send them to me on kristian@fyeg.org

2.1.2 Candidate for Treasurer
   Antoine Tifine presents their candidacy.

2.1.3 Candidates for Executive Committee
Maggie: EC candidates have 3 minutes each to present themselves.
   Anna Gumplova presents their candidacy.
   Gillian Mackay presents their candidacy.
   Sam Murray presents their candidacy.
   Irene Vivas presents their candidacy.
   Cansu Yetisgin presents their candidacy.

Maggie: Thank you for the presentations. You can ask questions on paper or via email to Kristian. And we’ll read them out loud.

2.1.4 Questions for all candidates of the EC, including the spokespersons and treasurer.
Question to all spokesperson candidates: Who of you considers being a candidate for the European Parliament in 2019?
Spokesperson candidates answer.

Question to all candidates: How will you make FYEG more inclusive?
All candidates to the whole EC answers.

Question to all candidates: Will FYEG be your priority, how will you balance your personal life, what will you do when not FYEGing, how many hours per week on average can you dedicate to your duties as an EC member?
All candidates to the whole EC answers.

Question to all candidates: How would you deal with complaints of sexual harassment occurring at FYEG event and how would you improve the conditions so victims feel able to come forward?
All candidates to the whole EC answers.

Özge: We will prioritise questions that are to specific candidates since we are behind on time. We urge you to approach candidates and ask them your questions during the breaks.

Question to Antoine: What is your experience with budgets and treasurer. Can you tell apart a balance statement and spreadsheet?
Antoine answers.

Question to Greg: You mentioned Daniel-Cohn Bendit in your speech. Why?
Greg answers.

Question to all candidates: What is your favorite revolution and what is your spirit animal?
All candidates to the whole EC answers.

2.1.5 Candidates for Ecosprinter Editorial Board
Özge: None of the candidates are presented, but we got videos.

Jelena Aleksic is presented via pre-provided video.
Baris Coskun is presented via pre-provided video.
Alexia Delfosse is presented via pre-provided video.
David Hendry is not present and did not prepare any statement or video, and is therefore not presented.
Seda Martirosyan is presented by pre-provided written statement.

2.1.6 Candidates for Financial Control Committee
Laura Krenzke presents their candidacy.
Seda Martirosyan was presented in the Ecosprinter Editorial Board candidate

2.1.7 Candidate member organisations
FUTURE from Hungary presents their Full Membership application to FYEG. EC (Kim) spoke in favour of the approval of the FUTURE as full member.

There were no questions from the floor.

Cansu from Young Greens of Turkey presents the Observer Membership application of MIL
Network from Azerbaijan. EC (Eka) spoke in favour of the approval of the MIL Network as observer member. There were no questions from the floor.

As the questions to candidate took 30 minutes longer than expected, Presidency suggests shortening the lunch by 30 minutes. GA agrees.

### 2.2 Reports and presentations

14.30 - 16.00

Kristian (Presidency): Clarified the point of not elected co-spokespeople candidates can run as EC candidates stating that it has been a precedent in the FYEG for as far as we can remember.

Cansu (Genç Yeşiller): Do you think it would be abused in the future as more people will run for co-spokespeople to have a second chance at election as a member of EC?

Kristian (Presidency): This has not been the case for the last 8 years but we suggest the EC to give amendments in the IRP or regulate it in the meeting rules to have it clarified for next GAs.

Kristian (Presidency): We would like to suggest Frank (Treasurer) to be part of the voting committee as he is experienced with STV. He is not running for any positions so there shouldn’t be a conflict of interest.

The GA accepts this suggestion with no objection.

#### 2.2.1 Introduction of guests

Frank (EC): Introduces non-European guests/observers of the GA who are here invited by Dutch Green Foundation – De Helling.

Omar from Marrakech, Morocco member of Green Left Party of Morocco takes floor
Aoulaya from Marrakech, Morocco member of Green Left Party of Morocco takes floor
Muhammed from Tunisia, member of Institute of democracy takes floor.
Riwa from Lebanon member of Green Party of Lebanon takes floor.

#### 2.2.2 Reports of FYEG Working Groups and Strategic Planning Committee

Food System and Animal Rights working group (Antoine) presents the WG report
Gender and Inclusion working group (Heloise) presents the WG report
Future of Europe working group (Kristy) presents the WG report
Migration working group (Salih) presents the WG report
Climate working group (Tariq) presents the WG report
Political subgroup () present the SPC report

Antoine (Jeunes Ecologistes) asks why the other SPC didn't function during the year
Kim (EC) responds (lack of time from EC members).

Kim (EC) makes an announcement regarding safe space policy of FYEG, introduces Gender
officer. Calling Strategic Planning Committee to look at FYEG’s safe space policy, IRPs and what MOs are doing on this issue, what procedures they have and how can we improve FYEG’s policy.

2.2.3 Future of the Campaign Team
Kim (EC) makes a speech on the future of Campaign Team. The Campaign Team consists of Sec-Gen, 4 EC member, 4 participants from MOs.

2.2.4 Discussion with delegates of Junge Grüne
Junge Grüne says goodbye. Austrian Greens Party kicked the youth out. Austrian Green Youth plans to start a new green, left youth organisation but only plans it. They will decide how to move forward with their 800 activist base during their General Assembly. They have a GA in June. There are two options; one is to get formally affiliated with a Left party in order to have resources to run an organisation, the other is to dissolve Junge Grüne. In both options, it is very probable that the GA will propose a revocation of the membership of Junge Grüne in FYEG. FYEG motivated the MO to stay. There was a standing ovation.

2.3 Compromise Amendment Session
17:15 - 19:00 Minutes taken by Hannah

Micha explains the rules of the session.

2.3.1 Internal Rules of Procedure
Hannah explains that amendments to the IRPs are not subject to compromise however there are some conflicts which presidency has split an amendment to resolve

Young Greens of England and Wales amendment previously B1-037 is now B1-036 and B1-220. B1-220 conflicts with EC amendment. EC and YGEW are asked whether they wish to compromise by one withdrawing conflict
EC and YGEW will not compromise

2.3.2 Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace
Albin takes over the chair.

Amendment C1-004 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted by the authors of the resolution.
Amendment C1-035 by Scottish Young Greens will go to vote
Amendment C1-036 by Ecolo J will go to vote
Amendment C1-037-2 by Jong Groen is accepted by the author of the resolution.
Amendment C1-083 by Scottish Young Greens will go to vote

2.3.3 License to Heal

Amendment C2-045 by Scottish Young Greens: the authors of the amendment and the authors of the resolution will work on a a compromise.

2.3.4 Towards a more transparent membership fee system
Les Jeunes Ecologistes and Jong Groen will meet regarding the resolution as both have submitted it as amendments to the Activity Plan and Strategic Plan on the topic of the resolution
Amendment C3-001 by Swiss Young Greens is accepted by the authors of the resolution with the word "FYEG" instead of "Jong Groen"

Speaker suggested this could go to the next strategic planning meeting

Kim from FYEG said this had been discussed and thinks this would be good as part of the strategic plan as an annex

Amendment C3-029 by Swiss Young Greens will go to a vote
Amendment C3-035 by Young Greens of England and Wales will go to a vote

Presidency will look at C3-035 to see if it is conflicting

2.3.5 Strategic Plan
Micha takes over the chair. The GA moves on to strategic plan

Amendment E2-043 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote
Amendment E2-075 by Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted by the authors of the Resolution
Amendment E2-100 by Jong Groen: the authors of the amendment and of the resolution will work on a compromise.

Sebastian (Swiss Young Greens) asked if amendments from resolution will be taken if it becomes an annex?

Micha - the presidency will discuss

Antoine (Les Jeunes Ecologistes) would like to work on a compromise on the resolution with EC and Swiss Young Greens after the session.

Amendment E2-100-2 by Jong Groen: the authors of the amendment and of the resolution will work on a compromise.

2.3.6 Campaign plan
Amendment E3-034 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote.
Amendment E3-062 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote.
Amendment E3-079 by Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted with the following compromise “Provide adjustable leaflets templates in different languages”
Amendment E3-081 by Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted by the EC.
Amendment E3-161 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to the vote.
Amendment E3-175 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote.
Amendment E3-182 by Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn.

2.3.7 Budget
Amendment E4-009 is accepted by the EC.
Amendment E4-001 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote
Amendment E4001-3 by Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn

2.3.8 Activity plan
Amendment E1-055 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote
Amendment E1-079 by Jeunes Ecologistes: the authors of the amendment and the EC will work on a compromise
Amendment E1-099 by ViNO is moved to line 186 and accepted by the EC.
Amendment E1-100 by Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn
Amendment E1-174 by Jeunes Ecologistes: the authors of the amendment and the EC will work on a compromise
Amendment E1-174-2 by Jeunes Ecologistes: the authors of the amendment and the EC will work on a compromise
Amendment E1-186 by Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted by the authors of the Resolution
Amendment E1-186-2 by Red Equo Joven: the authors of the amendment and the EC will work on a compromise
Amendment E1-190 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote
Amendment E1-191 by Jeunes Ecologistes will go to a vote

Micha informs those who will compromise that they should send their compromises per email to anyone from the presidency as early as possible

3. FRIDAY 11TH OF MAY
Update on the program of the day and on practicalities
Video from Terry Reintke

3.1 Pre-Voting Discussion
Member organisations have the possibility to discuss on candidacies to the EC, EEB and FCC without candidates being in the room. No minutes are taken during this discussion.

3.2 Vote on Member Organisations
Checking that we have the Quorum

Kristian is explaining the voting procedure

Presidency (Kristian) introduces the agenda, reminds people to send their compromises

An absolute majority is needed to accept a new Member Organisation. It means a total of 26 or more YES is needed to be elected since there are 50 registered votes.

FUTURE: Unanimous decision to accept the Hungarian Young Greens FUTURE as a full MO of FYEG.
MIL Network: Unanimous decision to accept MIL Network as an Observer MO of FYEG
3.3 Elections of Spokespersons and treasurer
Presidency gives the floor to Voting Committee to announce the results

Treasurer:
Antoine Tifine is elected
See the detailed results in annex.

Co-Spokespersons:
At the first round, Zuzana Pavelkova is elected.
At the third round, Katri Ylinen is elected.
See the detailed results in annex

3.4 Voting Session
11:52 - 13:00 Minutes taken by Albin
Quorum: 25 MOs and 50 votes are present in the room.

3.4.1 Amendments to the Internal Rules of Procedure
34 votes needed for 2/3 majority
Yes/No/Abstentions

Amendment B1-097 by the Young Greens of England and Wales is adopted unanimously
Amendment B1-116 by Grüne Jugend is rejected (22 Yes / 12 No / 9 Abstentions)
Amendment B1-127 by the Executive Committee is adopted with a 2/3 majority (47 Yes / 0 No / 2 Abstentions)
Amendment B1-162 by the Executive Committee adopted unanimously (46 Yes / 0 No / 0 Abstention)
Amendment B1-184 by the Executive Committee is adopted unanimously (50 Yes / 0 No / 0 Abstention)

Micha explains the way we handle amendments about gender quota. The two conflicting amendments will be voted against each other and the amendment that receives the biggest number of votes will be voted on and accepted if it reaches the required 2/3 majority.

Amy (YGEW) presents the amendment B1-220: It should be clear what the quota is on the spokes
Kim (EC) presents the amendment B1-221: The quota should only be in one place in IRPs.

Amendment B1-220 by YGEW is put against amendment B1-221 by the EC.
Amendment B1-220 receives 22 votes in favour and amendment B1-221 receives 25 votes in favour
No abstentions
Amendment B1-220 is therefore rejected and amendment B1-221 by the EC is the one submitted to a vote.Amendment B1-221 by the EC is adopted with a 2/3 majority (44 Yes / 0 No / 6 Abstentions)

Amendment B1-246 by the EC is adopted with a 2/3 majority (47 Yes / 0 No / 3 Abstentions)
Amendment B1-391 by the EC is adopted with a 2/3 majority (48 Yes / 0 No / 2 Abstentions)
Amendment B1-661 by the Young Greens of England and Wales is rejected (33 Yes / 7 No / 10 Abstentions)

3.4.2 Amendments to the Statutes
Vote with a 2/3 majority
Amendment B2-010 by the EC is Unanimously adopted

3.4.3 Amendments to the Political platform
Vote with a 2/3 majority
Amendment D1-934 by Ecolo J adopted with a 2/3 majority (38 Yes / 6 No / 5 Abstentions)

3.4.4 Resolution C1 Palestine: Towards the end of occupation, an establishment of peace
Resolutions and amendments to resolutions are voted with simple majority.

The following amendments have been accepted by the authors of the resolution during the compromise amendment sessions.
Amendment C1-004 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted
Amendment C1-037-2 by Jong Groen is accepted
As no delegate opposes, these amendments are adopted.

Amendments that are subject to a vote:
Amendment C1-035 by Scottish Young Greens is adopted
Amendment C1-036 by ecolo j is adopted
Amendment C1-083 by Scottish Young Greens is adopted

Vote on the resolution as a whole
The resolution "Palestine: Towards the end of occupation, an establishment of peace" with accepted amendments, is adopted (46 YES, 2 No, 2 Abstentions)

3.4.5 Resolution C2 Licence to heal
Following the Compromise amendment session, the authors of the resolution and the authors of amendment C2-045 reached a compromise:

The resolution (line 46-51) is modified as follow:
o Promote the accessibility of medicines in all countries, especially low- and middle income countries (DELETE: "by making market competition possible") through non-exclusive licenses of European public research in these countries;
o Implement criteria for funding the Innovative Medicines Initiative. The Innovative Medicines Initiative should safeguard the access to the resulting drugs of this (DELETE "public-private partnership") programme.

This compromised amendment is accepted as no delegate opposes.

Vote on the resolution as a whole
The resolution "Licence to heal" is adopted unanimously.

3.4.6 Resolution C3 To a more just and transparent membership fee system

Following the Compromise amendment sessions, Jong Groen, the Swiss Young Greens, Les Jeunes Ecologistes and the Executive Committee have reached a compromise regarding the resolution C3, Amendment 174 to the activity plan and amendment E2-100-2 by Jong Groen to the Strategic Plan:

The amendment to the Activity Plan by LJE, line 174, is split into two

The first part will go to a vote:
"We will also improve transparency in terms of budget, including by sharing with MOs representatives each MO’s membership fee and the way it has been calculated."

The second part is modified and accepted by the EC as follow:
"We will open a reflection on membership fees, including discussions at the SPM, with the aim to come to a proposal at the next GA."

The Jong Groen Amendment to the Strategic Plan, line 100, is withdrawn.
The Jong Groen Resolution “To a more just and transparent membership fee system” is withdrawn.

Resolution C3 is withdrawn.

3.4.7 Strategic plan 2018-2020

Amendment E2-075 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes has been accepted by the Executive Committee during the CAS. As no delegate opposes it, it is adopted.

Following the Compromise amendment session, the EC and Jong Groen have come to an compromise regarding amendment E2-100. As no delegate opposes, the amendment is adopted as follows:

6. Develop a framework to assess the achievements of and learning points for FYEG during each year, thus making impact measurement and annual comparison possible. Results indicators can be quantitative, qualitative, or both and can include, but are not limited to, data and info on participants, news appearance, support provided to MOs, political agenda-setting, engagement with external organisations, and external people reached. This is documented in the annual activity report and should include good practices and learning points for the new EC. This framework will be put in place at the latest by the GA of 2020. We however already start the process of defining this future framework before the elections."

Amendment E2-043 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is rejected (14 Yes - 18 No)
Amendment E2-100-2 by Jong Groen is withdrawn following the above-mentioned compromise.

The Strategic plan is adopted unanimously

3.4.8 Activity plan

Following the Compromise Amendment sessions, the Executive Committee has reached a compromise or accepted the following amendments:

Amendment E1-079 by Jeunes Ecologistes has been accepted with the following compromise: The whole paragraph from line 68 to 79 is replaced by: 
“The Paris agreement was signed, the ecological transition has started, but much still needs to be done in the energy, transports, agriculture, food and industry sectors. The pace of the transition towards a sustainable Europe will not only be defining the future of the planet; but also the future of our society. The way we decide who will benefit and lose with this transition, is political. In the energy sector, for example, deciding who gets the subsidies for renewable energies has a massive impact on the lives of people. We can choose to give subsidies to the big corporations that started the problem or to give them to small collectives of citizens, who want to have their own local renewable projects and promote energy democracy. The transition towards a sustainable future shouldn’t be done at the expense of workers and farmers. They don’t necessarily had the choice of working in less polluting sectors or to adopt less polluting practices. We should promote safety nets for people currently working in highly polluting sectors such as in the fossil fuel industry, especially in the coal regions, and making sure their regions won’t become ghost areas. Fighting for climate justice and for a fair transition will therefore be a priority.”

Amendment E1-099 by ViNO has been moved to line 186 and accepted by the EC.

Amendment E1-100 by Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn.

Amendment E1-174 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted with the following compromise: Add “We also want to improve communication within the Federation, by systematically sharing information between FYEG’s structures and Member Organisations’ representatives.”

Amendment E1-174-2 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is split into two parts. The first part “We will also improve transparency in terms of budget, including by sharing with MOs representatives each MO’s membership fee and the way it has been calculated.” will go to a vote. The second part is modified and accepted by the EC as follow: “We will open a reflection on membership fees, including discussions at the SPM, with the aim to come to a proposal at the next GA.”

Amendment E1-186 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted by the EC.

Amendment E1-186-2 by Red Equo Joven is accepted by the Executive Committee, with the
following compromise:

"As another concrete measure to foster inclusion, there will be a feminist committee working as a part of the strategic planning committee.

The feminist committee will be led by the gender officer and consists of other activists that will be selected through the application process of the strategic planning committee.

Within a month after being elected, the EC has to clearly nominate and announce the gender officer (4.2 IRPs). It should be an EC member who self-defines as female or other marginalized gender.

The feminist committee will have four main tasks:

To work with the treasurer for a more gender balanced budget with basic criteria such as: male/ non-male activities funded, male/non-male funding per capita, percentage of gender issues in the funded activities of FYEG.

To monitor that gender issues are transversal across working groups, and assist the gender officer in reporting about it in the activity report for the next General Assembly.

To create a practical plan to further equality within FYEG in collaboration with the working groups. The plan will include specific measures regarding safe space policies, preventing discrimination and an anti sexual harassment procedure. Ideas and best practices will be sourced from the Demasculinisation of Politics project and from the MOs.

To work with the gender officer to present proposals of amendments to the IRPs for next GA."

As no delegate opposes, all adopted and compromised amendments are accepted.

Amendment E1-055 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is adopted (majority of YES, 4 No, 1 abstention)

Amendment E1-174-2 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is split in two segments (see above)

There is a vote on the first part of the amendment.

We will also improve transparency in terms of budget, for example by sharing with MOs representatives each MO’s membership fee and the way it has been calculated

Amendment E1-147-2 (part 1) by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is adopted (32 Yes / 6 No / 12 Abstentions)

Amendment E1-174-2 (part 2) was already accepted as a compromise (see above)

Adopted amendment reads

"We will also improve transparency in terms of budget, for example by sharing with MOs representatives each MO’s membership fee and the way it has been calculated. We will open a reflection on membership fees, including discussions at the SPM, with the aim to come to a proposal at the next GA."

Les Jeunes Ecologistes submitted two conflicting amendments (E1-190 and E1-191) about working groups. A vote is organised to know which one is prefered by the GA.
E1-190 wins and is therefore submitted to a vote. Amendment E1-190 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is adopted (48 Yes / 0 No / 2 Abstentions)

The activity plan is adopted unanimously

3.4.9 Budget
Amendment E4-009 by the Executive Committee is accepted by the EC. As no delegate opposes, the accepted amendment is adopted

Amendment E4-001 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes about inclusion withdrawn
Amendment E4-001-3 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes about alterCOP withdrawn

Budget is adopted unanimously

3.4.10 Campaign plan
Following the Compromise Amendment Sessions, the Executive Committee has made the following compromises or adopted the following amendments:

Amendment E3-079 and E3-081 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is adopted with the following compromise: “Provide adjustable leaflets templates in different languages”

Amendment E3-081 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is accepted
Amendment E3-175 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn
Amendment E3-182 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is withdrawn

Amendment E3-034 and E3-161 (Manifesto Package) by Les Jeunes Ecologistes are rejected (17 Yes / 20 No / 13 Abstentions)
Amendment E3-062 by Les Jeunes Ecologistes is adopted (19 Yes / 16 No / 13 Abstentions) rejected

The Campaign plan adopted with 2 abstentions

3.5 Elections of the EC, EEB and FCC.

3.5.1 Executive Committee
Anna Gumplova, Sam Murray, Irene Vivas, Cansu Yetisgin and Gergely Csaszar are elected in the Executive Committee. (See detailed results in annex)

3.5.2 Ecosprinter Editorial Board:
Jelena Aleksic, Baris Coskun, Alexia Delfosse and David Hendry are elected in the EEB (See detailed results in annex)

3.5.3 Financial Control Committee
Laura Krenze is elected in the Financial Control Committee.

GA went for lunch 1345
3.6 Appointment of the Advisory Committee

GA open after lunch 15.00

Hannah: We have some stuff left to do. I will ask newly-elected EC to present their proposal for the new AC.

For information, Marie Pochon and Krassina Demireva who were nominated last year will remain in the AC. The newly-elected EC proposes to nominate Markus Drake (former EC member, former Secretary General), Laura Carlier (former spokesperson) and Kim Van Sparrentak (former spokesperson)

The new members of AC are approved by the GA

The General Assembly of FYEG 2018 is closed at 15.10 by Hannah Clare.

Annexes:
GA Reader (incl. Rules of the meeting and Agenda)
Document “All motions”
Document “All Amendments”
Details of the counting for elections
INDEX

1. INTRODUCTION
2. PROGRAMME
3. INFOSHEET
4. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
5. MEETING RULES
1. Introduction

Dear attendee of FYEG General Assembly,

You are about to enter the most amazing spaceship in the universe of the Federation - the General Assembly (GA). It has many secret miracles, hidden forces, special effects and happy people. And in order to make this whole world understandable to you, this short reader will guide you through the basic processes, laws and principles of the Federation. So sit back and enjoy reading through these tips and tricks for the General Assembly of FYEG.

Short Introduction of FYEG

FYEG is the European umbrella organisation for Young Green organisations from all over the continent, from Georgia to Ireland and from Cyprus to Norway. Our 42 member organisations comprise various backgrounds: local ecological groups, student unions, youth wings of Green parties and Green Youth NGOs. In addition, we are also the independent, official youth wing of the European Green Party (EGP).

The basis of the activities of FYEG is our political work on a European level, in the European political space. This is not limited to lobbying inside the European Parliament. FYEG is also involved on the streets, running campaigns together with its Member Organisations (MOs). At the same time, it is lifting topics and relevant questions from the local organisations, supporting them and spreading them throughout the network.
## 2. Programme

### Wednesday, May 9

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<td><strong>Welcome and formalities</strong></td>
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<td>» Welcome by the host organisation and FYEG spokespersons.</td>
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<td>11:00-11.30</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
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<td>11:30-13:00</td>
<td>Workshops II</td>
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# Programme

**FRIDAY, MAY 11**

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<td>CLOSING OF THE GA</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30-15:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<td>TIME</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00-15.45</td>
<td><strong>Opening of the Spring Conference: “The Future of Progressive Politics”</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Panel discussion “Parliamentary Politics in 2048”</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» Greens are a particular political family. We came from social movements</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and we decided to pursue our aims inside institutions of representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.45-16.30</td>
<td>democracy. Now, we are working every day in city councils, parliaments,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>governments. What have we learned from working in institutions? Why</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are we working in institutions? What does the future hold for traditional</td>
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<td></td>
<td>political institutions? What kind of politics is needed to transform our</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>societies in a Green way?</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.30-17.00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee break</strong></td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00-19.00</td>
<td><strong>Victory Labs: Institutions and Movements</strong></td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three Sessions:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» What can we achieve through institutions that we cannot achieve outside?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» What can we achieve outside of institutions that we cannot achieve inside?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» What does it mean to be a Federation that works both inside and outside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>institutions?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.00</td>
<td><strong>Dinner</strong></td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td><strong>Reunion drinks</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Saturday, May 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Where</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00-09:00</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-09:30</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:30-10:30</td>
<td>Live interview with Merijn Oudenampsen on Identity and Discourse</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» On what basis are progressive majorities constituted in Europe today? What does &quot;identity politics&quot; mean? What techniques are used to construct an &quot;us&quot; and a &quot;them&quot; in politics?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30-11:30</td>
<td>Victory Labs: Building Political Identities</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» Parallel practical workshops on how to create political identities through discourse, visually, and by political actions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Meet FYEG’s alumni</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-14:45</td>
<td>Keynote speech</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:45-15:45</td>
<td>Where is my youth?</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» Three generations of youth activists talk about who Europe’s transnational youth was, is and could be.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:45 - 17:00</td>
<td>Victory Labs: What will tomorrow’s youth want?</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<td></td>
<td>» Three parallel workshops - based on income independent of work, full gender equality, and open borders - on how to root an idea in people’s minds. What are ideas we don’t even dare to dream of today? How do we expand the imagination of young people in our societies?</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:00-17:30</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:30-18:15</td>
<td>Wrap-up of Spring Conference</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:15-19:00</td>
<td>Walk down memory lane</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 onward</td>
<td>Birthday dinner</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Party with a separate room for the Eurovision fanatics</td>
<td>Party place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. INFOSHEET

For your convenience, an online map was created with all locations and routes, as well as some tips for bars and spots to hang out. You can find this map right [here](#).

**DWARS**

DWARS, GroenLinkse Jongeren was formed in 1991 in the city of Wageningen. This was one year after the parent party GroenLinks was formed in 1990 with the merger of four smaller political parties. 'DWARS' is a Dutch word that is difficult to translate but means 'disobedient', 'against the curb' or 'not straight (in the literal sense)'.

Nowadays, DWARS is the biggest left-wing political youth organisation in the Netherlands with over 4000 members. DWARS members are active in one of the eleven local branches all over the country or one of the nine political committees that assist the board with forming opinions, creating activities and conceiving actions. DWARS has set up tracks to educate our members to become the politicians of the future and today. Our mandate is 'groen, sociaal en vrijzinnig' (green, equality and freedom).

**Accommodation**

During the General Assembly and the Spring Conference, we will be accommodated in StayOkay Utrecht – Centrum Hostel, address: Neude 5, Utrecht. The hostel is located in the heart of Utrecht, at the edge of Neude, a square with lots of bars. Next to that, the hostel is surrounded by shops, sightseeing options and terraces. The rooms in the hostel are for four to eight people. The hostel offers 24-hour reception and no curfew, free WiFi, a bar, restaurant and lounge, laundry possibilities, bicycle parking and rental, luggage storage and lockers (at 2€ a day).

Bed linens are included and provided when arriving for you to make your own bed. Towels are not included. Breakfast is included, and available from 7:30 to 10:30/11:30 (on Saturdays and Sundays). Check-in from 14.00. Check-out until 10:00.

For more information on the hostel, check [here](#).
Local travel

When arriving by plane on Amsterdam Airport Schiphol (AMS), your best way to travel to Utrecht Centraal is by train.

The NS train station is located directly below Schiphol Plaza. Trains from Schiphol to Utrecht depart all day and night, however, more frequently during the day. The train from Schiphol to Utrecht will take you there in about 30 minutes.

When arriving by train on Amsterdam Centraal or Rotterdam Centraal, continue your travel to Utrecht Centraal by train. Every hour, several trains depart from both train stations to Utrecht Centraal. The train from Amsterdam to Utrecht will take you there in about 30 minutes, the train from Rotterdam to Utrecht will take you there in about 40 minutes.

Check your best available option at NS, (Schiphol Airport to Utrecht Centraal). Train tickets can be purchased from the yellow ticket vending machines at the train station (with debit/credit cards, and some with coins, NO bills) at €9,80 for a single-use ticket. Make sure to check in your train ticket by holding it in front of the NS card readers (which look like this and will bleep and give a green light when checked in properly).

From Utrecht Centraal, the train station, the easiest way to access the hostel is by foot (10 minutes). When arriving at the train station, follow the signs saying ‘Centrum’. Walk into Hoog Catherijne (shopping centre) and take the exit centre/Vredenburg. From there on, follow the following route: when you are outside, cross the street and walk through the Drieharingstraat. Walk straight ahead and cross the Jansbrug Bridge. Via the Drakenburgstraat, you will arrive at the Neude. Stayokay Utrecht-Centrum can be found at the other side above the ABN AMRO bank.
**Venue**
The venue of the General Assembly and the Spring Conference is Het Huis Utrecht, located at Boorstraat 107 in Utrecht. It is 17 minutes from the Hostel by foot. The building used to be a school and has been turned into a theatre. It offers space to creators of art and claims to be a matchmaker between art and societal issues. Catering is provided on location.

**Party**
The venue of the party on Saturday evening is called Venue. Venue is located at Varkenmarkt 16 which is 5 minutes by foot from the hostel. At Venue it will be possible to watch the Eurovision Song Contest.
**Utrecht: what to expect?**

Utrecht, the 4th city of the Netherlands, is just twenty minutes by train from Amsterdam but far less crowded than the capital. But not any less beautiful: with almost 2000 years of heritage the city has some gorgeous places to explore. It has a compact medieval city center with some important landmark buildings. The most important is the 112 meters tall Dom tower right in the middle of the city. It was built in 1254 and has a rich history.

The city is also known for its canals, in particular the Oudegracht. While crowded, it is beautiful at every moment of the day. It has wharf cellars that house shops and restaurants along the water. The hostel is right at the busiest squares of Utrecht: Neude. It is full of nice places to get a beer or a quick snack and you can walk to about any important spot from there. We hope you have fun in this fantastic city!

**Tips**

» Tap water is drinkable.

» While everything is in walking distance, Utrecht is particularly well suited for exploring by bike! Renting one is advised.

» Public transport within the city is mostly by bus, which does not accept cash.

» Climb the Dom tower for a beautiful sight of the city, or visit DOMunder, an underground trip exploring the history of Utrecht.

» Dutch eating habits have breakfast at 7-10 am, lunch at 12-2 pm and dinner at 6-9 pm.

» Dutch restaurants are fairly expensive and go at around 11 euro for a meal. A quick bite somewhere will be less expensive.

» Utrecht has a cool leftist bar called ACU at Voorstraat 71. You can eat vegan meals, or visit a concert or club evening. Other popular clubs are Tivoli Vredenburg and Ekko. These are all in walking distance of the hostel.

» The pubs DWARS visits a lot are Springhaver, Florin and Kafé België. A nice and large Irish pub near the hostel is Mick O’connell’s.

» If you like museums, the most important ones are the modern Centraal Museum and the Spoorwegmuseum. If you still feel a bit of a child on the inside, the Nijntje museum is not to be missed, and if you are into the well-known Utrecht architect Gerrit Rietveld, the Schröder house is a fascinating visit.

» Utrecht has some beautiful parks. The closest by is the Griftpark, but we really like the Wilhelminapark in particular.

» If you want some nature, you should visit Amelisweerd in the southwest.

» In the Voorstraat, a street next to Neude where the hostel is, you can find two supermarkets, among which the national favourite Albert Heijn.

A map with all the mentioned places and more can be found [here](#).
4. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the organisation, it is the sovereign that can determine everything and change anything. It is the main venue for all political and strategic decisions of the organisation. The debates that happen at the General Assembly determine the orientation of the organisation for at least the next year. Since you are probably a delegate to the GA, you are by definition one of the pilots of the spaceship FYEG.

The GA is held at least once a year and it lays out the framework in which FYEG will operate for the following year. It elects all important positions and gives the new leadership a mandate for their work, by approving their plans. At the same time, it is the task of the delegates to scrutinise the work of the previous leadership by assessing their reports.

The proposal of the agenda is determined by the current Executive Committee (EC). This year specific attention has been paid to ensuring ample space for political discussions and debates during the General Assembly.

Alongside the GA, there is the **SPRING CONFERENCE**. It is focused on topical debates outside of the framework of the General Assembly. We do this, since the GA is focussed on decision-making, but we also need to have space for political deliberation and inspiration. It has its advantages: It allows for political debates that are the heart of the organisation, since we all come from different political traditions and cultures. Discussing with each other is core to creating a really European perspective on a wide range of issues. We want to use this unique opportunity of having so many young, amazing, creative and smart people together! So enjoy and engage in the talks and debates, it is what you will remember the most!

**Workshops**

Thematic workshops take place at every General Assembly - both during the GA and the Spring Conference. Topics reflect Member Organisations’ needs as well as the ongoing debates within the Young Green movement. The delegates will have an opportunity to choose some of the parallel workshops such as the one on inclusion, gender equality, open borders or possibility for advocating for income independent of work. Some workshops are going to focus more on skills-building, such as campaigning/creating a campaign narrative ahead of the EP elections or membership recruitment.

Migration Working Group will facilitate creation of an anti-deportation video during the informal part of the event, that is to be premiered on the World Refugee Day (20th June).
RESOLUTIONS!

The centre of politics is... resolutions. Here we say what we want and frankly that is often not easy, because we all have very different opinions, as we also come from different political backgrounds and histories. Some organisations have long histories and many members, many structures and many already developed positions. Some Member Organisations are small, more like NGOs and very dynamic and flexible. This leads to different approaches, perspectives and choices of areas to focus on. The whole GA is framed around the spirit of developing common positions and visions, despite the many differences that are there.

The resolutions can be submitted to the General Assembly by Member Organisations, Working Groups (WGs), Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) and the Executive Committee. These bodies can also propose changes to the resolutions (Amendments), and you find all of these online in the amendment tool.

Since on the European level, we always aspire to focus on what unites us and takes us forward, FYEG puts a lot of efforts in the compromise process with the aim of reaching a consensus compromises and gathering all Members behind the statements. Of course, this is not always possible, but at least that is the spirit. Therefore don’t be afraid if you have proposed an amendment and you are approached by others who try to see how your change can be combined with other proposals.

In order to use the time on the GA in the best way, the motions are presented at the beginning of the GA, then there is a discussion and consolidation process. In the end of the GA, the GA votes on common positions. On resolutions and plans, we vote with a simple majority which means the majority of the cast votes at that time. Mostly it is with a show of a green card. If the majority is not clear, a written vote may be held.

There are some documents that are very basic to the organization, like the Political Platform that encompasses our fundamental positions or the internal rules of procedure (IRPs) that encompass all fundamental processes of the organisation. These documents may need different majorities. To change the political platform an absolute majority is needed, meaning at least half of all the registered delegates of the GA need to vote for it. To change the IRPs, an absolute two thirds majority is needed, meaning two thirds of the registered delegates need to approve the change.
ELECTIONS

As well as debates and resolutions, a strong political organisation also needs good people that stand up for our values. Therefore, we also need to vote on many positions in order to keep the spaceship moving. **But what are these positions?**

The **Executive Committee (EC)**, who is running the show for the rest of the year, in between GAs. The EC can adopt positions, make financial decisions and is responsible for the general political and practical management of the organisation. Aside of EC members, this body also comprises of:

- Two Spokespersons of the Federation. They represent the organisation and its political positions both internally and externally.
- A Treasurer handles the finances and needs to make sure that the books are balanced.

The EC Members take on various responsibilities and have voting rights on every issue, like the Spokespeople and the Treasurer. The composition of the EC is regulated by § 2.2.2 IRP.

The **Secretary General (SecGen)** runs the office and is responsible for ensuring that the organisation functions well and projects are applied for, implemented well and also reported on. SecGen is elected for a mandate of two years. Current SecGen has been elected by the General Assembly that took place in May 2017 in Madrid, so this is not an election year for this position.

The **Financial Control Committee (FCC)** consists of two people who have to make sure that the money of FYEG is spent on FYEG activities in the right way and not misused in any way. They are elected by the GA, as well.

The **Editorial Board of the Ecosprinter (EEB)** are the ones who produce the cool magazine the Ecosprinter, an independent publication of FYEG that publishes online articles and printed editions several times a year.

The **Presidency of the GA** is responsible for ensuring that the GA takes place in a smooth and successful way, mostly nerds that read all the IRPs and Statues and whatsoever and therefore are quite familiar with the secret rules of the game and they will also explain them to you often. They are elected by the GA for the duration of the GA.
**How are they elected?**

FYEG uses a voting system called the Single Transferable Vote (STV), which is a bit tricky to understand and is probably best explained by this [video](#):

The good thing about STV is that it minimises pre-arrangement and coalitions between MOs and gives significant power to the individual voters. Here is a short explanation:

In the Single Transferable Vote (STV), voters put numbers next to candidates in order of preference. To get elected, candidates need to reach a set share of the votes, determined by the number of positions to be filled.

Each voter gets one vote, which can transfer from their first-preference to their second-preference. So if your preferred candidate has no chance of being elected or has enough votes already, your vote is transferred to your second choice candidate in accordance with your instructions. STV thus ensures that very few votes are wasted.

In order for you to understand and “feel” how different voting behaviours in this system influence the result, the Presidency suggests you take some time to play with the excel sheet (change parameters, make tests) for the case of an election with three candidates. If there are more candidates, it makes the calculation sheet much more complicated and unreadable, but the principle remains the same.

If you’re not that into trial and error learning, you can also find out more about its features and advantages in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advantages of the Single Transferable Vote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STV gives voters more choice than any other system. This in turn puts most power in the hands of the voters, rather than in coalitions between MOs, who under other systems can more easily determine who is elected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer votes are ‘wasted’ (i.e. cast for losing candidates or unnecessarily cast for the winner) under STV. This means that most voters can identify a representative that they personally helped to elect. Such a link in turn increases a representative’s accountability.</td>
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<tr>
<td>STV offers voters a choice of representatives to approach with their concerns post-election, rather than just the one, who may not be at all sympathetic to a voter’s views, or may even be the cause of the concern.</td>
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<tr>
<td>When voters have the ability to rank candidates, the most disliked candidate cannot win, as they are unlikely to pick up second-, third- and lower-preference votes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By encouraging candidates to seek first - as well as lower - preference votes, the efficacy of negative campaigning is greatly diminished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no need for tactical voting.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who identify as non-male, inter or trans. If there is only one position in a body, there is no quota. (IRPs, 4.1)

Other bodies within FYEG, not elected by the GA:

The Advisory Committee (AC) is selected by the Executive Committee itself and is there to arbitrate any conflict within the EC or within different bodies of the organisation. They cannot act on their own, but need to be asked to do so by an FYEG body.

The Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) is also selected by the Executive Committee. They should transform the strategic interests of the MOs into concrete long term plans for the organisation.

The Working Groups (WG) prepare positions or events and are spaces for discussions within FYEG that can be used even when it is not GA time. Their scope and programme needs to be approved by the GA. Membership of Working Groups is open to all young Greens.
MEMBERS OF FYEG

This is you... really. FYEG is comprised of Member Organisation (MOs) and there are three different categories:

**Full Members**, that include most members constituting FYEG, who have full rights to attend all FYEG events, to speak on statutory activities - and make decisions on the GA through voting and elections;

**Candidate Member Organisations**, that is organisations that might intend to be part of our beautiful family, but are in a transition phase where both they and FYEG are getting to know each other and find out if they are made for each other. You can’t become a full member without being a candidate first. Candidate MOs have a right to attend all FYEG events, and can participate in discussions, but can’t vote;

**Observer Organisations** like our sister organisation CDN (<3). They are part of the family, but do not have voting rights.

To see how diverse our family is here is the list of member organizations:


**Candidate members**: Joves amb Iniciativa (Valencia) // Hungarian Young Greens: Lehet Más a Jövő // Slovenian Young Greens: Gibanje Slovenske Mladine (GSM) // Green Generation - Пакалене зяленых (Belarus).

**Observers members**: Cooperation and Development Network Eastern Europe // Green Academy of Association of Hungary.
5. MEETING RULES

These meeting rules regulate the formal sessions of the General Assembly. The goal of these meeting rules is to make sure that all participants have as similar an understanding of the formalities of the General Assembly as possible.

**Debates**

- At the beginning of a debate, the presidency will inform the delegates of the format for the debate and will create a speakers list based on the number of people that want to participate in the debate.
- Only speakers that have been noted on a speakers list may speak during a debate. This is regulated by the presidency.
- The presidency can make changes to the speakers list to account for gender balance or to include new speakers.
- The only exceptions to the speakers list are technical points. If someone has a technical point, they must signal the presidency and will be given the floor after the current speaker.

**Types of debate**

- **Pro-Con**: The debate is organised by an alternation of speakers for and against the resolution or amendment being discussed. Time is monitored by the presidency to ensure that overall the ‘pro’ and ‘con’ sides are both allocated equivalent speaking time.
- **Open debate**: The debate is open to speakers wishing to speak for or against the resolution or amendment being discussed, as well as for contributions that are neither opposed nor in favour.

**Speaking time**

- Speaking rights are open to all members of FYEG bodies, and all registered participants of the General Assembly.
- The speaking time for debates is proposed by the presidency at the beginning of every debate based on the content of the debate and the time assigned for the current session in the agenda.
- The presidency can change the assigned speaking time based on the time left of the session to better fit the agenda. See §2.9.
- The General Assembly can overrule (with a simple majority) the presidency’s proposals for speaking time. In such a case, the presidency will propose changes to the agenda based on the new length of a session. This might include cutting breaks.
**General behaviour**

» The General Assembly is to be a space where everybody feels safe, and has an equal opportunity to be heard.

» The presidency can ban a participant for misconduct for the remainder of a session. This decision can be overruled with a simple majority.

**Voting, majorities and quorum**

» Voting rules and majorities are defined in the Internal Rules of Procedure §3.

» Quorum is defined in the Internal Rules of Procedure §2.1.1, paragraph two.

» A quorum check will be called before all voting sessions.

**Amendment sessions (CAS)**

» The goal of the amendment sessions is to try and find compromises on amendments, so that documents have a higher chance of being adopted. It is therefore important that those who have proposed either amendments or documents that can be amended attend.

» Everyone who has speaking rights at the General Assembly can attend the compromise amendment session, and it’s advised that all member organisations with voting rights do so.

» The only amendments discussed at the amendment sessions are amendments to new documents that can be adopted at the General Assembly. This includes documents like resolutions and plans.

» Amendments to existing documents are not subject to compromise, and therefore not discussed during the amendment sessions. This includes documents like the political platform and the internal rules of procedure.

» Compromises are made between the MO or body that proposed the original document and the MO or body that proposed the amendment subject to compromise.

» If a compromise is reached, it is automatically adopted to the original document.

» Adopted compromises can be disputed by a third party, and will then be subject to a vote.

» All amendments have to be published to the amendment tool.

**Meeting rules and the agenda**

» The meeting rules are adopted with a simple majority at the beginning of the first day of the General Assembly.

» The agenda is adopted with a simple majority on the first day of the General Assembly.

» The meeting rules and the agenda can be changed with a 2/3 majority.

» Proposed changes to the meeting rules have to be presented in written form to the presidency.
B1 Internal Rules of Procedure

Proposer: General Assembly
Resolution date: 05/27/2017
Agenda item: 2 Internal Structural Documents

Text

1 General principles

• FYEG will have minimal statutes that only contain what legally matters and they will be revised in case the Belgian law changes. All other matters will be taken care of in the IRPs.

• The IRPs must never contradict the statutes, they can elaborate.

• The IRPs shall be facilitating and helping with decision-making processes as well as the organisation of the federation. There shall be no more rules than necessary. All rules are stated in the chapters 1-6 and are followed by guidelines and best practices.

• This document shall be accessible to every MO on the website.

1. Member organisations

1.1 Membership

1.1.1 Membership categories

FYEG has three membership categories: full MO, candidate MO and observer. (cf. Statutes 4) For the procedure of application for these membership categories cf. 7.2.1 and Statutes 5.

1.1.2 Membership criteria

• Member organisations have to be European except for Observers. The exact definition is in the hands of the GA.

• MOs have to be on national or regional level.

• FYEG prefers regional organisations to join forces and set up a national organisation. If two or more regional organisations of which at least one is
already a full MO of FYEG join forces, the new organisation can apply as a full MO.

1.1.3 Membership fees

FYEG has an annual membership fee. (cf. 5.2)

1.1.4 Suspension and exclusion of a MO

"An MO that is present and has not paid the membership fee (cf 5.2) shall not vote. In case an MO is not present at the GA and has not paid the membership fee, the presidency will be notified and the matter will be put on the agenda of the GA. The GA will then discuss the issue and by a vote can give a mandate to the EC to:

1) inform said MO via a letter about their situation

2) make all reasonable efforts to achieve a solution before the following GA

3) create a report on the process to be voted upon at the following GA.

At the beginning of the next GA the EC presents its report.

If it is established that the concerned organisation has not paid the membership fee for two consecutive years, the GA will vote on a suspension. The suspension of an MO means that said organisation loses its voting rights and becomes an observer. If the MO is suspended the EC:

1) informs said MO about their current situation via a letter explaining the consequences

2) makes all reasonable efforts to obtain payment and enable the MO to regain its full membership

3) creates a report on this process to be voted upon at the following GA. At the beginning of the next GA the EC presents its report.

If it is established that the concerned organisation has not paid the membership fee for three consecutive years, the GA will vote on an exclusion. The exclusion of an MO means that said organisation is not listed as member organisation anymore and hence loses all rights within FYEG.

In case the MO has no running budget for a particular year (is a suspended organization) and/or is in debt, the MO can be relieved from the payment of the MO fee by the decision of the GA.

If no update or other contact is made between a MO and FYEG EC between two GAs,
the EC has a right to propose suspension or expulsion of this MO. - In case of a suspension, an MO loses its status of being a full MO.

The Expulsion of an MO means that said organisation is not listed as member organisation anymore and hence loses all rights within FYEG

1.1.5 Membership reviews

For each General Assembly, the EC will ask each member organisation to prepare a very short summary of the status of each of the member organisations, to present at the GA. The summary should include:

- Current status of the organisation (Candidate/Full)
- Any relevant successes and achievements over the last year (to be provided in advance by each MO)
- Participation in previous GAs and FYEG activities throughout the year
- Confirmation of the fulfillment of FYEG membership criteria (Cf Statutes 5)

The EC will provide an update on any existing partnerships as well as on any member organisations which are not able to prepare or present such a summary.

1.1.6 Procedure to regain membership

Following an exclusion, an organisation that wishes to rejoin FYEG is expected to contact the EC and provide comprehensive documents explaining their situation and the motives for their return.

Full membership can only be regained following a vote by the GA and a report by the EC on the reasons to grant it.

- In case of a suspension an MO loses its status of being a full MO.

1.2 Working with the MOs

1.2.1 MO duties

Each MO should keep FYEG updated about:

- changes in the board
- valid contact addresses for the MO list and the website
• activities

1.2.2 FYEG duties

FYEG will provide the MOs with:

• information about statutory meetings

• minutes and reports from statutory meetings and ECMs

• a newsletter containing information and participation possibilities in current activities

2. Bodies

2.1 General Assembly

The general assembly is the highest decision making body. In general it is held once a year. (cf. Statutes 7.3. for extraordinary GA)

2.1.1 Composition

The general assembly is composed of one or two delegates per full MO and one delegate from each candidate and observer organisation. Each full MO has two voting rights at the GA if the membership fee is paid. (cf. 1.1.4, 5.2)

The general assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of her full MOs are present. (cf. Statutes 7.4)

The delegates can be asked to pay a participation fee for the GA. (cf. 5.3)

People who are employed for FYEG cannot be delegates to the general assembly.

2.1.2 Competences

The general assembly:

• approves/ disapproves the accounts of the previous year, the financial report and the budget for the upcoming year

• approves/ disapproves the action work plan presented by the EC

• adopts/ amends political motions, resolutions, amendments to the political platform, the strategic plan, the statutes and the IRPs
• accepts/rejects/suspends/excludes candidate, observer and full MOs
  • mandates the working groups
  • Takes note of the current situation of its members and partnerships (cf. 1.1.5 Membership reviews)

elects:

• the executive committee
• the secretary general
• the advisory committee, the financial control committee and the editorial board of Ecosprinter ratifies:
  • resignations of the Secretary General
  • EC decisions about joining or leaving partnerships and membership within other organisations/ networks

Changes to the statutory and internal organisational documents take effect from the first working day after the GA meeting where they were changed. People elected by the General Assembly will start their mandate from the first working day after the GA meeting where they were elected, unless other rules applies for their mandate.

2.1.3 Reports

The general assembly has to take note of mandatory reports by:

• the executive committee a unique report
• the secretary general
• the treasurer (financial report and mid-term financial plan)
• the advisory committee
• the financial control committee
• the Strategic Planning Committee • the working groups

2.1.4 Deadlines and calls

The call for hosting the general assembly must be sent out by the 1st of October of every year with 1 month deadline. The selection of the hosting MO is done by the EC.

The remaining deadlines are structured as follows:
138 12 Weeks before the GA:

139 The EC must send out a call for:

140 • GA registration

141 • the executive committee

142 • the secretary general (if applicable)

143 • the financial control committee (if applicable) • the advisory committee

144 • call for presidency

145 6 Weeks before the GA:

146 Deadline for:

147 • registration of delegates

148 • applications of organisations

149 • applications of secretary general candidates

150 4 Weeks before the GA:

151 Deadline for:

152 • EC candidates

153 • FCC candidates

154 • Ecosprinter editorial board candidates

155 and the submission of:

156 • policy papers

157 • amendments to the political platform, the strategic plan and the IRPs The EC

158 and Sec-Gen must submit to MOs and GA participants: • their activity reports

159 • the FYEG activity report

160 • the FYEG financial report and the financial plan for the upcoming year • the

161 proposed FYEG activity plan for the upcoming year

162 In case the number of candidates is less than the number of positions open and

163 if the gender quota is not met, the EC will re-open the call for a maximum of 7

164 calendar days for additional candidates of the underrepresented gender and/or

165 positions with lacking candidates.
3 weeks before the GA:

- Candidates are published

2 weeks before the GA:

- Support letters for candidates are published

Other deadlines:

- The deadline for submitting emergency resolutions must be 2 days before the start of the GA
- At the end of the GA’s first day, the assembly sets a deadline for amendments. After this deadline no more amendments are accepted. Only those amendments that have been submitted to the presidency in understandable writing in due time will be voted upon

2.1.5 Submission of motions and amendments

At the general assembly

- full MOs
- the executive committee
- the Strategic Planning committee
- working groups
  - have the right to submit motions, resolutions and amendments to motions, the political platform, the strategic plan, the statutes and the IRPs

2.1.6 Presidency

The general assembly confirms the presidency proposed by the EC before any other decisions are made.

The presidency then:

- chairs the meetings and discussions at the GA
- prepares the motions, amendments and voting procedures to the GA
- is responsible for taking the minutes of the GA
The presidency:

- consists of four to six people who must not be candidates to any positions at the GA
- can be suspended and simultaneously replaced with an absolute two-third majority by the assembly. Such a vote of no-confidence can be demanded by at least 5% of the delegates, who must present people for the new presidency.

2.2 Executive Committee

2.2.1 General tasks

The executive committee is the second highest decision-making body in FYEG. It handles the management of the federation on a day to day basis. Elections for the EC take place at the GA. (cf. 3.4) For requirements for the application cf. 7.2.2.

The EC:

- has the right to make statements on behalf of FYEG, in line with the political platform and has the obligation to make them public
- handles the implementation of the action plan as decided by the previous GA
- receives and handles applications from organisations that wish to join FYEG and produces a report for the GA including a voting recommendation
- can engage FYEG in partnerships with external networks and organisations. This type of decision has to be ratified by the following GA
- selects members of prepteams
- is responsible for following the budget, with specific responsibilities assigned to the treasurer

2.2.2 Composition

The EC is composed of 8 people

- who are elected by the GA with their mandate lasting until the following ordinary GA
- whose mandate can be renewed three times
- who must not be older than 35
Within the EC there are two spokes-persons, who must neither be of the same sex nor from the same MO, the treasurer and five additional members.

The spokespersons:
- represent FYEG towards the general public and are a contact point for people from outside the federation
- represent FYEG within EGP and attend EGP Committee meetings

The treasurer:
- prepares the financial report to the EC and the GAs based on the information delivered from the office. Between GAs the treasurer keeps the EC aware of FYEG’s current and future financial situation with regular updates.

The reports presented to the EC have to include:
1. report on incomes – explanation of present incomes sheet and plan for the coming months; 2. report on expenses – has to be easily understandable, presented according to budget lines, updated with all expenses to a set date, has to include known expenses to come and
3. Liquidity report
4. Projects and contractual obligations report.
- prepares a budget proposal for the GA at the end of their mandate, outlining the next year
- assists with the financial part of the FYEG funding applications and helps other bodies within the organisation whenever they are creating budgets
- visits the office at least three times during their mandate to check the budget
- together with the Sec-Gen, is responsible to providing FYEG’s financial partners with yearly reports
- co-signs each payment made by the Sec-Gen

In contrast to the treasurer and the spokes-persons the five remaining members of the EC have no specific tasks. The EC is free to divide tasks among itself, however it must ensure that the following tasks are taken up:

- One member of the EC is responsible for the personnel of the office.
- One gender officer is responsible for the monitoring and the development of the Inclusion Audit process and to coordinate the bodies working on Gender and Inclusion.
• One responsible for the relationship with GYG (cf. 6.4)
• One responsible for the relationship with the CDN
• Two persons who are of different sex from the EC are the contact for people who have experienced sexual harassment at FYEG events. They have the duty to help the victim and solve the problem. All help is confidential. Every case will be brought forward to the EC or, where more appropriate for the specific situation, the AC or the Presidency.

2.3 Secretary General

The Secretary General is elected for a two year mandate at the GA. (cf. 3.4) For requirements for the application cf. 7.2.3.

The tasks of the Sec-Gen include:

• the daily management of the FYEG office, including the financial management, coordination of the office, meaning employees and volunteers, as well as assisting the EC. This also includes maintaining and supervising FYEG’s online communication tools.

• the fund-raising, organisation and implementation of FYEG’s campaigns, projects and statutory meetings

• the maintaining of good contacts with FYEG’s partner organisations and MOs

• the monitoring of key political events and policy developments on the European level, in order to serve as a resource for FYEG’s political work

• the handling of FYEG’s bank accounts, all payments and the payments’ documentation together with the office

• supporting the work of the treasurer with delivering timely, accurate financial information to the Treasurer and the EC

• Preparing financial reports and updates together with the Treasurer (explained in details under the cf. 2.2.2 – Treasurer)

• the writing of annual reports to FYEG’s financial partners, together with the treasurer.

If mandated by the EC the Sec-Gen can also:

• take part in meetings and represent FYEG and its position, according to a clear and limited mandate given by the EC

2.4 Financial Control Committee

At the GA, the financial control committee is elected to a two year mandate. (cf. 3.4)
The FCC is composed of two members and is gender-balanced. Its members must not be members of the EC nor financially depending on FYEG.

The FCC’s tasks include:

- At least one meeting a year, dedicated to checking FYEG’s finances. A written report of this meeting must be submitted to the EC, thereby providing an internal audit.

- the presentation of this yearly report to the delegates at the GA. The financial report that is to be presented to the GA and all other relevant material have to be ready and in disposal for the meeting.

It is recommended that the EC and the office shares relevant information related to the finances of the organisation to FCC throughout the year.

### 2.5 Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee ensures the transfer of knowledge within FYEG and acts as a conflict resolution body. It is elected for two years at the GA. (cf. 3.4.3) The AC is composed of 5 members. Action by the AC is taken only upon request by EC members of other Bodies of FYEG. Its tasks are:

- providing their shared experience on a specific subject
- assisting in conflict resolution between EC members, members of other Bodies and/or personnel

In order to enable the AC to fulfill this tasks it is granted the following:

- one-way access to the email-list of the EC throughout the year, meaning the possibility to read conversations but not actively take part
- attending phone conferences, Skype conferences or an ECM upon invitation

During its duty, the AC must respect the secrecy of internal matters. At the GA, the AC must present a brief overview of the functioning of the EC and personnel. The AC takes decisions within three weeks, with simple majority, after oral or written consultation of both conflicting parties, and to the best of all members’ knowledge. Decisions of the AC have to be provided in written form to both parties involved and can be revoked by the GA.

### 2.6 Strategic Planning Committee

The Strategic Planning Committee (SPC) is responsible for evaluating how the structures, procedures, activities and other central aspects of FYEG function. It also develops proposals for the MOs, GA, EC, office and other relevant bodies of FYEG to consider.
It reports to the GA (cf. 2.1.3) and may submit motions and amendments to the GA (cf. 2.1.5). The SPC is appointed by the Executive Committee after a selection process. Candidates to the SPC must submit a nomination letter from an MO.

The SPC needs to have two coordinators, at least one of them being female. These two persons are serving as contact point for people outside of the SPC, handle the SPC’s internal meeting schedule and communication and reports to the EC as well as to the GA. Neither of them can be an EC member.

The SPC is divided into three subgroups: the Activity Subgroup, the Political Subgroup, and the Structural Subgroup.

2.7 Working groups

Working groups have the following functions within FYEG:

- helping with the acquirement and create professional documents on current and selected topics
- providing the groundwork for the formulation of political positions
- promoting the involvement of MOs in FYEG.
- providing space for a debate between young Green activists on the European level
- communicating FYEG’s positions internally
- communicating FYEG’s political positions externally with the approval of the EC
- supporting the EC and Prep-teams in policy related preparations for FYEG events

A working group consist of at least 5 people from 5 different MOs.

For a working group to be formed, an outline defining its topical scope, aims and working area must be accepted by the GA. Such proposals can be made at the GA by a full MO, the parting EC or an ad hoc WG.

The EC also has the possibility to form ad hoc WGs during the year that will have the right to apply for a mandate at the next GA if they wish to continue.

Each working group needs to have two coordinators, at least one of them being female. These two persons are serving as contact point for people outside of the working group, handle the working group’s internal meeting schedule and communication and reports to the EC as well as the GA. Neither of them can be the EC member.

The EC has to publish a call for interested members after the GA mandating a
working group. This call should be based on the content of the approved
application and sent via the general list. The EC then also chooses the first
members of the working group on base of their motivation letters.

Becoming a member of a working group at a later time is possible for anybody by
submitting a letter of motivation to the coordination of this group. Therefore
the contact of the coordination of a working group has to be easily visible on
the FYEG-homepage. The coordination of a working group is not forced to accept
applicants.

A member of the EC should be included in every working group, however this
person cannot be the coordinator. The EC has the possibility to exclude someone
from a WG on the recommendation of the coordinators or at least three members of
the group. The person has the possibility to appeal to the Advisory Committee.

Working groups must not work against the political platform of FYEG.

2.8 Ecosprinter editorial board

The Ecosprinter is the central platform within FYEG to exchange ideas and
develop political strategies. The Ecosprinter is the MOs magazine of FYEG and is
created by an autonomous editorial board, elected at the GA. The Ecosprinter is
published online and FYEG should strive for a printed version. (cf. 3.4)

The mission of the Ecosprinter is to:

- provide a forum for commentary and internal debate
- provide the spaces for blogs and articles of members of FYEG
- inform about the politics of EGP
- provide the member organisations with knowledge about candidates for upcoming
  GAs
- report and comment about culture, politics and discussions they believe are
  of importance. The Ecosprinter editorial board:
  - Consist of four members of which only one may be an EC member
  - has to be gender-balanced
  - elects an Editor-in-Chief among its members
  - work on the mission and development of the Ecosprinter

In case there is not a consensus within the EEB on the election of the Editor-in-Chief, or an absolute majority (cf. 3.4.1), the EC appoints the Editor-in-Chief. The role of the editor in chief is to coordinate the work of the EEB and ensure that the mission of the Ecosprinter is fulfilled.
2.9 Prepteams

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Prepteams are set up via an open call procedure. The EC makes the final decisions on both their composition and all necessary replacements and must always:

- strive for gender and geographical balance
- ensure compliance to specific set of rules imposed by partners and funders

Each prepteam nominates its own coordinator and one person of the EC is responsible for a prepteam and acts as contact towards the prepteam.

The prepteam is responsible for:

- communication, logistical and content-wise planning of a project
- financial planning of a project and the creation of a project-specific budget, in coordination with the treasurer
- reporting on a project to the EC and to funders

A prepteam can take decisions concerning their project independently. If needed, a prepteam can consult the EC in order to solve possible internal problems.

3. Election and voting procedures

3.1 Voting rights

Every member of a body has one vote, except in the GA and in an electronic vote, in both of which full MOs have two votes.

Staff members have no voting right at meetings they are part of.

3.2 Principles

In principle, all decisions in FYEG are taken by simple majority.

All voting on people or MOs including electronic voting is done by secret ballot. The voting body can decide to have other voting procedures processed through secret ballot.

3.3 Different majorities
Simple majority

Majority of the cast votes, i.e. the number of the “Yes” votes exceed those of the “No” votes. [Ex: Out of 20 votes: 11 yes, 9 no, 0 abstentions: passed; 1 yes, 0 no, 19 abstentions: passed. 10 yes; 10 no; 0 abstentions. not passed. 10 yes, 9 no, 1 abstention: passed]

Absolute majority

Majority (half+1, or half + 0.5 in case of odd number) of the number of votes distributed at the voting body.

Note that it is number of votes registered, not number of votes cast. This means that if less than half of the voters are present and vote, this majority can never be reached.

20 voters registered: need 11 or more yes votes. 21 voters registered: need 11 or more yes votes 22 voters registered: need 12 or more yes votes.

Simple two-thirds majority

Two thirds of the cast votes.

Absolute two-thirds majority

Two thirds of the number of votes distributed at voting body.

Note that it is number of votes registered, not number of votes cast. This means that if less than two thirds of the voters are present and vote this majority can never be reached.

20 voters: need 14 yes or more votes 21 voters registered: need 14 or more yes votes 22 voters registered: need 15 or more yes votes

3.4 Election of candidates

3.4.1 Principles

• The main principle is to rank all candidates according to your preferences for candidates. Where 1 is your first preference 2 your second preference and so on.
• If no more candidates you wish to vote for remain, voters have the option to leave the rest of the ballot blank.
• Only a completely blank ballot counts as abstention.
• To be elected a candidate needs an absolute simple majority.

3.4.2 Procedures
1 – The candidates who have reached the election threshold (an absolute majority) are elected.

2 – If some positions are still available, the following process starts:

2a – The left-over votes on candidates reaching the election threshold are redistributed according to second preferences, using the Single Transferable Vote system of distribution.

2b – If one or more candidates have reached the election threshold, that/those candidate(s) are elected in order from highest to lowest vote count. The process then starts again from point (2)

2c – If no candidate reaches the threshold in this way, the candidate with the lowest amount of votes is removed from the election. The ballot-papers that ranked this candidate as their first preference are redistributed according to their second preference. The process is then restarted (1).

3.4.3 Exceptions

At the GA:

Concerning the EC elections:

• The spokespersons and the treasurer are elected separately from the rest of the EC positions. Concerning the election of the advisory committee:

• Ex-EC members can advance their candidacy for the advisory committee before or during the GA.

• The newly elected EC will then towards the end of the GA select an appropriate number of candidates from the pool of candidates and present them to the GA.

• The GA approves or rejects the proposed AC by simple majority vote.

• If the proposed AC is rejected the new EC must immediately select new candidates and present them to the GA

Between General Assemblies:

Concerning the replacement of a resigned EC member:

• If an EC member resigns a new EC member can be elected to replace him or her.

• The EC publishes a call for candidates for the vacant position.

• Applications are possible by anybody who gains the support of 2 MOs and have to be directed to the EC and/or the general list

• All candidates will be voted through an electronic vote. (see 3.6)
Either the candidate who gained absolute majority is elected or the two candidates with the highest amounts of votes will be voted on simple majority through a second electronic vote.

Any replaced EC member will have full voting rights in the EC. This period is not considered to be mandated period and the person still has a right to be elected to the EC as other new candidates. the person still has a right to be elected to the EC as other new candidates.

Concerning the forced resignation of an EC member:

Two thirds of the EC can propose the resignation of an EC member.

The full MOs vote on the proposed resignation through electronic vote. (cf. 3.6)

The vote is based on two letters: a letter of justification from the majority of EC proposing the resignation and an optional letter of defense from the EC member proposed to resign.

If at least one third of the full MOs participate in the vote and a two third majority is reached the EC member is displaced.

In case of the resignation or incapacity of the Secretary General, the Executive committee will appoint a Secretary General ad interim within one month since notification of EC and MOs. This replacement will continue until the election of a new Secretary General at the subsequent General Assembly or until the Secretary General is able to resume her/his duties. The resignation is ratified by the General Assembly (cl. 3.5.1)

### 3.5 Voting on subjects

In principle all decisions in FYEG are taken by simple majority. When voting on subjects the possibilities are YES, NO or abstention.

#### 3.5.1 Exceptions at the GA

An absolute majority is needed to:

- suspend or accept an MO
- change the political platform
- ratify the resignation of the Sec-Gen
- revoke decisions of the Advisory Committee

An absolute two-thirds majority is needed to:

- change the statutes
- change the IRPs
• change the Strategic Plan
• replace the presidency (cf. 2.1.6)

3.5.2 Exceptions in the EC

An absolute majority is needed to:
• ask the resignation of the Sec-Gen

An absolute two-thirds majority is needed to:
• propose the resignation of a board member

Between ECMs:
• Decisions made on phone conferences, chats or via email communications are binding
• If this decision is taken by less than a majority of the EC, the initiator shall post it to the EC list. The other EC members can recall this decision within 48 hours with a simple majority of the whole EC

3.6 Electronic voting

The EC can call for an electronic vote between GAs in urgent matters. It is the duty of the EC to provide enough information for the full MOs to make an informed decision.

Each full MO has 2 votes and can vote with YES, NO or abstention.

The voting period is set to two weeks with a one week reminder.

The statutes, the IRPs, the Strategic Plan and the political platform cannot be subject to any electronic vote.

Results will be announced within one week after the closing of the vote and include detailed information.

4. Gender

4.1 Gender quota

In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who identify as non-male, inter or trans.
If there is only one position in a body, there is no quota. However, it is encouraged that non-male, inter or trans persons and persons who are not alternate in this position.

4.2 Gender officer

The EC nominates one gender officer. (cf. 2.2.2)

4.3 Child care

If requested and possible child care will be provided. If necessary and possible, for child care all costs for an extra person will be covered.

For travel reimbursements for children of participants cf. 5.4.1. and 5.4.2.

4.4. Sexual harassment, sexist behaviour, violence or any kind of discrimination

In case of sexual harassment, violence or discrimination by a member of an elected body within FYEG the EC can exclude the offender after consulting the full MOs. (cf. 2.2.2)

5. Financial rules and procedures

5.1 Financial management of FYEG

The FYEG financial year starts on 1st of January and ends on 31st of December and is reflected in FYEG budget. The financial management of FYEG is done by the decision-making, execution and control of different bodies.

The FYEG bookkeeping is done according to accepted accounting practice.

The bookkeeping is done regularly by the office or by an external accountant, contracted to do the FYEG bookkeeping throughout the year.

The internal mechanisms are:

- the decision-making and control as exercised by the GA (cf. 2.1.2, 2.1.3)
- the keeping of the budget by the EC and with specific responsibilities, the treasurer (cf. 2.2.1)
- the concrete actions of the Sec-Gen (cf. 2.3)
- the internal audit and control as exercised by the FCC (cf. 2.4)
Additionally an external audit is provided by an external accountant. An external auditor is included in case the FYEG financial situation allows it.

5.2. GA and membership fee

Each full MO is requested to pay 1% of their last year’s realised budget with a minimum of 50 EUR for the EU and European Economic Area (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway) and Switzerland and 25 EUR for all other European countries.

Each full MO will have to pay their membership fee for the running year on the first evening of the GA in cash, if it has not already been transferred earlier. Full MOs are requested to provide their annual budget statement for the previous year at this moment.

5.3. GA and participation fee

A participation fee to the GA can be set up if the EC finds it necessary.

The following participants of the GA are exempt from paying the participation fee:

- one delegate per full MO and candidate MO
- EC members
- the Sec-Gen
- members of the presidency (cf. 2.1.6)

If a full MO sends a second delegate the participation fee is halved in case at least one of the two delegates is female. Every candidate can request participation fee lowering or exception from the EC.

5.4. Travel reimbursements

5.4.1 General reimbursement rules

Nobody will be reimbursed besides stated below. If a funder of an activity has more stricter rules, those will apply.

As a general principle a person can claim 70% of travelling costs below a certain cap to be reimbursed if:

- the participant attended at least 75% of the meeting
• all relevant receipts and proof of travel have been handed in at the latest 2 months after the activity took place

Exceptions to this rules regarding participants can only be made in consultation with the treasurer.

Full reimbursement of travel costs will be granted to:

• members of the prepteam of a given activity

• EC members

• Sec-Gen and office personnel

• members of the FCC, traveling to carry out FCC tasks (cf. 2.4)

5.4.2 Reimbursement practicalities

Train and other public transport travel costs are reimbursed on the basis of a 2nd class ticket or a 1st class if that option is cheaper.

• For night trips over 500 km the couchette fee (2nd class)

• Bike trips over 10 km are reimbursed by EUR; 1/ km with a maximum of the price of a second class train ticket and with an absolute maximum of 100 EUR

• For trips where the travel or bus by train takes more than 12 hours, a plane ticket will be reimbursed on the basis of economy class ticket. A plane ticket can also be reimbursed if the destination was over 750 km and train-traveling not possible because of pressing time-table reasons.

• Taxi costs will be reimbursed if local transport is not available and if requested in advance from the organisers.

• The necessity of using a private car must be justified in writing and approved in advance. Calculation formula for using car travel is 0.2 EUR/km. In case of using the car travel for activity granted by donors with particular reimbursement guidelines, those donor guidelines rules apply.

• Car sharing should be approved in advance and should be cheaper than public transportation. The costs have to be documented.

FYEG uses the official conversion rates of the European Commission for currencies other than Euro:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/inforeuro/inforeuro_en.cfm based on the date of expense if no other donor guidelines apply.
Exceptions are payments with credit cards when the documented conversion rates of the credit card company apply based on credit card payments statements.

5.4.3 GA travel reimbursements

Full reimbursement of travel costs is granted to:

- one delegate per full MO or candidate MO
- EC members
- the Sec-Gen
- candidates for the EC elections
- candidates for the Sec-Gen elections, provided they have received approval by the pre- selection committee (cf. 7.2.3)
- members of the presidency

Concerning:

- delegates of organisations applying for candidate membership in FYEG
- candidates for all open position

The EC can decide to reimburse their travel costs if such a request has been made and all relevant documents have been sent in time.

5.5 Participation fees

A participation fee to any activity can be demanded and fixed by the prepteam. The prepteam can also decide upon exceptions. (cf. 2.8)

If participants are selected for an activity and are not able to participate, they need to communicate this as soon as possible to the prepteam. Travel reimbursement cannot be paid in that case. For further information can be found in the prepteam guidelines.

5.6 Budgets for activities

The prepteam of an activity creates a specific budget with the treasurer. (cf. 2.2.1)

Final decisions regarding these budgets are taken by the EC.
5.7 Expenses covered

5.7.1 Food and food supplies

For meetings covering an entire day, there will be a maximum of 20€ per person reimbursed.

For meetings with at least 4 hours of work, the amount is 10€ per person.

Exceptions can apply for the staff, depending on their contract.

Only vegetarian and vegan food will be reimbursed. At every event vegan food should be offered and its consumption encouraged.

5.7.2 Child care

For child care costs cf. 4.3 and 5.4.

5.7.3 Telephone and communication costs

EC members can claim the reimbursement of telephone and communication costs up to an amount of 20€ per month. Reimbursement works on the basis of receipts. In special occasions, they can be reimbursed more but they need approval of the treasurer.

Upon proof of expenses occurred for FYEG work, this rule can also apply to other persons.

5.7.4 Traveling to statutory meetings

Travel to statutory meetings will be fully reimbursed for people whose presence is necessary.

The EC needs to approve the meeting taking place.

Any individual can attend the meetings. Members not personally known by one of the official attendees of the meeting concerned shall inform the person in charge in advance of their intention to join the meeting. This “open meeting” rule applies except when addressing individual issues, and only after a vote of the body in session accepting the closing, which won’t last more than 2 hours.

5.7.5 MO visits

A person mandated by the EC (preferably an EC member) can make a visit to an MO and will be fully reimbursed.
6. Relations with other organisations

6.1 General principles

FYEG may:

- become a member of other organisations
- become a temporary or permanent partner of other organisations
- set up new organisations and networks

In all these cases, the EC may take the decision to act between GAs, but the GA takes the final decision. (cf. 2.1.2)

This applies to:

- joining or leaving existing organisations
- changing the type of membership within an organisation
- starting or ending a partnership

Furthermore the EC must:

- provide a list of organisations that FYEG is a member of, as well as a description of FYEG’s rights and responsibilities and the contact details of the concerned organisations
- report at the GA about all the partnerships FYEG has maintained during the year and provide details upon request by a MO

6.2 European Green Party

FYEG is official youth wing of European Green Party. Relations between FYEG and EGP are further specified in the EGP-FYEG relationship agreement.

6.3 Cooperation and Development Network Eastern Europe

The high level of cooperation between CDN and FYEG and high and usefully mutual participation at the international events will be encouraged.

CND holds the status of observer within FYEG and FYEG financially contributes to
Relations between two organisations will be explained in detail in CDN-FYEG relationship agreement.

6.4 Global Young Greens

FYEG supports the building and working of GYG, striving to help GYG with financial and organisational matters.

The spokespersons of FYEG are the official representatives towards GYG. Additionally, one member of the EC is responsible for GYG activities and reports to the EC about it. (cf. 2.2.1)

7. Annexes to the IRPs

7.1 Annex 1: Guidelines for International Secretary

The international secretary of MO makes sure that the following info reaches the national board and relevant others:

- invitations to projects of FYEG
- GA information (all relevant documents and calls)
- discussions about European policy and FYEG’s Future: such as the European constitution discussion and the IRP discussion

The international secretary makes sure that the following information reaches as many people (ideally the whole membership) as possible:

- The Ecosprinter
- info about participating in FYEG activities (not all activities that take place)
- The newsletter

The international secretary is also the promoter of FYEG, she or he makes sure that at big events of the MO (such as congresses, GA, weekends, summer camps, etc.) there is an info point about FYEG.

FYEG will present the MOs with sufficient material to do such promotion.
7.2 Annex 2: Application requirements and procedures for candidates

All data of non-elected candidates shall be destroyed immediately.

7.2.1 Applicant Organisations

The applicant organisation applies to FYEG through the EC. Their application shall contain:

- a letter signed by their board stating the reason for their application
- a copy of the original statutes and a translated version in English
- a copy of their political platform (or comparable document) and a translated version in English
- a filled in questionnaire provided to them by the EC

7.2.2 EC candidates

Candidates for the EC shall provide in their application form:

- a detailed CV, copy of passport (form provided by FYEG, is mandatory for legal reasons)
- a letter in which they explain their motivation
- an outline of what their plans are with the organisation or their vision on FYEG
- one nomination letter from the MO he or she belongs to. If that is not possible, the MO of which the candidate is from must provide an explanation of their rejection and the possible candidate has the right to provide a letter of justification. The letter will be send to all MO and the GA will decided whether this person is admitted to candidate or not;
- at least one support letter from any MO before the 2 weeks deadline before the GA.

Multiple positions holding

FYEG strives to have non-cumulation of positions.

EC members have to be able to combine their commitments to FYEG with whatever
other tasks they may have. Candidates to the EC have to lay open what other mandates and functions they have.

### 7.2.3 Sec-Gen candidates

Sec-Gen candidates application must include:

- a CV

- a comprehensive motivation letter, explaining how experiences match the profile, what the candidate thinks she/he can contribute to FYEG. It should also establish a vision of a European political youth organisation's role. Special emphasis is given to experiences within FYEG and other Young Green Organisations.

- the contact details of two references, preferably employers, supervisors or tutors

Further requirements and procedure:

- A committee for a per-selection of the candidates will be set up. The committee will consist of 4 people: a current EC member, a former office coordinator, one full MO representative and a 4th member (NGO professional worker).

- Only applications including all required documents and sent before the given deadline will be examined taking into consideration both political and professional skills of the candidate. The following week candidates will be given a written assignment followed by a phone interview if this is possible.

- The committee will assess the candidates’ experience and skills.

- Candidates will be given a month to campaign and are expected to present themselves at the GA. The final decision on the Sec-Gen of FYEG lies with the final vote of the GA of the organisation.

- In case a candidate is not recommended by the committee, she or he will still be able to apply for the position and present her/himself at the GA, but the candidacy will not be endorsed by the EC.

### 7.3 Annex 3: Intellectual property and information technologies policy

#### 7.3.1 Open-Source commitment

As a principle FYEG:
• will adopt open source tools (as defined by the Free Software Foundation) for developing its work.

• will run free software on its own computers, specially those to be used in public.

• will use open formats for all public communications, publications and materials transmitted.

• will avoid the use of non-open-source, non-free contents in its website and all online tools.

• will ask for open formats to be used in documents officially addressed to FYEG.

The use of non-free software may only be justified when no similar free software is available and when the objective cannot be reached by combining open source tools.

### 7.3.2 Security

At least one FYEG official e-mail address will count with a GPG signature. All official e-mail communications from FYEG shall be digitally signed. The public key will be made available to the public.

### 7.3.3 Privacy and individual rights

In order to protect the privacy of individuals participating in any FYEG activities:

• no pictures shall be posted on public sites or social networks without the explicit consent of the individuals who can be identified in them.

• mailing lists archives and MO listings shall be kept accessible only by its members.

### Glossary

GA: General Assembly
EC: Executive Committee
ECM: EC Meeting
IRP: Internal Rules of Procedure
The Internal Rules and Procedures govern our political work to ensure an orderly conduct of deliberations, decision-making processes and its approval. The current version has been adopted by the General Assembly in Madrid in 2017.
Article 1: Name

An international non-profit organisation was set up bearing the name of “Fédération des Jeunes Ecologistes Européens” in accord with the Belgian law of October 25th 1919 and recognised by royal decree of March 20th 1996.

The name of this organisation shall be from now: “Federation of Young European Greens”, abbreviated “FYEG IVZW”, and the organisation is now under the rules of title III of the Belgian law of 27 June 1921 concerning the non profit organisations, the international non profit organisations and the foundations.

Article 2: Address of the administrative seat.

The seat of the organisation is at the address: European Parliament, ASP 08G138, Rue Wiertz 1047 Brussels.

The seat can be moved to any other place in Belgium by decision of the Executive Committee if published in the annexes of the Moniteur Belge.

Article 3: Objective

The organisation has the following non-profit making goals of international benefit.

A) To organise the education of the member organisations and their individual members. De education will be on the field of ecology, sustainability, democracy, social justice an international solidarity.

B) For this the federation will assist her members with extending their network and provid educational and practical assistance to their activities.

C) Provide a forum where young people with greens sympathies from all over Europe can engage in a meaningful dialogue.
The activities that the federation organises to achieve above goals are the following:

A) Exchange activities
B) Seminars and study sessions
C) Training programs
D) Awareness raising campaigns

Article 4 : Members

The organisation is open to Belgians and foreigners.

She is composed of organisations with legal personality according to the laws and customs of the country they are founded in.

There are three categories of members:

• Full members
• Candidate members
• Observer members

Article 5 : Joining. Leaving and exclusion

5.1 Conditions for joining

Joining the federation is subject to following conditions:

1. Full Members:

To become a full member the organisation has to be at least one year a candidate member.

To become a full member the organisation shall send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with her statutes, number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

The organisation shall than be visited by at least one member of the Executive Committee. This member will advise the next GA about the application.
2. Candidate members:

Candidate members should fulfil the following criteria:

- Be active on a regional or national level.
- Consist mainly of young people
- To subscribe the statutes and the political platform of FYEG AISBL.
- To send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with her statutes,
- number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General Assembly.

Candidate members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights but do not have voting rights.

An organisation that doesn’t want to become a full member or who doesn’t fully fill all criteria can apply for observer ship. Here for they will send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with her statutes, number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General Assembly.

Observers can take part in the GA, have speaking right but no voting right.

5.2 Leaving the federation

Every member can at all times cancel its membership.

For this they shall send a signed letter to the Executive Committee with a motivation for the cancellation of their membership.

The Executive Committee shall inform the next GA about this motivation. A member that leaves the federation loses all claims to the assets of the organisation.
5.3 Suspension and expulsion

Suspension of membership can be proposed by the Executive Committee to the GA. The Suspension will be decided upon by the GA with a two third majority.

Suspended members can ask the next General Assembly to revoke their suspension. For this they shall send a month before the GA a signed letter with motivation to the Executive committee.

Expulsion of a member can be proposed by the Executive Committee to the GA. The Suspension will be decided upon by the GA with a two third majority.

Suspended or expelled members have no claim on the assets of the organisation.

Article 6 : Membership fee

The members pay a yearly contribution of maximum 10.000 euro as determined by the General Assembly on proposal of the Executive Committee.

Article 7 : The General Assembly

7.1. Powers of the General Assembly

The General Assembly has the broadest competence in order to achieve the goals and activities of the organisation

To the exclusive competence of the GA belong the following:

a) changing the statutes

b) electing and expelling Executive Committee members or the commissioners

c) Approval of the budget and the annual accounts

d) The acquittal of the EC members and the commissioners

e) Voluntarily disbanding the organisation

f) Expulsion of a member

g) Other powers:

• the acceptance and changing of the internal rules of procedure
• the acceptance and changing of the political platform

• the acceptance and changing of the Charter

7.2. Composition

The General Assembly consists of all members.

Only the full members have voting rights.

All full members have two votes.

The candidate members and observers can attend the General Assembly but have no voting right.

7.3. Meeting and official call.

The General Assembly meets and is chaired by a member of the Executive Committee. The GA meets every year on the administrative seat or any other place as described in the Official Call.

The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by letter, fax, email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least one month before the GA and will contain the points on the agenda.

An extraordinary meeting of the GA can be called by the Executive Committee or one fifth of the full members in the following cases:

• One fifth of the full members thinks to have sufficient evidence that the EC is acting either against the Goals of the federation or by her decisions and actions is gravely endangering the organisation.

• The Executive Committee judges that an unforeseen and extraordinary situation has arisen which makes it necessary for the GA to meet.

And by the following procedure:

The members, who wish to call an extraordinary GA, inform by signed letter the Executive Committee.

The EC has 8 days after receiving the letter to make the necessary preparations and issue the call.

The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by letter,
fax, email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least eight days before the GA and will contain the points on the agenda.

7.4. Decision making

The General Assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of her full members are present.

The GA can add points to the agenda of the meeting.

Except in the cases foreseen in these statutes, all decisions are taken by simple majority of the present and represented members.

All decisions taken will be communicated to the members in the following way.

The minutes of the GA will be sent out to the members within 14 days to all members by letter, fax, email or any other communication tool.

The decisions of the GA are noted down in a register, signed by the president and kept by the secretary general who ensures the accessibility of the register on the administrative seat of the organisation.

Article 8. Changing the statutes and disbanding the organisation.

All proposals for changing of the statutes or disbanding the organisation will come from the executive committee or one twentieth of the full members of the organisation.

The executive committee has to inform the members at least one month before about the date of the GA on which the proposals will be discussed as well as about the proposals itself.

The General Assembly can only change the statutes with two third majority.

In case the quorum of 2/3 of the full member is not reached as second meeting will be called for which can be only thirty days later take binding decisions on the proposal made to the first GA with a majority of 2/3rd of the votes never mind how many full members present or represented.

The General Assembly decides the way the organisation will disband and fulfil its obligation.

The assets after the disbanding will be donated to a legal person with a similar goals as the disbanded organisation.
Article 9. Executive Committee

9.1. Competence

The Executive Committee is entrusted with all matters of management concern except those that are belonging to the GA.

The Executive Committee entrusts the daily management of the federation to a daily management consisting of the president, the treasurer and the secretary general. The competence of the daily management are described in article 11.

9.2. Composition of the EC

The organisation is run by the Executive Committee, consisting of at least three members.

The members are elected by the GA for one year and their mandate can be renewed three times.

Their function will be ceased by death, resignation, civil incapacity or legal guardianship, dismissal or ending of the term of their mandate.

EC members can be dismissed by the GA who decides on this with a two third majority. In case of a mandate not filled in, the EC can appoint a replacement who continues the mandate.

The Executive Committee chooses from its members a president, a secretary and a treasurer.

9.3. Meeting and call

The Executive Committee meets at least four times a year. The Call will be sent out by letter, fax, email or any other communication tool.

9.4. Decision making

The Executive Committee can only meet validly if at least half of its members plus one are present or represented.

An EC member can be represented by another EC member who can only be representing one other member.

Decisions of the EC are taken by simple majority of the members present and represented.
9.5. Register of the decisions

The decisions are noted down in a register, signed by the president and kept by the secretary general who ensures the accessibility of the register to members at the administrative seat.

Article 10. Legal representation of the organisation

All documents binding the organisation need to be, except in cases of special mandates, signed by a member of the executive committee or the secretary general and who need to present to justification of their mandate to third parties.

The Executive Committee acts for the organisation as plaintiff or defender in juridical cases and is represented in them by a member of the EC or the secretary general.

Article 11. Daily management

11.1. Composition

The daily management consists of the president, a treasurer and the secretary general.

The secretary general is an employee and is hired by the Executive Committee according to the procedures written down in the IRP.

11.2. Powers

All members of the daily management have full access to the financial accounts of the organisation.

For things concerning these accounts, the signature of only one of the members of the daily management is required.

The daily management can represent the organisation legally as stated in article 10.

Article 12. Budget and annual account

The fiscal year of the organisation starts January 1st and end December 31st.

In accordance with article 53 of the law the annual accounts of the previous fiscal year as also the budget of the next fiscal year are every year made by the Executive Committee and for approval presented to the GA at her next
Article 13. General provisions

For everything that is not foreseen in the statutes above, and especially concerning the publications in the annexes to the Moniteur Belge, will be acted in accordance with the provisions of title III of the law of 27 June 1921 concerning the non-profit organisations, international non-profit organisations and the foundations.

Reason

Our Statutes entered into force in 2005 which form the basis how FYEG is organised as a registered youth NGO.
For almost three generations, Palestinians have lived in occupied territories where each day, more and more land and resources have been confiscated by settlers, and where the Palestinian inhabitants have endured constant humiliation and violation of their human rights. As Israel continues to mistreat Palestinians and their culture and history, it is not an option to remain silent. At the very end of 2016, United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 was passed, demanding the end of Israeli settlement activity on Palestinian territory. Nevertheless, Israel legalised 4000 houses of settlers in Palestine in February 2017. This FYEG resolution is not aimed to put an end to internal discussions on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Rather, we call for an increased effort to fight for equal treatment, security and freedom in the region. As long as the power dynamics are unequal, sustainable peace cannot be established. To create this equal playing field the steps that are presented in this resolution are needed. It is beyond the scope of this resolution to describe the full extent of all the steps that have to be taken to solve the conflict. We condemn all war crimes from both sides.

Daily, Israel infringes international treaties, including human rights law. Therefore, Israel should not be treated as a priority partner by the European Union. Association with the EU is not just based upon economic cooperation, but also upon the acceptance and adoption of common values. In particular, it is unacceptable for the EU to economically support a system of illegal military oppression and segregation. Many European states provide the Israeli regime with resources used against civilians and peaceful demonstrators, predominantly in the occupied West Bank.

As long as Israel does not comply with international law, the Federation of Young European Greens calls upon the EU, the governments of EU member states and other European states to:

- end the EU-Israel association agreement;

- prohibit the import into the EU of all Israeli goods and services coming from the occupied territories;

- end all military cooperation with Israel as long as this does not threaten the security of its citizens. Among others: establish an arms embargo by prohibiting the exportation of weapon(system)s and all military equipment, police equipment and any other form of security related equipment to...
Israel;

- recognize the Palestinian state with East-Jerusalem as its capital;
- support the Palestinian desire for full UN membership;

Furthermore, to offer a perspective of just peace and mutual prosperity for all peoples in both Palestine and Israel, we call upon the Israeli government and the international community to:

- lift the sea and land blockade on Gaza immediately. The inhabitants of Gaza have been deprived of their freedom of movement for more than ten years, and are unable to fulfil basic human needs and rights. Access to water, food, healthcare, education and housing is heavily restricted. As long as this blockade is in place, the population of the Gaza strip will never be able to recover from the heavy bombings of 2008-2009, 2012 and 2014. It will be hard to create goodwill among the 1.8 million people living in Gaza, of whom half are under 18, when the recent wars result in the usual water and food shortage. We are convinced that if peace is really the ultimate goal, this siege must be ended;

- recognise the illegal situation resulting from the construction of the separation wall. Furthermore, we ask for the destruction of the wall actually built on Palestinian land. Israel is also under an obligation to repair all damage caused by the construction of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem;

- dismantle the settlements and return the land to their rightful Palestinian owners, including those in East-Jerusalem, in accordance with UN resolutions 242, 252 and 446;

- guarantee full human, civil and political rights for all, regardless of religion or ethnicity in both states;

- abide by international treaties promoting peace and security, including, but not limited to, the Geneva Convention, the bans on nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, the ban on cluster munitions, and the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

- negotiate a just and fair solution for the Palestinian refugees rightfully calling for their Right to Return, based upon international humanitarian law. Those who do not return will be compensated in a different way;

- carry out multilateral negotiations to find a fair solution that enables a sustainable water policy for Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Palestine and Jordan;

- respect the freedom of opinion and expression of parliamentarians, journalists, artists and all other civilians and to make sure that people are freely able to exercise these rights in a safe and respectful environment;
• demand the release of all Palestinian political prisoners and Israeli (refuzniks) prisoners of conscience;

• demand the release of all prisoners held under administrative detention, and urge Israel to stop the use of this measure immediately. The right to fair trial is a fundamental right;

• demand the release of all Palestinian children whose detention is contrary to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989);

• condemn any violations of the status quo on Al Haram al Sharif (Arabic name), also known as Temple Mount (Jewish name), as enshrined by UNESCO (resolution 200 EX/PIX/DR.25.2 Rev.), and ensure that this is respected.

**Reason**

The situation in Palestine has been debated before at FYEG, but no resolutions has ever been voted. We do believe that FYEG cannot remain silent on this sensitive issue. Many European Countries, member of the EU or not, can exercise influence because of their varied relationship with the State of Israel. We think that FYEG should have a strong opinion on this issue which could serve as a basis for MO's to act at their level against this unlawful and continued occupation.
A third of the world’s population has limited access to essential medicines. Also in developed European countries the costs of new and expensive medicines can cause problems of accessibility. High prices of drugs threaten every patients’ right to treatment.

About a quarter of the available drugs were discovered by knowledge institutions such as universities. The government finances medical scientific research, but sets no conditions on the price and accessibility of the discovered medication. This leaves pharmaceutical companies free to ask high prices which cannot be accounted for by research and development costs. The pharmaceutical industry is a billion-dollar organization operating on international level and thus action is necessary on an international level.

The UN High Level Panel on Access to Medicines provides valuable recommendations for governments and international institutions to address inexpedient inconsistencies between public health, medical innovation and the current research investment incentives and legal framework. Also, the UN Human Rights Panel (A/HRC/32/L.23/Rev.1) recognizes access to medicines as a fundamental human right. The European Parliament recently adopted a resolution ((2016/2057(INI)) on how to improve access to medicines in Europe, highlighting numerous areas where member states can take immediate action. However, today the European Union invests 1.6 billion euros in the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), a partnership of the EU with the pharmaceutical industry, without requiring conditions directed at access to the resulting drugs.

Medicine and other medical products should be accessible to everyone. The human right to health and appropriate medical care is essential in sustaining societies. To achieve affordability and accessibility, all stakeholders in the development and purchasing of medicine need to take responsibility. It is necessary for countries to implement policies and collaborate with other countries to safeguard the accessibility of drugs.

The Federation of Young European Greens calls upon the EU, the governments of EU member states and other European states to:

- implement measures to better the accessibility of medicine.
- require research institutions to responsibly license new active pharmaceutical ingredients which are discovered by these institutions.
using public funding. Preferably by incorporating the following criteria in the license agreements:

- Require the licensee to be transparent about the added value and cost structure of a drug (including marketing costs, public R&D investments and tax rebates).
- To require the licensee to ensure access to the drug originating from such institutions by asking a responsible price

- Stimulate collaboration between different countries to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies regarding the pricing of innovative drugs to gain bargaining power and ensure their accessibility of medicine and the sustainability of healthcare systems.

- Stimulate the European Commission to take the following measures:
  - Promote the accessibility of medicines in low- and middle income countries by making market competition possible through non-exclusive licenses of European public research in these countries;
  - Implement criteria for funding the Innovative Medicines Initiative. The Innovative Medicines Initiative should safeguard the access to the resulting drugs of this public-private partnership.
FYEG does a wonderful job at campaigning for a fair and transparent tax system. We are on the forefront of a more fair tax system within the European Union and the rest of the world. This is something to be proud of and to continue.

In this fight however, it is important to lead by example. So we, from Jong Groen, think that it is time for a self-evaluation. Being self-critical can help building an even better organization than we already are. In the past we witnessed discussions on membership fees and noticed a lack of transparency. We know how much the membership fees contribute to the total budget, but we do not know how much every MO contributes. Experience shows that a lack of transparency can lead to misunderstanding, especially when discussing sensitive issues in which power relations might come into play. That’s why it is time to change the system. We want to create an environment of transparency within FYEG where we discuss as equals, no matter how much we contribute.

We call upon FYEG to:

- start working on a more transparent budget. All MO contributions should be made public and how their annual budgets were assessed by FYEG as well. If not public, at least the members of the GA should be properly informed. Having budget transparency: (1) limits the likelihood of conflicts, (2) strengthens FYEG’s work and decision making and (3) makes the organisation sustainable and critic proof on the long term.

- never allow transparency to create divisions between the large contributors and the smaller ones. We acknowledge that when membership fees are out in the open, this could lead to ways of pressuring. This is the opposite of what this amendment is trying to achieve. Complete transparency should lead to a more equal environment, open for discussion.

- think about a new contribution system. Today, the rules, cf. internal rules of procedure section 5.2, state that "Each full MO is requested to pay 1% of their last year’s realised budget with a minimum of 50 EUR for the EU". First of all the rules are unclear and might lead to different interpretations of what “total budget” is. Secondly, these rules boil down to a flat tax rate which is regressive and not progressive. For us it is time to evolve to a more progressive system with clear rules and definitions. Rules taking into account the size of the MO and other relevant factors. FYEG should create a just system where everybody
contributes according to their own capacity.
To a more just and transparent membership fee system

D1 Political Platform

Proposer: General Assembly
Resolution date: 04/10/2013
Agenda item: 4 Political Platform

Text

Introduction

We, the Federation of Young European Greens (FYEG), are the Green youth voice on the European level. As part of a wider movement, and composed of diverse member organisations uniting their collective voices and aspirations, we agree: our way of living needs to change.

Our individual and organisational backgrounds lie in social and environmental justice movements, Green party organisations, various single-issue campaigns, as well as gathering previously non-politicised youth. Our similarities are much stronger than our differences of opinion, and our diversity is a strength, it makes us explore and discover the concrete things and changes we fight for, together.

Through our shared struggles and aspirations we come to understand that no single one of our topics is a lone priority but that the connections between us are connections between issues. We refuse to choose between either the survival and well-being of our shared planet, our personal liberties and freedoms, or social welfare. To us, a Green perspective encompasses all of these demands, as described in this document.

To bring about the survival of the planet, amelioration of personal liberties and sustainable development, as well as global social justice, we must find the channels, political arenas and tools to succeed. The institutions of formal politics are spaces where many decisions that affect our lives and our politics are made. We must work to be present and heard at all these stages and make clear the urgency of green politics in order to establish support for our political positions.

But we know that politics does not begin nor end at the doorsteps of these institutions. We have learned from history about the brutality and harshness of the struggles for rights we take for granted today.

The challenges lie not only in victories within institutional politics, but also in the changing of the playing field of politics. We have seen how the environment, animal rights, the rights of minorities and other neglected causes have been brought into the centre of the institutions through the dreams and actions of, sometimes, a small number of committed individuals and movements. This, to us, is part of what it means to be committed to the ideal of social and
environmental justice, democracy in general and Green politics in particular.

**Democracy**

Our Green ideals can only be reached through participatory democracy, an ongoing process that we should never stop developing. It is not just about voting, but about fundamental rights and participation in every area of life.

**Direct Democracy and Participation**

Democracy must be more than simply a periodical procedural issue. Citizens must be able and encouraged to engage and participate actively as much as possible in the political decision-making process in order for society to be genuinely democratic.

FYEG stands for the right and responsibility of every citizen to be informed and involved in all political, economic and social processes that are directly or indirectly concerning their environment. We therefore call for direct democracy at all levels of society to enable people to directly influence all the political decisions which affects their society's development and enable them to hold governments to account.

Democracy needs a strong protection of the rights of minorities, individual liberties and human rights. No majority decision may be possible to reduce these rights and liberties.

We support the implementation of grassroots methods such as participatory budgets, local decision-making and regional parliaments as well as limiting mandates by number and time in order to prevent the accumulation of power.

We call for democracy in all institutions which affect human life. Thus, pupils, students and teachers should take decisions in schools and universities and workers should decide about the future.

Citizenship must be available to all, regardless of origin or nationality. A residency citizenship is a fundamental condition for democracy, so that everyone has an equal opportunity to engage in the society which affects them.

The right to vote and stand for election at all levels must be guaranteed on the basis of residence.

We do not support monarchy or any other non-elected system of governance. These models are directly opposing and undermining values and practices of direct democracy and must be abolished.

On the local level, we promote and support community activism and volunteering as a form of human solidarity and a way to engage in participatory rights and responsibilities. This mustn’t be an opportunity for authorities or individuals to exploit free labour but a way of building strong, resilient local
communities. The experience and contributions of activists and volunteers to the labour market must also be recognized and valued.

As an organisation of young people, we support youth participation in institutional politics as well as activism. We encourage others to join us in demanding better education and opportunities for young people to participate in all political activities.

We consider every single citizen as an essential part of our integer society and therefore we demand the ban of a fixed voting age. We think that broader participation could introduce a lot of new energy. Furthermore, political stakeholders would focus not only on one specific group of people but rather all society.

We believe e-democracy\(^1\) and e-participation can improve access and participation in political processes, strengthening grass-root democracy.

Information and Openness

FYEG considers both transparency and accountability as vital for the functioning of democracy. Without these governments tend towards corruption and nepotism and citizens lose sufficient means of control of their governments.

We see communication as a fundamental social process and a pillar of democracy. Everyone must have equal access to the media and the tools for its exchange.

Information within public bodies must be open and accessible. Public and private information of public interest must be easily available to everyone with simple, short and transparent procedures of procurement. Specifically, the data of governments and related institutions must be accessible to civil society, with the exception of personal data.

Freedom of thought, expression and speech must be respected. However, rhetoric calling for violence and discrimination in public speech, marketing or information needs to be recognized as hate speech and banned.

We emphasize the social value of Internet use in particular and demand free access for all. Free software and Open source\(^2\) and related technologies, which boost the exchange of information and also counter existing monopolies of information, should be the standard. Public funding and subsidies should be targeted at opensource technologies to offer viable alternatives where they do not exist yet.

The Internet is a public space that should not be dominated by certain groups, companies or governments, and the same rights and liberties that are expected offline must be guaranteed online. Therefore, we believe that net neutrality\(^3\) is crucial for a democratic society.

In a society where more and more of our lives take place online, it’s crucial that personal privacy is protected. Legal authorities must only be able to
access citizens personal data if there is a court injunction. Nevertheless there
must be strict and transparent regulation procedures to void fraud.

We believe in the public domain and strongly support limitations of intellectual
property rights and patents. Thoughts and ideas evolve more creatively and serve
humanity better when they're shared.

**European Union Institutions**

FYEG believes there is a significant democratic deficit within EU institutions.
In order to remedy this we must transfer power from the Commission and Council
to the European Parliament. Furthermore, European Commission need to be directly
elected by EU citizens in order to close the gap between citizens and the EU
institutions. Transnational lists for the EP are needed in order to develop the
concept of pan-European citizenship.

To prevent member states using their veto to defend their own narrow interests,
we demand a European Council based on majority rule as opposed to consensus. The
voice of the Union must not be monopolised by any single member state.

The process of integration and harmonisation must not lead to a race to the
bottom between member states. On the contrary, there must be a guaranteed high
standard of public services and environmental protection and member states must
not be economically disadvantaged for unilaterally increasing these standards.

We strive to improve EU citizenship as a step towards a Social Europe. Free
movement of people and the respect of human rights must be guaranteed and
integral to the concept of EU citizenship.

**Regionalism**

FYEG believes borders, such as national boundaries, are artificial social
constructs imposed on inhabitants. States must recognise the dynamic interaction
of people, cultures and identities, thus the life and development of regions has
to overcome national borders.

We support the organising principle of subsidiarity whereby matters are
deliberated upon by the most competent authority, starting from the lowest or
least centralised level. We see regionalism as a way to bring about more direct
democracy in the spirit of subsidiarity, to strengthen local communities as well
as their economy through devolution and to embrace cultural diversity.

Regionalism, however, must never become a vehicle for nationalistic or ethnic
segregation but rather help to better enable communities and their cultural
self-determination. Though this can not undermine interregional solidarity.

**Civil Society and Justice**

FYEG believes that no democracy can function without a critically involved and
active civil society. Unions and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are vital in holding governments to account. We deplore the attempts of business interests to disguise lobby groups as grassroots initiatives. Lobbying must be transparent and strictly regulated, free of disproportional influence of profit oriented organizations.

For all holders of political office, there needs to be a waiting period before they can accept a new job from the business sector. Lobbying for commercial interests while in office has to be ended.

No democracy can be conceived without an independent judicial system, which operates free from political pressures and interference. FYEG strongly believes that in a conflict with economic or political interests, strong and independent courts must effectively protect civil liberties and human rights.

**Economy**

FYEG identifies the root causes of social and environmental crises in the current economic model. In order to bring an end to environmental destruction and human deprivation, a system change is urgently needed. We believe a Green Economy can achieve the necessary radical change through democratisation of the economy, redistribution of wealth and social and environmental justice.

**Capitalist Economic Model**

The current economic system, with its social division based on who owns the means of production and its prioritisation of wealth accumulation at the expense of people and environment, causes and aggravates many of the social and environmental problems we see today.

This social division has become a coercive hierarchy, the root cause of social domination through inequalities of wealth and power and involuntary wage labour relations. In theory, a capitalist economy and politics are separate spheres, but in reality wealth, corporate or individual, has a huge influence on governments, policies and politics.

The influence of wealth on politics grossly distorts democracy, decreasing the influence of and excluding most citizens. This is directly opposed to our belief in direct democracy - the empowerment and engagement of all citizens.

Individual and national wealth increasingly determines access to education, healthcare, housing and other vital services and assets. Inequality of wealth therefore leads to an inequality of access, which in turn leads to social deprivation (also see 'Social Classes').

Economic growth based on material consumption is neither possible nor desirable as it is both socially and environmentally unsustainable. If the link between economic growth and environmental destruction cannot be broken, a controlled recession is a better alternative.
Therefore, FYEG is opposed to capitalism on the grounds that it intrinsically entails social domination and long-term growth based on material consumption, which inevitably leads to the exploitation of people and the environment.

We also oppose the exponential expression of capitalism - the global neoliberal system - where corporations and the market prevail over human needs.

**Green Economy**

FYEG thinks beyond materialism and consumerism. We strive for a system change, for a new socio-economic system to guarantee social and environmental justice and the utilization of natural resources under public stewardship and the precautionary principle of long term sustainability.

We strive for a system which values equality and cooperation instead of material and monetary profit maximisation as the driver for economic activity. We strive for a system which places people and the environment before profit. Such a system also understands human activity as part of a rich yet finite, interdependent and fragile ecosystem. For this, we need a Green Economy and to understand the economy as a tool and not as an objective in itself.

We therefore conceive Green Economics under this new paradigm of analysis: the elimination of the unlimited growth goal, the end of excessive capital accumulation and a redistribution of wealth and production factors.

Through the green economy we strive for gender equality and the destruction of the gender work division. Intergenerational and intragenerational equity are also fundamental social values for a Green Economy.

We must redirect and reduce production, promoting new forms of social relationships and trade based on environmentally and socially sustainable activity. As a society we must be less intensive and more efficient in our use of natural resources.

We reject the commodification of the environment and the privatization of common goods such as water resources, the climate system, earth’s genetic heritage, knowledge. We reject the systematic privatization of the commons. We call for political and economic systems that emphasize an equitable and sustainable access to material and immaterial common goods. A Green Economy is an economy that encourages sustainable technological and social innovation.

In order for economics to be ecologically sustainable, all the factors damaging the environment have to be included into the production costs. The gains must be invested in appropriate funds and be used for positive action towards environmental restoration.

To achieve these goals we must utilise new economic indicators to help us understand our progress. We must go beyond GDP (Gross Domestic Product) and incorporate invisible work forces - health and happiness and the real environmental costs and benefits.
We strive for everyone’s right and possibility to seek happiness. A good life is far more important a goal than economic growth, full employment or maintaining a welfare state – although all of these have their part in reaching the goal of a happy society. It’s not up to politicians to decide what makes a person happy. Political decisions can however affect people’s possibility to seek happiness and prevent problems which lower happiness. Politics should create possibilities for happiness to grow instead of worrying about GDP.

To conclude, the green economy requires a revolution of our social and economic system to reduce production and material consumption and increase human well-being through the implementation of new values and priorities.

FYEG understands the concept of the Green New Deal as the first step towards a Green Economy aiming to reduce the intrinsic crisis of capitalism. The GND emphasises sustainable energy, Green jobs, moving towards a more service focussed economy, the reduction of working time and the redistribution of wealth while reducing our ecological footprint.

**Labour and Use of Time**

Disadvantaged groups are often forced to take up degrading jobs for low wages. This inequality often persists for generations.

FYEG believes that work must be fulfilling mentally, physically and socially and ensure fair wages. Working conditions must provide good health and safety, equal treatment between genders, different sexual orientations, class, ages and origins, career prospects and possibilities for further training. Thus, the labour market must recognise workers as holistic human beings, taking into consideration all their needs.

Everybody must have the right to organize their work in the most suitable manner for themselves. We strive for a reduction of working hours. This way we can create more jobs, reduce consumerism and recognize the time necessary for social interaction and care work.

However, the reduction in working time should not lead to a disproportionate reduction in purchasing power.

We strive to change our understanding of work; from working for wages in order to fulfil short term consumerist desires to a balanced life of work and free time which enables us to live fuller, more sociable and enjoyable lives. The role of work must also be seen as a way of meaningful participation in society, and every person must have the right to participate and find suitable work.

The cooperative business model can be the first step towards the systemic reorganization of the labour market and production factors. Cooperatives are also integral to democratising our economy, vital if we are to transform our society towards a fair and sustainable world.

**Fiscal and Monetary Policy**
We want a fair fiscal system\textsuperscript{21} with three main goals: to support a strong welfare state, reduce social inequalities and incentives for green and sustainable investments. We stand by the principle of progressive taxation on wealth, which also needs to internalize environmental costs to make polluters pay.

Fiscal and monetary policies\textsuperscript{22} are basic economic instruments. Debt, deficits\textsuperscript{23} and surpluses\textsuperscript{24} are important tools for equalizing macro-economic trends\textsuperscript{25}, though a systemic increase in structural debt undermines intergenerational solidarity. Especially during a recession, fiscal and monetary policies should be used to reactivate the economy, invest in meaningful assets and hence create jobs.

FYEG opposes budget cuts without a socially inclusive debate. Knowing the danger of high inflation\textsuperscript{26} for the whole economy, measures must be responsible and carefully considered. Nevertheless, interest rates must not be managed simply in terms of limiting inflation without consideration for jobs and the impact on income distribution.

At the European level, we believe tax harmonisation\textsuperscript{27} is necessary to avoid a race to the bottom regarding the lowering of corporate and income taxation. Additionally, fiscal systems must work together to eliminate fiscal fraud, tax evasion and tax loopholes. We demand a new structure to regulate financial markets and the implement a financial transaction tax to reduce speculation and produce positive incentives for investment in the real economy\textsuperscript{28}.

Regarding the Euro-zone, we cannot expect it to work efficiently or at all without a political union, which involves common social and economic policies. Therefore, we need a real fiscal union, with a Euro-zone Treasury and a suitably substantial budget in order to apply effective fiscal policies.

**Financial Markets**

FYEG opposes the development of an unrestrained financial sector in recent decades. This sector has hijacked the process of accumulation\textsuperscript{29}, creating new financial instruments and innovations which undermine the value generated in the real economy. The deregulated financial sector also continues to have a very disproportionate and tyrannical influence on our democracies.

The financial market, the banking system and the qualification agencies\textsuperscript{30} must therefore be strictly regulated and preferably democratically owned through cooperatives to put finance at the service of the economy and the people, not the other way around.

We believe the financial system must recover the coherence between production and consumption. We need a new global financial architecture to break down the logic of growth based on the growing debt of central countries accompanied by the creation of a semi-periphery\textsuperscript{31} which produces manufactured goods and a periphery relegated to provide raw materials. We must break with the logic of unequal development and with the neo-colonial exploitation and conditions it imposes.
The insatiable extraction and consumption of fossil fuels for energy has underpinned the evolution of our capitalist economic system since the industrial revolution. However, our continued dependence on fossil fuels now threatens society itself. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gas emissions, the principle cause of anthropogenic climate change which now threatens the stability of global society putting hundreds of millions of people at risk.

Furthermore, we are simply running out of conventional oil. Resource scarcity will result in rapidly increasing prices and economic shocks disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups and the Global South. The economic, political and hegemonic structure of our energy system promotes increasingly extreme extraction methods, such as mountain-top removal, fracking and coal-to-gas, in order to utilise dwindling fossil fuel resources. These methods and products should be banned entirely.

Therefore, we urgently need to revolutionise our energy system over the next decade, transforming fossil fuel infrastructure into a green, socially equitable renewable energy system.

In doing so, we must be aware of false solutions, both technologically and systemically. Nuclear power, with its risk of considerable harm and pollution, must be decommissioned, as it has no part to play in our energy future.

Carbon capture and storage, geo-engineering and other technological 'solutions' which perpetuate the burning of fossil fuels, conveniently without challenging the status quo and with considerable risk to society, are no solution and hence must not be prioritised and considered with caution. Measures must be taken to fight the causes of the problems like too high emissions, unsustainable consumption of natural resources and not simply the consequences.

FYEg proposes not just technological solutions but a transformation of our energy system as a whole, re-conceptualising how we produce, consume and own one of the most fundamental resources of society. Renewable energy technologies such as wind turbines and solar photovoltaics enable the decentralisation of our energy supply.

But decentralisation must also be a social priority; enabling communities to better understand and decide how their energy is produced and profiting from energy production. This can help strengthen the role of communities in society and help to progressively challenge the centralised corporate dominance of our energy system, which continues to create significant obstacles to transforming our energy supply.

A European institution must coordinate our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, ensuring increases in efficiency, the most effective immediate step, are not simply matched with an increase in consumption resulting in ongoing unsustainable levels of greenhouse gas emissions.

We must also hold Europe fully accountable for the products we consume and the
impact these have on people and the environment globally. Moving polluting
industries to other countries with less strict regulations enabling continued
pollution must be fully accounted for and Europe must take full responsibility
for these emissions.

The EU must also become a leader in renewable energy research, development and
installation and must also lead politically at international climate
negotiations. The EU must provide access to its gained knowledge and developed
technologies and offer support in international climate negotiations to bring
forward the energy revolution globally.

We have a diminishing window of opportunity to address climate change. We must
act immediately to address not only the technological but importantly also the
socio-economic causes of and solutions to climate change. This means
transforming our energy system through decentralisation of supply coordinated at
a European level but benefiting the communities who produce the energy and
challenging the current out-dated centralised system of supply.

Social Europe

FYEG wants an inclusive Social Europe in which social justice prevails. Thus, we
demand social policies to guarantee citizen's emancipation. Basic Income\(^36\),
progressive taxation, public pensions, free education, public health care and
guaranteed access to housing are the main elements to achieve a redistribution
of wealth\(^37\) and a more equal society. The implementation of a basic income
system must not result in an abolition of existing social rights and benefits.
We see basic income as a crucial and important complementation of existing
social benefits.

Welfare State

FYEG opposes the model of global neoliberalism\(^38\) which destroys the presence of
the state in the economy and does not recognize socio-economic rights. We
recognize socio-economic rights as the basis for the existence of social
policies. All members of society should have equal rights. Thus, we believe in
the concept of a social citizenship. Every individual has the right to live a
life independent from family and the market.

The welfare state must guarantee citizens emancipation and must be based on the
principles of universalism. Rights must be de-commodified and must be of a high
social standard. De-commodification of the status of individuals vis-à-vis\(^39\) the
market means to ensure emancipation of individuals from the market and entails
citizens to opt out of work with the life-long approach, without losing their
job, income or general welfare.

We believe that the first step is the implementation of a basic income scheme,
which recognises the fundamental value of every person in society and also the
value of unpaid work. It allows people to make decisions independent of economic
factors and to engage in socially useful activity outside of the monetised
economy such as caring and volunteering. Moreover, it gives workers more
bargaining power within the labour market.
The welfare state must also cater towards the needs of certain groups in order to avoid social exclusion and poverty. Poverty is more than the lack of financial resources and income; it encompasses vulnerability, precariousness, the lack of opportunities and the denial of rights. It can be described as a state of limited social, cultural and political participation. The rules of competition and the free market must not be applied where they collide with socio-economic rights.

State ownership of social services means these services are democratically accountable. Therefore the privatization and outsourcing of social services is unacceptable. We also believe that a functioning welfare state generates more good than a narrow budgetary view can indicate, a financial deficit\(^{40}\) being more bearable than unanswered social needs.

**Employment and Labour Unions**

Employment policies setting out the parameters for working conditions and relations must be deliberated over by all concerned stakeholders. We recognise this dialogue as a crucial step to improving workers’ rights and we recognise the role and importance of strong labour unions and legislation in creating and maintaining high labour standards.

FYEG strives for a European Welfare State which enables disadvantaged group’s emancipation and access to a labour market which guarantees decent work.

We see Green jobs not only as those created in renewable energy and recycling sectors, important though they are. Our concept of Green jobs also includes those jobs which fulfil our concept of a Green economy as previously described. Green jobs therefore must increase equality between classes and close the gender pay gap. They must also eliminate precarious contracts and involuntary part-time employment.

We denounce the weak position of youth in the European labour market and the disproportional effects of economic crises on young people. Despite being the most educated generation ever, we find it increasingly difficult to get a decent and stable job. Young people need a stronger lobby in Europe. FYEG advocates youth rights especially when it comes to labour policy.

A strong legal framework guaranteeing the formation and action of labour unions is needed in Europe and at the EU level. We call for the ratification and implementation of all provisions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)\(^{41}\).

Finally, the creation of Green jobs and reduction of unemployment and discrimination in the labour market must be overcome by an alliance of labour unions, worker cooperatives\(^{42}\) and social and political movements. We strive to build strong relationships with the aforementioned organisations and movements as part of our role in creating a fair, sustainable society.

**Pensions**
FYEG believes access to a pension must be a social right. Pensions must enable the elderly and certain dependants to have a decent standard of living. States must provide a decent, public and universal pension scheme for all citizens, based on progressive income taxation which also guarantees future generations access to decent pensions.

Pension funds must be publicly owned reducing risk and enabling the state to make socially useful investments. Over and above compulsory pension commitments, further and unlimited voluntary investments in public pension schemes must be allowed. The financial benefits of a public pension fund must not be applied to the private sector.

EU pension schemes must be harmonised to enable the free movement of workers. Any pension negotiations must be undertaken with suitable dialogue and conditions for workers.

Education

The universality of public education is at risk and is increasingly becoming marketized. Formal education is becoming a process simply to prepare people for the labour market. We believe education and self-cultivation have an intrinsic value and are always to the benefit of society and therefore must not be viewed or practised in these narrow terms.

FYEG believes education must be a basic social right, free, plural, equally accessible to all, gender-sensitive, of high quality, and meet the individual developmental needs of each person. Education should be holistic and inspire a hunger for academic and non-academic learning. Formal, non-formal and informal education is the preparation for a complex world and must provide knowledge and skills needed to fully participate in society.

We believe the current education model should be radically democratized, creating collegial instead of authoritative relations. This is important not only for knowledge and creativity, but even more for understanding non-hierarchical and democratic values at early ages.

Schools, universities and non-formal education centres must be intercultural and non-discriminatory; they must not be divided by age, sex, religion, ethnicity, origin, disabilities or legal status.

We seek real alternatives to higher education. There must be greater support for apprenticeships and employment orientated training for young people, especially women, including lifelong training and learning programmes.

We value the advantages of non-formal education. We are against the categorization of people based on formal qualifications. Non-formal education has to be supported by the state by providing resources and time and by labour markets by recognizing its value as one form of education.

Health
FYEG believes that access to healthcare is a human right and must be free.

Health begins with a healthy lifestyle. Prevention and education on healthy lifestyles must be the cornerstone of all healthcare policies.

Healthcare systems must be based on prevention, be accessible, non-discriminatory and adjusted to every individual’s needs. Healthcare must also consist of psychological and social care. Treatment must be free of religious, cultural or traditional limitations.

Pharmaceutical corporations are not transparent and often profit at the expense of public health, especially in the Global South. Therefore, we demand a fair, publicly owned pharmaceutical sector to complement the private sector.

We strongly support the donation of organs and urge for an international transplant system.

Sex education, including education on contraception and reproductive health care must be introduced from an early age in formal education and respect different genders and sexual orientations. We oppose prejudices and discrimination, such as zerophobia, towards people living with sexually transmitted diseases.

We support the demystification of drug issues as it leads to a more open and realistic debate on drug policies. By legalising drugs, health risks will decrease and drug-related crimes will be reduced. Drug policies should be based on the principle of damage minimisation and rehabilitation must be provided within the public healthcare system. Rehabilitation methods need to be developed to become more effective, and must not include practices which endanger human freedoms.

All human beings have the right to make decisions about their own bodies and life. Women must have the right to decide about their own bodies without economic restriction. Thus, abortion needs to be legally defined and freely provided. Assisted suicide should be accessible to everyone suffering from unbearable physical or mental suffering.

**Housing**

FYEG believes housing is a basic human right and that housing should not be treated simply as a commodity. The housing market must fulfil people’s needs and not be reduced to profit maximization. We deplore financial speculation on people’s homes and believe that people must not be left without decent accommodation under any circumstances.

As a consequence of the unregulated private market, many people have been made homeless or are often subjected to low quality, temporary, overcrowded housing which has adverse psychological and physical affects. We are committed to fighting homelessness, which represents one of the most brutal and blatant forms of poverty and exclusion in European societies.
Social housing must be made available, offering a long-term quality solution. We oppose processes of gentrification, which increases house prices and produces socially homogeneous neighbourhoods, forcing people to relocate often against their will.

Homes must be affordable to those who most need them, ecologically sustainable and provide quality amenities to foster community cohesion. We also believe housing cooperatives must be strongly encouraged and have access to adequate financial resources.

Urban planning must be utilized to suitably increase urban density, and reduce urban sprawl. This is both ecologically and socially beneficial.

Transport

People have a right to mobility and the use of transport. It is necessary to invest in, expand and promote public transport and to guarantee free access for everyone. There is a need for improved infrastructure and a shift to sustainable and eco-friendly forms of mobility and to think of mobility as a complex concept, involving different vehicles and ways of travelling.

All the external costs of private transportation have to be included to show that it is extremely expensive and occupies a lot of our space. Schemes for sustainable transport should be supported by economic incentives like eco-taxes on fossil fuel.

Local and regional consumption of goods should be encouraged. Transport of living animals, waste and dangerous products must be kept as short as possible and eventually discontinued. In industrialised countries road traffic, harbours and airports must not be extended.

We believe in a democratic and open planning system which we believe would reduce the need for transportation.

Cities are expanding and the principle of urban mobility must be respected. Car free cities open possibilities for urban mobility around pedestrians, cyclists and public transport and the reoccupation of public space by people. In this way, cities play their role in genuine ecological and democratic change.

Public Space

FYEG conceives of public space as a place of meeting for reflection and casual and formal socialising. Public space provides places for public audiences, for street art and expressions of protest all of which are fundamental to democracy and community well-being.

Unfortunately public spaces are being sold off to create high street shopping centres or are having measures put in place limiting people’s right to meet and gather. We must immediately stop this destruction of public spaces, our squares, streets, gardens and town centres.
Therefore we demand an immediate stop to the transformation of public space into private spaces.

All arbitrary restrictions of civil liberties in public space are unacceptable and such legislation must be repealed. Further, we deplore and seek to limit the visual pollution of public space by excessive presence of ad-campaigns.

Access to Culture

FYEG believes that free access to culture is a basic right of the people. The abusive economic exploitation of culture through restrictive systems such as marketisation and copyright, are an impediment to free access. As a solution, we propose new models based on free sharing.

States must also provide free access to all cultural content in their possession. Social centres must be freely available and under the democratic control of local communities.

Global Justice, Peace and Human Rights

The current neoliberal institutions protect large corporate interests but not people or the environment. We believe that another world is not only possible but also urgently needed. We demand Global justice!

Neoliberal Globalization

FYEG stands for global justice and equality between countries. We oppose the current neoliberal globalisation promoted by the World Trade Organisation (WTO), World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), whose model continues to enrich major multinational corporations and financial institutions at the expense of the Global South, certain social classes and the environment.

Neoliberalism supports the privatization of national industries, deregulation and enhancing the role of the private sector while restricting or eliminating the role of the state. It undermines local decision-making and exploits local populations. Under neoliberalism restrictions on corporations and capital are removed, while boundaries are maintained for local and other communities.

Neoliberalism leads to high levels of social exclusion, destruction of labour unions, large disparities in income, increased poverty, poor and unequal education, poor healthcare and high rates of crime and incarceration. It reinforces the North-South divide and maintains neocolonialism.

This stems from a long history of exploitation especially by European powers. The industrialisation of Europe was based on the slave trade and mass atrocities by the colonial powers who extorted raw materials through force. Most of the raw materials necessary for the continued material growth of our economies still comes from the Global South, but the companies extracting them are based in the Global North.
Following the end of colonialism, neocolonialism now prevails. Global institutions like the United Nations Security Council, WTO, WB and IMF do not represent the population of the world.

Another Globalisation is Possible

FYEG fights for global justice. We believe that an alternative form of globalisation based on global justice, cooperation, democracy, engagement and the free flow of information is possible. We are in solidarity with the global marginalised majority and press for fairer global structures and institutions, which need to be reflected in the economic system.

There needs to be democratic ownership of natural resources by the people.

We support grass-roots organisations, indigenous people's movements and democratic leaders in their efforts to push for global justice. We thus support institutions such as the World Social Forum (WSF) and the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNESC). The WSF seeks to develop an alternative future through the global engagement of civil society, social movements and NGOs. We are part of a decentralised debate, exchange of experience and knowledge and coordinated action working towards a fairer and sustainable world as a legitimate and democratic alternative.

The United Nations

The United Nations was born out of the terrible experiences of the world wars. However the nations governing the UN did not succeed in creating a safe, secure and fair world. With its organisations and its Human Rights Conventions it aims at ensuring freedom and well-being for all. The UN aim of development must not be reduced to abstract millennium goals, a policy of global justice can only be achieved with a fair distribution of wealth and power.

In order to be strengthened, the UN needs to be democratised. We demand the dissolution of the UN Security Council. We call for a democratically elected UN Parliamentary Assembly, which should elect an executive committee giving fair representation to different global regions and legitimacy to the decision-making bodies of the UN.

The UN General Assembly must implement economic and social policies so as to achieve global justice, opposing the hegemonic policies of the WTO, WB and IMF.

Human Rights

FYEG demands human rights to be universally recognized and respected. To achieve this goal we need a strong global network of civil society, supported by education and training instruments. International conventions are an important tool, as are the internal workings of the United Nations to enforce them, by naming and shaming, international pressure, and sanctions. However, human rights go beyond international agreements; they begin from the needs of each person, within each society.
We condemn the practice of abusing human rights in international politics as an argument to pursue own national interests. Human rights, which essentially evolve and develop, need to be transversally included on all institutional levels, along with corresponding monitoring mechanisms.

We acknowledge that the basic rights, dealing with civil liberties and participation in political life, are still causes that need to be fought for, in Europe as elsewhere. This however should not hold us back from participating in the struggle for new human rights.

We are in favour of a stronger international human rights regime working in cooperation with regional human rights courts. We support the establishment of effective possibilities to judicially prosecute breaches of human rights on the global level, since there is currently a wide gap in internationally concerning the real implementation of human rights. We strive for an impartial institution to bring perpetrators of the Global South and the Global North to justice, if justice cannot be implemented regionally.

Peace

FYEG is committed to the vision of a world without weapons, armed conflict and war. We understand peace to be more than the absence of war and pacifism as a necessarily transversal concept, which affects different areas of policy. Peace has to be built every day by reducing sources of conflicts such as poverty, injustice and discrimination. To achieve this, all actors must take responsibility and promote human rights.

Everybody has the responsibility to prevent the outbreak of violence using all legitimate means available. Therefore we support the responsibility to prevent and demand its institutionalisation on the UN level. The use of violence can only be the very last resort of political action. Decisions that lead to the use of military force must be transparent, fully accountable, democratically legitimized and reasonably justified.

We maintain a high degree of suspicion with regards to the “Responsibility to protect”, due to the potential for abuse. It has too often been used to legitimize actions beyond protection of civilians. However, we are not inherently opposed to “Responsibility to protect”, as it may provide a means of last resort for the international community to protect civilians against abuses on a mass scale.

Military intervention must require a UN mandate. Intervention should only be mandated to stop mass atrocity crimes and must be strictly limited in mandate and action.

We oppose the maintaining of large military forces which we see as a waste of resources that should go to other priorities and aggressively provocative towards other groups and nations. Therefore we support the continued reduction of arsenals by destruction of obsolete material and material swapping between nations.
Furthermore, we demand the end of all weapon production under profit logic, retaining only that necessary to comply with the international community’s responsibility to protect. All subsidies to the armaments industry must be ended.

In this context nuclear weapons must be highlighted. Development and testing of nuclear weapons must be banned globally and the process towards total nuclear disarmament must continue with increased urgency.

We believe that structures such as NATO go against the fundamental aim of European construction that is to spread peace. By its historical purpose, narrow militaristic outlook and fundamentally undemocratic structures, it should not be a model for the future. We therefore think that NATO must be dismantled.

For the EU to truly represent its ideals and values in foreign politics, non-violence and co-operation policies are powerful tools and must be utilised. Therefore we demand the creation of a European Civil Peace Corps, as a non-military structure, in charge of creating and preserving peace. Members of this Corps should be trained in the skills of non-violent conflict resolution, and should be employed as both a preventive and a curative measure.

We oppose the state's right to force participation in military training and activities. Any forced service must be abolished.

Migration and borders

FYEG believes that freedom of movement is a human right, migration is not a crime and no human is illegal. We demand legal protection and residency status for migrants and respect for their human rights. We strive for the complete abolition of borders and the unquestionable right for everyone to choose a place of residence.

The current EU border policies institutionalize racism and social stratification. Militarized agencies are not a viable way of meeting neither the challenges of global migratory flows nor the needs of migrants and refugees. Europe has become a fortress while migrants are exploited as a cheap labour force on the basis of their vulnerable status. As such FYEG is convinced that FRONTEX must be abolished.

We are against externalization of European borders. These policies are interfering in migration patterns which are beyond EU borders and as such are implemented outside of any legal and legitimate context, representing a direct attack on human rights. European policies need to focus on mitigating the actual reasons of forced migration and offer substantial help.

Though the European Union supports the free movement of goods, capital, services and people, these freedoms end at its borders.

We demand the immediate implementation of a common European border policy respecting fundamental human rights. The EU must harmonise asylum procedures
reflecting the principle of solidarity and inclusive Europe, while actively supporting the UNHCR resettlement programme for refugees.

A fair and humanitarian asylum system must be based on understanding of and respect for the needs of asylum seekers.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, also known as the UN Refugee Agency.

**Identity, Equality and Inclusion**

Through identifying links between multiple levels of discrimination, we are able to fight for an equal society. We must smash patriarchy, class division, racism, fascism and every other system of oppression.

**Identity**

FYEG stands for an open, intercultural and fair society where individuals are free to express themselves and pursue happiness. The division of people into groups based on various personal attributes limits and is in opposition to the concept of identity. The different norms that societies implicitly or explicitly rely on are not only subject to change throughout history, but also often constitute a form of violence against those who do not fit these norms.

Ideas and stereotypes that are labelled and justified as natural are usually socially constructed norms. The concept of normal has been built on the social values, rules and institutions dominated by rich senior white men. This discourse has been imposed on all of society and needs to be deconstructed.

The practice and acceptance of this concept oppresses not only women but all individuals with a different identity. Further, different forms of oppression often interlink to form multiple oppression on certain groups and individuals. These interrelated structures of oppression degrade society as a whole.

We believe that humans should not be forced to choose between identities as if they were mutually exclusive choices. We welcome movements that break up old norms and stereotypes. Any discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, class, appearance, age, disability, religion, political ideas or any other category is unacceptable. To us, society must be open and inclusive and not demand mono-cultural daptation.

**Equality and Non-Discrimination**

FYEG sees discrimination and repression as a form of violence. Too often, injustice is taken as natural and constructed norms remain unquestioned. Knowledge, experience and exchange with people who experience discrimination can weaken existing stereotypes and open the path towards a better society for everyone to enjoy.
Society must acknowledge discrimination. We advocate the creation of awareness-raising and monitoring institutions on discrimination.

Information should be collected to expose existing injustices and must also have influence on the policy-making process.

We demand all necessary instruments and policies to eradicate all kinds of discrimination and move towards an equal society. To reach this, all policy areas must integrate the idea of inclusion.

**Social Classes**

FYEG recognizes social class as the main obstacle to an equal and fair society. Classes are the social stratification due to power relations in the labour market and the economic system. People with the same social, economic and educational status belong to the same social class.

Social class often determines the possibility of a person to participate in society, particularly in decision making processes. Culture, education, economic background and social contacts reinforce stratification and power structures.

FYEG strives towards the elimination of social classes creating a society of genuine equal opportunities.

**Gender**

FYEG recognizes gender as a social construct and a product of patriarchy. We believe that all roles and divisions based on gender hide a relation of power. Therefore we oppose the binary gender system and demand neutralization of gender based differences in society. This power relation and the norms it establishes oppress both woman and men.

This powerful system affects human beings in the most intimate areas of life. Patriarchy imposes a false dichotomy on societies: a masculine domain, which centralizes political, social and economic power, and a female domain of the private sphere. Activity in the female sphere, such as care-taking within families, is not recognised as socially or economically valuable and thus renders the contribution of women invisible.

Moreover, our economies take advantage of this model by externalizing care costs to families and thereby effectively to women. All those who are capable should equally share care work. We support measures that give people, regardless of their gender, possibilities for care taking without being penalized in their careers.

Language and symbolic expressions in society perpetuate and reinforce gender discrimination in an almost invisible way. We ask for a gender sensitive language, still bearing in mind that gender is not a binary concept.
We demand that sexual harassment and gender violence be considered violent, criminal acts and that they are legally prosecuted. The victim should not be blamed for having been assaulted. Instead, adequate resources for helping the victims of sexual assault both in their legal fight and psychologically, must be made available.

Feminism

FYEG declares itself a feminist organization. Feminism, to us, refers to both the fight against patriarchy and the desire to go beyond binary gender divisions. We see discrimination against women as a form of violence present in politics, the labour market, our education and private life. We identify queer theory as a promising intellectual framework to go beyond gender structure. In order to reach a gender neutral society we support the use of quotas in favour of women as a first step towards equality. We therefore advocate quotas as a transitory measure to empower women.

We acknowledge gender-based discrimination of women in the labour market. Thus we demand equal pay for equally valuable work and an end to discrimination based on pregnancy and parenthood.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Intersexual, Transgender and Queer

FYEG opposes any discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Everybody should have the right to freely express their sexuality. We advocate the recognition of sexual minorities, and their rights as lesbian, gay, bisexual, intersexual, transgender and queer.

Sex and sexual orientation must not be registered. Legal recognition of gender identity should not be a reason for a violation of physical integrity. Education and information on sex, gender, sexual orientation and identity, especially on intersexuality and transsexuality, needs to be introduced, supported and included in curricula and the public domain.

We demand the same rights and responsibilities for all despite their sexual orientation. We demand legalization of same-sex and transgender marriage, adoption of children, artificial insemination and the entire legal framework to guarantee equality. Jurisprudence must not impose a model of family.

The definition of one’s sexual identity should be in each individual’s own hands. Everybody must be free to change sex. Right and access to sex reassignment must be guaranteed and paid for via public health care. We deplore the practice of requiring individuals to undergo sterilization before a sex change and we strive to abolish such requirements in European countries. Receiving legal recognition of gender identity must not require any medical intervention.

We particularly deplore homophobia and transphobia. We demand the de-pathologization of homosexuality and transsexuality.
We demand that the EU, its member states and civil society support and defend LGBTQ rights and LGBTQ movements in other countries.

**Disability**

A fair society is based on equal rights and equal access. FYEG supports people with disabilities in their fight for equal rights and access. Society has historically marginalised people with disabilities by creating special areas and by not adapting public space to everybody’s needs. This denial of equal access to social, political, and economic life must end.

We demand that urbanism and architecture integrate the needs of people with disabilities and contribute to the creation of an inclusive public space for all. Accessibility benefits not only people with disabilities but everybody.

Access to braille, communication aids or sign languages must be broadened as well as access to information, media and interaction facilities for people with disabilities.

**Age**

FYEG is opposed to age discrimination. The description of young people as essentially immature and unreasonable is the basis for underrepresentation in decision-making processes. It is crucial to promote the participation of youth to shape the social, economic, cultural and environmental decisions, which affect them. We refuse to be "youth for youth" and seek to participate in all decision making processes as equal and respected stakeholders.

We are aware of the need for intergenerational solidarity. The discourse that excludes the elderly from active participation and secludes them into designated areas is driven by the same mechanisms we denounce in the case of youth. Thus, we refuse to believe in the stereotype of senile, disillusioned and necessarily conservative seniors. Youth and the elderly are linked by an assumption that both groups are outside the economy as active labour and are therefore of lesser value, a concept contrary to all our beliefs.

**Intercultural Society**

FYEG acknowledges that European populations do not fit the idea of monolithic cultural entities at all. Europe is a diverse continent and we need to draw inspiration from this fact. Nation states were never and are not identical with any kind of coherent, static and closed culture.

To us, ideas of national identity make no sense. European policies require an intercultural perspective in order to overcome hate and discrimination towards groups that do not correspond to these nationalist norms. We also oppose the view that migrants need to go through a process of assimilation, which often includes a rejection of their own identity. This leads to institutionalised racism on a European and national level. Societies should accept complex identities and personal histories.
The institutions of our societies do not reflect their diversity. Hidden barriers and obstacles, as well as structural racism in institutions, need to be addressed and fought, especially in politics and the media, which often create a tense atmosphere with unbalanced and destructive coverage of migrant issues.

Language, as one key tool in an intercultural society, has great practical, social and cultural value. Therefore, we believe that learning foreign languages must be promoted at all levels of society. Empowering individuals to learn from others and increasing communication between people from different backgrounds is a vital first step to overcome boundaries and divisions.

Religion

For us, no religion is better or worse than others. Churches must be separated from the state and no religion should have privileged status. In an intercultural society it must be possible for everyone to live in a climate of peace, mutual respect and tolerance regardless of their individual view of life in general.

In many countries this means that existing privileges need to be abolished. We stand for a secular state where religious laws are not considered as above or outside civic law. With respect to diversity, traditions and customs, religious laws, structures and procedures need to respect state laws as highest reference. This is crucial for the preservation of human rights and equality. Governments need to stay away from amalgamation of state and religious affairs.

Anti-Fascism

FYEG is opposed to nationalism. We reject the idea that membership in a constructed entity gives people certain traits and realise the divisive and blinding nature of such an idea.

Fascism has played a terrible role in European history, imposing monolithic identities and turning its invisible violence into open violence. The fascist attack on personal freedom and diversity as well as its crimes against humanity are the reasons we define ourselves as anti-fascist and are in solidarity with the anti-fascist movement.

Ecology

Ecology is present throughout this document, and is the basis of our Green thinking. The earth has limited resources, and we have to plan our sustainable social model based on those limits.

Value of Nature

FYEG believes that nature has an intrinsic value. All conflicts between society and nature are products of an unhealthy, unsustainable and unethical perception of nature. Long-term sustainability, preservation of local ecosystems and stability of ecological cycles have to be prioritized and set as “necessary
conditions" for any exploitation of any natural resource.

All ecological issues must be understood and solved in a holistic and interlinked way, rather than downplayed as technical issues within the field of environmentalism to be solved by technological improvements.

Since nature is a very complex system of life cycles, we have neither reason nor rationale for having blind faith in technology for fully understanding all the ecological crises, much less solving them through technical means rather than comprehensive social change.

**Climate Change**

Climate change is one of the greatest and most urgent crises of our current society. Without immediate radical action on a global scale humanity faces likely catastrophic climatic changes. Extreme climate and weather patterns not seen during the development of civilisation will become the norm, having potentially drastic adverse effects on humans, animals and plants.

The scientific world is unsure exactly how soon we may tip the delicate climate balance into positive feedback loops which would then leave us on an all but unstoppable path to several degrees of catastrophic global warming. We therefore urgently need sufficiently ambitious global legally binding agreement to reduce CO2e emissions in line with scientific recommendations.

Such an agreement has to be prepared and underpinned by ambitious strategies and measures on national, regional and local level. The agreement has to be built on principles of global justice and resisting countries must be brought to a common playing field through climate tariffs.

Countries in the Global North must acknowledge that the largest share of global CO2 per capita emissions originated in their countries and currently continue to do so, resulting in a widening gap with the Global South.

Therefore they must agree a suitable fund to help other countries mitigate and adapt to climate change.

FYEG demands the implementation of a cap-and-dividend scheme mixed with cap-and-investment to mitigate carbon emissions and to reduce global inequalities. The scheme must be developed at regional levels under a binding global agreement. Considering vested interests at play within international markets, we do not believe market mechanisms alone can adequately mitigate emissions.

All countries must increase their efforts in order to ensure atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations are rapidly reduced to ensure we do not exceed a temperature rise of 1.5°C. This figure of 1.5°C must always remain consistent with the most recent scientific recommendations with consideration to the precautionary principle as described by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**Biodiversity**
Biodiversity is fundamental to healthy ecosystems and of great importance to our well-being, both physically and psychologically. As well as being integral to the economy, biodiversity provides irreplaceable natural services; it is also a vast medicinal resource and for many also plays an important spiritual and cultural role.

We are currently facing the simultaneous ecological disasters of climate change and biodiversity loss, both of which are directly related to our society's unsustainable economic system, overconsumption, use of toxic chemicals and the related unsustainable practices and habits.

One of the most devastating aspects of biodiversity loss is the current mass extinction of species, caused by a number of serious, deep-rooted problems such as habitat destruction, climate change, land use changes, the introduction of invasive species, genetic pollution, monoculture and overexploitation.

FYEG believes wide-ranging measures are necessary to deal with these problems, including fundamental changes to our economic system and our way of life. As well as rapidly reducing our exploitation and wastage of land and other natural resources we need to ban unsustainable practices for example genetic modification of animals and plants and strictly regulate the use of various chemicals.

Immediate radical action must be taken at all levels of society from local to global and we believe Europe is financially well set to lead the way. Europe's role is especially important considering the historic damage Europe has inflicted on global ecological systems.

The European Union must switch to a holistic approach to biodiversity, recognizing the direct links with climate change, agriculture, pollution, transport and energy issues. These aspects should be taken as principles in all foreign policy and development cooperation of the EU.

Any implementation must be taken with full cooperation of those communities affected and all stakeholders must be fully involved in the long process to address this issue.

Agriculture, Food and Rural Life

The “Green Revolution” brought us energy intensive agricultural practices, known as industrialized agriculture, which has destroyed ecosystems, seriously harmed biodiversity and lead to the loss of fertile land which is becoming a serious problem. It brought us a centralized seed market, with high performance seeds, which need high input of chemicals and fertilizers to grow and are not able to adjust to changing conditions and diseases.

The change of agricultural practices all over the world goes hand in hand with the globalization of food markets, which set the focus on cost efficiency over sustainability. In order to compete in this market wages are reduced and working methods mechanised. This leads to monocultures and loss of work leads to unsustainable urbanisation.
Food processing and distribution has been monopolized creating significant obstacles for small farmers who don't have the money to invest in the machines they need to match the standards of big food companies.

Since the most basic and important livelihood of billions is falling apart and the food security and safety of the rest of society is under severe threat, FYEG demands immediate action: to stop unsustainable, unfair, energy-intensive, centralized practices and policies on the one hand, and to implement sustainable, fair and energy-efficient, decentralized, democratic and local practices and policies on the other hand.

There are many positive trends working towards sustainability, fairness, energy-efficiency and decentralization. Financial support for agricultural activities should be directed towards ecologically and socially sustainable practices.

Organic farming must become the standard form of food production. Other forms of bringing food production closer to consumers and making it visible in everyday life in cities is also important. Community gardening and urban farming, while usually small-scale, helps us re-think our relationship to food, as well as being a positive form of reclaiming unused urban space.

Our growing need for both food and living space must be solved without large-scale expansion of either cities into rural areas or of agriculture into especially biodiverse areas.

Local seed production is needed, not GMOs and high performance seeds. The right to store and sow seeds should not be limited, and seed patents should not be allowed for human as well as for animal feeding.

GMOs are no solution to the food crisis and should be banned. They can have a harmful impact on local ecosystems and support multinational seed companies, who take away the freedom of the farmers with unfair contracts. We are however, not inherently against publicly funded research into GM products.

The unsustainable fishing practices of the EU is a serious problem for food security and biodiversity. Overfishing in European waters has lead to an unsustainable amount of fish, which in turn leads to socially unacceptable fishing agreements. This leads to overfishing and destroys the livelihood of local fishermen.

Fish farming currently is a threat to biodiversity and wild fish, and massively pollutes oceans, seas and lakes. If fish is farmed, it must take place either on land or with suitable mitigation measures.

In the European Union, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is the most important tool to influence agricultural practices. Today it serves to support industrialized agriculture and export-orientated farming.

This has to be ended. Public money should go towards public goods. The CAP should support farming styles and agricultural practices which ensure
biodiversity and a sustainable environment. It should support rural areas through the support of regional markets and small-scale farming, allowing local communities to be autonomous in relation to food. A change in the CAP could offer an opportunity to fight climate change by encouraging farming of edible crops instead of meat for consumption.

**Bioethics**

FYEQ sees value also in life itself. In addition to the obvious value of ecosystems and consciousness, living beings in general must be treated with respect. We strongly oppose any misuse, abuse and objectification of living beings.

Vegetarianism and veganism are preferable over other diets, not only for their environmental benefits, but also out of respect for life itself. Lifestyles using few or no animal products should be made possible and supported at all stages of life, including public institutions. We support legislation and the distribution of public resources to reduce animal consumption.

In the life saving medical and physical sciences we strongly encourage the development of alternatives to animal testing. In all other branches of industry and science animal testing must be banned. Furthermore, we call for pain-free husbandry, especially agricultural animal farming and the introduction of adequate regulations. We want to abolish the keeping of animals for circuses. Zoos and other areas where animals are simply for people's entertainment need to be abolished and large zoos need to be transformed into parks. Hunting as a hobby must be discontinued. We need more nature reserves and programmes for the preservation of endangered species.

Conservation efforts must be de-coupled from entertainment using animals such as zoos and circuses, which we see as denigrating and often abusive.

**Ecology as the Fundament of Our Society**

Reality has a Green bias in that there are objective limits to material growth and expansion. These restrictions set by our material reality are a frame that all politics has to work within, and the Green movement has been the first, though hopefully not the last, to recognize this.

The consumption of non-renewable resources has always been and remains a short-term option, whereas the values of nature that are destroyed by such short-term actions may remained indefinitely. All of society needs to recognize the long-term value which being destroyed for short-term gains. Society must be re-structured to serve a long term perspective.

**Conclusion**

This document outlines our basic political beliefs and stances. It creates a philosophical framework for action at a local level and enables the Federation to elaborate concrete topical policy papers and act politically in accordance.
1068 Through creative discussion and debates we have improved our knowledge and
1069 established a mutual understanding across the Federation bringing our members
1070 closer together.

1071 To bring about the much needed change in our fight for global social and
1072 environmental justice, we strive to build alliances with other political forces
1073 and actors. We shall do this on the basis of the ideas and concepts we outline
1074 in this political platform both inside and outside the Green Family.

1075 A mandate for FYEG and its bodies is hereby established through our vision of a
1076 better future. Collectively we will fight for this future!

1077 Glossary

1078 1. **E-democracy**: the use of information and communication technologies to
1079 engage citizens, support the democratic decision-making process and
1080 strengthen democracy.

1081 2. **Free software and Open source**: publicly licensed and available source code,
1082 granting users the right to use, copy, study, change, and improve the
1083 structure or design of software.

1084 3. **Net neutrality**: the principle that advocates no restrictions by Internet
1085 Service Providers or governments on users of the internet.

1086 4. **Wealth**: an abundance of valuable possessions or money.

1087 5. **Wage labour**: the socio-economic relationship between a worker and an
1088 employer, where the worker sells their labour under a formal or informal
1089 employment contract.

1090 6. **Neoliberal**: relating to or denoting a modified form of liberalism tending
to favour free-market capitalism.

1092 7. **Materialism**: a tendency to consider material possessions and physical
1093 comfort as more important than other values such as social, cultural or
1094 spiritual.

1095 8. **Consumerism**: the preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer
1096 goods.

1097 9. **Profit maximisation**: the process by which a firm determines the price and
1098 output level that returns the greatest profit.

1099 10. **Production factors**: factors of production (or productive 'inputs' or
1100 'resources') are any commodities or services used to produce goods and
1101 services.
11. **Intergenerational**: between generations e.g. intergenerational equity means equality between generations not simply within generations (intragenerational equity).

12. **Intragenerational**: occurring or existing between members of one generation.

13. **Sustainability**: meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

14. **Gross Domestic Product**: the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during one year.

15. **Purchasing power**: purchasing power is the number of goods/services that can be purchased with a unit of currency. For example, if you had taken one dollar to a store in the 1950s, you would have been able to buy a greater number of items than you would today, indicating that you would have had a greater purchasing power in the 1950s.

16. **Cooperative**: an organisation that is owned and run jointly by its members, who share the profits or benefits.

17. **Fiscal system**: of or relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

18. **Monetary policy**: monetary policy is the process by which the monetary authority of a country controls the supply of money, often targeting a rate of interest for the purpose of promoting economic growth and stability.

19. **Deficit**: an excess of expenditure or liabilities over income or assets in a given period.

20. **Surplus**: an excess of income or assets over expenditure or liabilities in a given period, typically a fiscal year.

21. **Macro-economic trends**: the behaviour of the aggregate economy, including economy-wide phenomena such as changes in unemployment, national income, rate of growth, gross domestic product, inflation and price levels.

22. **Inflation**: A general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money.

23. **Tax harmonisation**: tax harmonisation refers to the process of making taxes identical or at least similar in a region. In practice, it usually means increasing tax in low-tax jurisdictions, rather than reducing tax in high-tax jurisdictions or a combination of both.

24. **Real economy**: The real economy generally refers to the nonfinancial economy—for example, manufacturing, farming, trade, and services.
25. **Accumulation**: the accumulation of capital is the gathering or amassing of objects of value; the increase in wealth through concentration; or the creation of wealth.

26. **Qualification agencies**: financial rating agencies which calculate how risky investments are.

27. **Periphery**: periphery countries (sometimes referred to as just the periphery) are those that are less “developed” than the semi-periphery and core countries. These countries usually receive a disproportionately small share of global wealth. They have weak state institutions and are exploited by more developed countries. By the exploitation of periphery country's agriculture, cheap labour, and natural resources core countries can remain dominant.

28. **Anthropogenic**: originating in human activity

29. **Carbon capture and storage**: Carbon capture and storage (CCS), (carbon capture and sequestration), refers to technology attempting to prevent the release of large quantities of CO2 into the atmosphere from fossil fuel use in power generation and other industries by capturing CO2, transporting it and ultimately, pumping it into underground geologic formations to securely store it away from the atmosphere.

30. **Geo-engineering**: Geo-engineering (or climate engineering) means proposals to deliberately manipulate the Earth's climate to counteract the effects of global warming from greenhouse gas emissions.

31. **Basic income**: income unconditionally granted to all on an individual basis, without means testing or work requirements.

32. **Vis-à-vis**: literally 'face to face'. Often now used in the sense of 'in relation to'.

33. **International Labour Organisation (ILO)**: is the international organization responsible for drawing up and overseeing international labour standards

34. **Global Justice, Peace and Human Rights**

35. **Global South**: the collective title for states of South and Central America, Africa and most of the Asian states, considered as countries with a lower rate of “development”.

36. **Global North**: the collective title for the countries of Europe, North America and Australasia, considered highly “developed”.

37. **NATO**: the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is an intergovernmental military alliance based on the North Atlantic Treaty, signed on 1949. It is a collective defence force whereby its member states agree to mutual
defence in response to an attack by any external party.

38. **FRONTEX**: the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union is the European Union agency for external border security. It is responsible for co-ordinating the activities of the national border guards in ensuring the security of the EU's borders with non-member states.

39. **UNHCR**: the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, also known as the UN Refugee Agency is a United Nations agency mandated to protect and support refugees at the request of a government or the UN itself and assists in their voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement to a third country.

40. **Social oppression**: the systematic, socially accepted mistreatment and exploitation of a group or category of people by anyone. In sociology, the tools of oppression include a progression of denigration, dehumanization, and demonisation; which often generate scapegoating, which is used to justify aggression against targeted groups and individuals.

41. **Cultural adaptation**: the sociological process of assimilation. It is a socio-political response to demographic multiculturalism that supports or promotes the assimilation of cultural and ethnic minorities into the dominant culture. Assimilation usually involves a gradual change and takes place in varying degrees; full assimilation occurs when new members of a society become indistinguishable from older members and they are forced to abandon their own values, culture, history and identity.

42. **Queer Theory**: a field of post-structuralist critical theory that emerged in the early 1990s out of the fields of queer studies and Women's studies. Whereas gay/lesbian studies focused its inquiries into "natural" and "unnatural" behaviour with respect to homosexual behaviour, queer theory expands its focus to encompass any kind of sexual activity or identity that falls into normative and deviant categories.

43. **Queer**: an umbrella term for sexual minorities that are not heterosexual, heteronormative, or gender-binary. In the context of Western identity politics the term also acts as a label setting queer-identifying people apart from discourse, ideologies, and lifestyles that typify mainstream LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transsexual) communities as being oppressive or assimilationist.

44. **Churches**: refers to all kinds of religious institution, not only Christian.

45. **Green Revolution**: a series of technological innovations, transfers and research initiatives which rapidly increased agricultural production around the world between 1940 and 1970, but now recognised to have had negative social and ecological consequences.

46. **Precautionary principle**: Principle 3 of the 1992 Rio Declaration on
Environmen and Development. Article 3.3 refers to the precautionary principle, which is widely reflected in environmental law and environmental agreements: “Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures” – a statement which closely mirrors the wording of Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration.
**E1 Activity Plan**

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**Text**

1. **Political priorities**

For the last few years, we focused on the pressing issues that we are facing in Europe; migration, climate change and the kind of Europe we want. We want to continue with having 3 political priorities the coming year, but we want to expand our vision for Europe and come to concrete proposals to fight for after the European elections. We will develop and advocate for ideas for an open society and against climate change and focus on what Europe can be for young people’s welfare and social rights. After the elections we want a social, welcoming and inclusive and sustainable Europe.

We have a holistic, radical political vision on Europe, where we show the interlinkages between different issues. When it comes to radical political visions, we are already a progressive think tank within the Green movement. With the capacities of the Executive Committee but also a campaign team and several active Working Groups, we will continue to come up with radical ideas and push for change, both to our partners in our conversations as to the world, through state-of-the-art communication and impactful actions.

2. **Social justice and inclusion - Social Europe**

Young people are having a hard time in Europe. Youth unemployment rates are still high in a number of countries. And even where the unemployment rate is low, internships are mostly unpaid and flex- or zero hour-contracts, while erasing people from unemployment statistics, do not provide a solution to their situation. In many countries, young people who as fresh graduates did not have the chance to contribute to the system remain excluded from unemployment benefits and other forms of social protection or income support. Young people are also more likely to face housing poverty or to spend more than 60% of their income on housing. At the same time we see enormous tax evasion schemes and corruption being an everyday reality. This has to change. We know that many of our Member Organisations work on topics such as youth precarity, basic income and minimum youth wage and during our SPM this was the main mentioned issue. Therefore we want to include work and income into our Working Group, where we will discuss these issues and work towards their re-politicization. We want a Europe where everyone can thrive, no matter their starting point in life. Stopping precarious situations for youth and promoting solutions towards this will be a priority.

3. **Migration, inclusion and diversity - Welcoming and Inclusive Europe**

...
With a great summer camp on how to smash the borders we now have a much clearer vision on a Young Green approach on migration. While we see and propose solutions to this difficult and painful reality, we also observe a growing tendency towards outsourcing this policy area outside of Europe and outside of democratic control of the European and national Parliaments. With the Mediterranean turning into a mass grave and the Member States doing shady backroom deals with dictatorships in Europe’s neighborhoods and beyond, the need for change is growing as a democratic and a moral imperative. We will keep pushing for a Europe where everyone is welcome, where freedom of movement is seen as a fundamental right and where we overcome difficult situations through empathy, solidarity and cooperation.

We want to take the topic a step further and discuss ways to overcome the ongoing toxic migration debates in Europe. The rise of fascism doesn’t only affect refugees and migrants. Everywhere in Europe the fear of people that are different is increasing. Beside an increase in Islamophobic and anti-Semitic attacks, we are seeing more homophobic attacks as well. On top of that, the fascists that are preaching hate to others, are also trying to stop the liberation of women. Fascists, promoting (white) male superiority use the same analogies against women and LGBTQIA+ as to migrants and refugees or Roma, or against any imagined or constructed “other”. Therefore the Gender and Inclusion Working Group will be integrated in the Working Group working on this topic.

Fighting fascism and promoting humane migration policies will stay a top priority by demonstrating that positive alternatives for an open and diverse Europe exist. We will show that these are realistic by linking with and showcasing everyday heroes in our societies who are already making this reality in their daily practice - people blocking deportation flights, saving refugees at sea or welcoming them in their homes, as well as gender and LGBTQIA+ activists fighting for their rights every day. Lastly, we will show our solidarity with young people outside of Europe by continuing to speak truth to power and by demonstrating that the current EU asylum and migration policies are nothing short of a politics of letting die.

Fair Sustainability - Sustainable Europe

The Paris agreement was signed, the energy transition has started, but much still needs to be done. Not only the pace of the transition to a sustainable Europe will be defining for the future of the planet. The way we decide who will benefit and lose with this transition is political. Much has to be done, but when we decide who gets the subsidies for renewable energies, we make important choices. We can choose to give subsidies to small collectives of citizens, who want to have their own local renewable projects and promote energy democracy. Or we give them to the big corporations that started the problem. Other important questions are, how to promote safety nets for people currently working in the fossil fuel industry, especially in the coal regions, and making sure their regions won’t become ghost areas. Fighting for climate justice and thus a fair transition will therefore be a priority.

Activities

Our activities will be empowering and will aim at decentralizing the knowledge
82 within the movement. Everyone that joins a workshop or seminar will then be able
83 and encouraged to train others to maximise the impact of our events.
84
85 **Commons Work Plan**
86
87 To increase the capacities of our Member Organisations to advocate for Commons,
88 we will organise three international activities - seminars on Social and Digital
89 Commons and a Summer Camp on Environmental Commons. The topical outcomes will be
documented, among others in a Dictionary of Commons that will, together with an
90 Ecospinter edition on the topic, be a valuable resource for our MOs working on
91 Commons. Further discussions and follow-up activities will be carried on by the
92 initiative for a Commons Working Group.
93
94 **Study session on Demasculinisation of Politics**
95
96 After a successful DOP I, we are happy to announce that this year, in
97 cooperation with our sister network CDN, we will again organize a study session
98 for non-males aiming to to strengthen capacities of young women and non-male
99 leaders to tackle
100 structural challenges and obstacles for gender-equal leadership. With a view to
101 the upcoming elections, there will be a particular focus on empowering more non-
102 males to actively engage in politics.
103
104 **AlterCOP**
105
106 COP 24, the coming climate summit in Katowice, Poland will be extremely
107 important for the future of our planet. We will see what the Paris agreement
108 will mean in practice and what the different countries are doing to do to stay
109 below 1.5°C degrees warming. This COP will be crucial and it will be the last
110 COP before the European elections. Therefore we aim to mobilise together with
111 other European youth organisations working on sustainability to have a strong
112 youth voice towards the COP 24. We will collaborate with other youth
113 organisations to have a broad coalition and try to be present with as many Young
114 Greens as possible.
115
116 **Recruitment day**
117
118 We have, as requested by MO’s, begun the process of planning a recruitment week
119 for late summer. Bolstering our numbers will benefit us greatly, not only in the
120 form of new ideas, but also for our volunteer force who help our representatives
121 get elected. We will have a session on recruitment at the GA, and all MO’s will
122 be given the opportunity to share their best practices in due time, to make this
123 a success!
124
125 **Social Rights Work Plan**
126
127 In 2019, we intend to organise a series of events related to social rights. The
128 work plan will kick off with a festive conference on the status of social rights
129 and the different struggles around them, together with representatives of
various organisations working in this field. The Summer Camp will train participants in organising hackathons locally in order to find creative solutions to concrete problems. These hackathons will then take place around Europe. The project will result in a handbook on what the status of social rights is in Europe right now and on different creative types of activism and advocacy that Young Greens and other organisations can use to fight for their social rights.

European Election Campaign

We will put a lot of resources from the organisational structures and the Office into the campaign. The campaign plan is outlined in detail in a separate document.

Partners

EGP

We have a very positive relationship with EGP and hope to continue this. We will stay the progressive voice in the back of their head, when deciding on the priorities and narratives for the European election campaign and work together with them towards making Green solutions heard across the continent. We want at least one Committee Member elected next year to be a Young Green. We will approach these elections holistically to make sure that the Committee as a whole is committed to a strong youth movement within the Greens.

GGEHP

FYEG will continue its positive cooperation with the Green Group. We hope we will be able to collaborate for the COP. This collaboration will also take place with individual MEPs before and after the European elections.

European Youth Forum

FYEG will actively participate in the European Youth Event and the YO!Fest. Here, we will prioritise gender and climate change, two topics that are not as self-evident amongst all Youth Forum members as for our members. Safeguarding an open and diverse youth forum and bringing climate change and sustainability consistently to the table will be of our priorities in our continuing collaboration. FYEG will stay in close contact with the Board and office of the Youth Forum, to monitor the talks with possible new members whose ideologies, internal structures or aims contradict the aims of an inclusive, open and rights-based pan-European youth organization. We aim to have a Board Member nominated by FYEG in the YFJ Board 2019-2020.

Global Young Greens

Working together with the Global Young Greens, continues to be important for us in the upcoming year. By having members of FYEG within the Steering committee,
different subcommittees and the upcoming working groups, we hope to be able to continue supporting the development of the Global Green Movement.

FYEG as...

A movement

As always, FYEG will put as many resources as we can into supporting our Member Organisations. We want to facilitate our MOs to become stronger, be it through trainings, giving opportunities to activists to join bodies such as prep or campaign teams and by giving individual support when needed. We will also follow up on the adopted resolution at the 2017 autumn EGP council, by promoting it and ensuring that parent parties give adequate space and resources to our MOs.

We realise that, due to the increase in capacities in the Office, FYEG now has more calls than ever. That we are sometimes not able to find enough activists is an issue that we will actively work on together with the MOs. Ensuring good communication with MO representatives, spreading our calls more efficiently and being clear about the benefits of activists participating in FYEG events and bodies will be a priority for the coming year.

A resource

Strengthening our MOs is and will stay a priority for the years to come. FYEG will invest time and effort into creating a platform where all FYEG’s educational, topical and capacity-building resources can be available - from campaign-manuals to how-to-fundraise-tips. The platform will include a section for MO’s resources as well. In this manner we think that the organisational learning will be facilitated the best.

An inclusive organisation

Our work on inclusion will continue. We will expand the scope and aim at being even more inclusive. Our ambition is to connect with more organisations that work on this matter on a European level, such as disability youth groups and other emancipatory groups that are also members of the European Youth Forum.

Working groups

FYEG is determined to tackle the challenges that Europe is living everyday and propose strong solutions for them. Social Europe, Welcoming and Inclusive Europe and Sustainable Europe will be priority working groups. We will also have a a Commons Working Group and a Food System and Animals Right Working Group for next year where activists from our Member Organisations can discuss and debate together with FYEG’s Executive Committee and carry out educational projects as well as political campaigns.

Office
This year, the Office will dedicate a significant amount of time and resources on the campaign. To prevent overload of the office, we aim to find the funds for a campaign manager to assist the Office and Campaign Team during the height of the campaign.

Without our volunteers FYEG is nothing, so improving volunteer management will stay a priority. Ensuring and supporting a well functioning EC, EEB, CT, FCC, SPC and Working Groups is crucial and will be at the core of the work of the office.

One of the key tasks of the Office will be to secure funds required to uphold and develop FYEG’s organisational structures also after the European elections. This needs to be done in close collaboration with the EC and with Green partners.
The European project is currently undergoing one of its most critical tests. Millions of young people are still paying a high price for the financial crisis. Thousands are risking their lives and dying in the Mediterranean. Climate change will soon not be reversible and will threaten all generations to come.

We, Young Greens, do not take this harsh reality lightly, and we refuse to be bystanders.

We believe that Europe is where these problems can be solved. International solidarity and collaboration is a necessity and a reality for young people; we grew up with it. However, we see that we will need to fight for the better future that was promised to every generation. As young people we need to negotiate a better social contract. We need to demand a society where freedom of movement is a reality, where citizens can effectively take part in shaping decisions that affect them and where sharing our resources is the main tool for the emancipation of everyone. On top of that, we need to demand a global leadership that will make sure that one of the biggest shifts in society has to happen in the near future: The shift to a zero-carbon society.

Our network of committed young people across Europe will work together with partners, policy-makers and activists to actively come up and advocate for the solutions necessary for a bright future for all. We see an important role to play for the Federation of Young European Greens towards this effort:

1. Strengthen Young Green organizations everywhere in Europe, to increase our size and impact in society.

2. Come up and promote solutions for the issues that our and future generations are facing.

3. Consolidate FYEG's educational work, improve our organisational structures and strengthen our partnerships.

**Strengthen Young Green Organizations everywhere in Europe**

To increase our size and impact in society
FYEG represents 50,000 young Europeans. Our Member Organisations, big and small, play an important role in society, going beyond regular activism and politics to political activism. We understand the importance of linking the movements in the streets to the institutions, but also don’t hesitate to question both once in a while. We all stand for progressive, outward looking, sustainable policies and cooperate with organizations that work on the same topics.

To increase our impact, we want to continue sharing best practices in our MOs and FYEG. How to recruit and manage an MO’s membership, how to organise engaging activities, how to be a radical think tank.

In the next years we will focus on the following:

1. Inter-organisational learning. Through an online platform and space during our statutory meetings, we will increase the sharing of best practices, manuals and resources of our MOs and FYEG.

2. Organising activities specifically targeting staff and human resources responsible in our Member Organisations.

3. Address discrimination within our own structures and develop practices that enhance inclusion and foster diversity.

4. Maintain a close relationship with CDNEE

5. Encourage members of MOs that haven’t been present in FYEG’s ECs to candidate

Come up with and promote solutions for the issues that our and future generations are facing

FYEG organizes events where we analyse what is going on in Europe socially and politically and how young people are affected by these developments. Our Member Organisations on the ground do the same for their societies and make the link towards Europe. Similar discussion are carried out in a structured manner in our Working Groups which function as FYEG’s think tanks on specific topics. But they also emerge spontaneously on the different communications platforms we use for sharing and community building on a daily basis. They are important because they enable us to further sharpen the ideology of our political movement. Embracing the diversity and bringing everything together into one story of a better Europe is what binds us and makes us a strong movement. Through these activities, we can make sure that young people of different backgrounds have their voices heard, learn about best practices from peers and imagine pan-European solutions to issues affecting our daily lives.

In the next years, we will focus on the following:

1. Fostering our Working Groups and empowering them to come up with radical
ideas for Europe and to test them within our Member Organisations.

2. Organise education activities with clear radical political ideas as an outcome.

3. Facilitate more topical discussions on the policies and tools we need for a better Europe, together with Member Organisations.

4. Promote our solutions online, through social media and give an important role to the Ecosprinter for this.

5. Continue lobbying MEPs to fight for Young Green solutions

**Consolidate FYEG’s educational work, improve our organisation’s structures and strengthen our partnerships**

Through our increase in office capacity and years of experience we have raised our standards for our educational events to a high quality. We strongly believe in non-formal education and want to strengthen our efforts here. To engage as many young people as possible we will diversify our educational activities and look for ways how to reach out beyond the limited number of participants at each event.

At the same time, we don’t want to stand still as an organization but continue improving. Therefore we want to have a clear re-evaluation of our bodies and structures after the European Parliament elections.

In the next years, we will focus on the following:

1. Improve our non-formal education practices by setting up a Pool of Trainers together with CDNEE.

2. Ensure that our educational activities empower new leaders, making every participant an actor for change who can share what they have learned and empower others to share this as well.

3. Look critically at the way FYEG functions and redefine our structures when there is a need - in particular after the European elections.

4. Strengthen our bonds with our Green partners and European youth organisations with the aim of mainstreaming our political priorities as much as possible.

5. Engage actively in the European climate movement and other social movements, including in actions of civil disobedience.
The 2019 European Parliament Elections will be crucial for the future of our continent and the future of Young Green values. Young Greens stand for international solidarity and sustainable living. We want a world where everyone has the same opportunities, no matter where they were born. We are a truly European movement, that fights for a welcoming, social, sustainable Europe.

Many forces in society are opposing the future we want. They want to close our societies to everyone who is different. They want to keep on playing by the same rules as they have been playing, leading to the many crises we have seen in the past and we continue seeing in our daily lives. Be it the refugee crisis, the ecological crisis or the economic crisis the consequences of which many young people are still dealing with. For today’s and tomorrow’s young generations the rules of the game are not fair. But together, we can change them.

Towards the European elections we have to speak truth to power, dare young people to start dreaming about a better, a Green Europe, show them they share this dream with many all over the continent and empower and mobilize them to take action. We don’t only show that we are European because it’s part of our ideology and our way of working. We need to put the focus on all the problems that our societies face nowadays, and clearly say that the only way to fix it is acting, politically, from one European perspective. The big problems we are facing, no matter which country we are from, EU or non-EU, unite us in our daily struggles. Therefore we see as the main aim of our campaign to show a united Young Green movement. Be it through common online visuals, action days or exchanges. We want to trigger young people to take action, be it to vote Green, to get involved in a Young Green campaign, to share our content, or to talk about us or our topics.

Aims of the campaign:

- Being a present European Young Green movement, both online and on the ground

- Strengthening all our Member Organisations through:
Facilitating the exchange of skills and resources
Campaigning for the Europe we all stand for
Being part of a bigger movement

- Support Young Candidates to stand in elections and get elected

Our campaign will have four main elements:

- An online campaign
- An offline campaign
- International exchanges
- Young Candidates platform

Online Campaign

Overall aim

The online campaign aims to connect campaign actions and messages from our MOs across Europe. We want to strengthen the messages and show that a strong and united European movement is behind each local campaign.

Aims

- Develop content to be used by MOs to strengthen the European feeling
- Create a look and feel to be used by MOs to show the European movement we are
Have a central website with all the information

Have an effective and ethical campaign

How we are going to reach this

FYEG will develop online content to be used by our Member Organisations. This means that all MOs will be able to translate our content. To facilitate a smooth, simultaneous launch of, for example video’s or meme’s, we will provide a guide on how to edit videos and images with free, open source software and have them prepared at least one week before the launch.

We will create a common look and feel for the campaign, which will be part of all FYEGs election communication and hopefully of all our MOs as well. Ensuring MOs can also use their own look and feel is crucial. We will create unity by providing a campaign logo/framework to put on pictures and video’s and a common hashtag.

There will be one campaign website, where all the campaign efforts of MOs and FYEG will be shared. This website will include plugins for social media tags, to make sure we are automatically updated with all the Young Green Activists input.

We will use Telegram and a mailing list for activists that are actively engaged in the campaign, especially to ensure united actions. Considering the recent Cambridge Analytica leaks, we will still have to see how this will affect our use of social media in the campaign.

Offline campaign

Overall aim

Campaigns are not only won online, but also on the ground. By being present in the streets and connecting our action on the ground with what we do online, we strengthen our credibility as a European movement. The aim is to support and expand our movement on the ground through creative actions but also traditional campaigning methods which send a unified message.
• Create and share guidelines and best-practices on offline campaigning

78

• Provide merchandise, in the form of giveaways

79

• Provide adjustable leaflets

80
81

• Provide, and help to coordinate the international exchange of volunteers, as part of maintaining a sense of a Europe-wide Young Green solidarity

82

• Have an effective and sustainable offline campaign

83

**How we are going to reach this**

84 The more skills and best-practices we share as MOs, the better. Therefore we will make sure we get as much input as possible and summarize this in a guide, for all to use.

87 Merchandise in the campaign, such as condoms, caps, bags, stickers, reverse graffiti templates, T-shirts will be created within reasonable limits and shared with our MOs, taking into account the MOs needs, FYEG’s budget as well as the environmental footprint of merchandising. It’s a priority that this merchandise can be used by non-EU MOs as well as by the MOs actively participating in the European Elections. We are not just an EU-movement, we are a European movement.

89

• Based on our common narrative, FYEG will create common leaflets for all MOs to use. We aim to have one side with the main topics we want for Europe and one side with the MOs own story, incorporating the European feel in the local elections on the ground.

91

• Through having campaign volunteers travel to other countries and campaigning together, we strengthen our MOs with little capacity and again show that we are a European movement.
International exchanges

Overall aim

Since we strongly believe in a true Europe where all people are united and the well-being of one person is linked to the well-being of another, it will be indispensable for our European Campaign to offer as much international exchanges as possible. Having MOs working together and campaigning for the issues that unite us, we will show that collaboration between different states is not only a dream, it’s a necessity which we are already capable of putting in practice.

Aims

- To facilitate common actions

- To have one major activity where all MOs can come together and celebrate Europe

How we are going to reach this

We will open a call for MOs to propose common actions. Examples from the 2014 elections are a hitchhike to Brussels and a meet-up between the Dutch and Flemish Young Greens and a three day bike ride, organised by the Czech and German Young Greens along the border. Through strong support from our office and Campaign Team, we hope that in this campaign we will have even more common actions.

In the beginning of 2019 we aim to organise a festival to celebrate Europe and our movement. To have as many Young Greens together and discuss the Europe we want. To have workshops on campaigning, communication, activism and other forms of skills sharing.

Young Candidates Platform

Overall aim

The aim of the young candidates platform is to train and support Young Green candidates who want to run for MEP. Having highly qualified potential MEPS and helping them to get on electable positions.
Aims

- To organise two training weekends for Young Candidates
- To support the campaign of the Young Candidates
- To have a support network for Young Candidates

How we are going to reach this

We want to organise two training weekends for the Young Candidates. One mid 2018, focussed on making yourself visible in the party and supporting internal campaigns. One at the beginning of 2019, focussed on campaigning to the outside world as a credible MEP candidate. These training weekends will focus -amongst other things- on public speaking, standing out as a candidate and communication tools.

We will support the campaign of the Young Candidates by helping them with e.g. professional pictures, giving them a space on our campaign website and mobilizing our activists to support them. Young Green candidates that are not part of the trainings will still be able to be present on our website and in our campaign. We want to support as many Young Greens as possible and show we are a movement for change on the streets and in the institutions.

We will set up a network of Young Green candidates that will be facilitated to meet online and share success and obstacles in their campaign efforts.

In addition to the candidates running in the 2019 European elections, individuals from non-EU countries planning to run in any other election in 2018-2019 will be invited to join the platform.

Provisional timeline and planning of the campaign

June 2018

Call for Young Green Candidates
Since the situation is different in every country, this call will be open until all candidates are known.

EGP common action day: Refugee Day

Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which FYEG will contribute.

July 2018/August 2018

Live Campaign Team Meeting

Young Candidates Training I

September 2018

EGP common action day: Coastal Clean-up Day/Maritime Protection Day

Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which FYEG will contribute.

October 2018

Working Group Meeting

The Working Group Meeting will be an important moment for activists to contribute to the campaign.

November 2018

Call for campaign manager

December 2018

COP24

The COP and AlterCOP will be important events during the campaign.

EGP common action day: Anti-corruption Day

Throughout the year EGP will organise several common action days to which FYEG will contribute.
Strategic Planning Meeting

*The Strategic Planning Meeting will be an important moment for MOs to contribute to the campaign*

Live Campaign Team Meeting

January 2019

Call for Common Actions and Activities of our Member Organisations

February 2019

March 2019

Young Candidates Training II

Live Campaign Team Meeting

April 2019

Young Greens festival

Common actions of MOs

*MOs organising actions and activities together*

Common action weeks

*Young Green activists all over Europe do actions related to a similar topic*

May 2019

Common actions of MOs

*MOs organising actions and activities together*

Common action weeks

*Young Green activists all over Europe do actions related to a similar topic*

23-26 May European Elections
### E4 Budget 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposer:</th>
<th>FYEG Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agenda item:</td>
<td>5 Plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Text

You can download the 2018 draft budget/financial report from [http://fyeg.org/sites/fyeg.org/files/ga/fyeg_financial_report_2018.pdf](http://fyeg.org/sites/fyeg.org/files/ga/fyeg_financial_report_2018.pdf). To propose changes please click on “create an amendment” followed by the “editorial hint” link in the top right corner. In the editorial hint field you should quote the line line number (first column) and the changes you propose. Please continue to use the “Reason” field to explain the proposed change.
B1-097 to Internal Rules of Procedure

Antragsteller*innen: Young Greens of England and Wales
(decided on: 04/19/2018)

Text

In line 97:
The general assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of her the Federation's

Delete from line 391 to 392:
Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

From line 476 to 477:
Concerning the replacement of a resigned EC member:
• If an EC member resigns a new EC member can be elected to replace him or her them.

In line 502:
Secretary General is able to resume her his their duties. The resignation is ratified

From line 539 to 544:
In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who self-define as a woman or another marginalised gender.

In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who identify as non-male, inter or trans. If there is only one position in a body, there is no quota. However, it is encouraged that non-male, inter or trans persons and persons who are not alternate in this position alternate in
this position

From line 587 to 588:

If a full MO sends a second delegate the participation fee is halved in case at least one of the two delegates is female self-defines as a woman or another marginalised gender. Every candidate can request

From line 791 to 792:

• In case a candidate is not recommended by the committee, she or he they will still be able to apply for the position and present her himself themselves at the GA, but the

Reason
Division by presidency
B1-116 to Internal Rules of Procedure

Antragsteller*innen: Grüne Jugend

Text

In line 116:

board of Ecosprinter ratifies
• the European positions of elected bodies of the Global Young Greens

In line 143:

• the financial control committee (if applicable)
• the advisory committee
• the European positions of elected bodies of the Global Young Greens (if applicable)

Insert in line 154:

• Ecosprinter editorial board candidates
• candidates for European positions of elected bodies of the Global Young Greens

From line 156 to 160:

• policy papers
• amendments to the political platform, the strategic plan and the IRPs

The EC and Sec-Gen must submit to MOs and GA participants:
• their activity reports
• the FYEG activity report
• the FYEG financial report and the financial plan for the upcoming year

Delete from line 391 to 392:
Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Insert in line 635:

- candidates for the EC elections
- candidates for European positions of elected bodies of Global Young Greens

Insert in line 718:

to the EC about it. (cf. 2.2.1)

In order to strengthen the relationship between FYEG and GYG, the European positions of elected bodies (not including working groups) of GYG are elected at the FYEG-GA according to the mandate times and gender quotas defined by the GYG Organisational Principles. If a GYG congress is carried out in the same year, the GYG Steering Committee decides whether the elections take place there or at the FYEG-GA. The GYG-SC can furthermore decide on calling for online voting in accordance to the GYG Organisational Principles instead. In both cases the FYEG-EC shall be informed about the decision in appropriate time. However, it is encouraged that online voting is avoided where possible.

In the case of non-defined mandate times or an agreement between FYEG-EC and GYG-SC on early reelection, the European positions of elected GYG bodies can be elected after a shorter period than the one defined in the GYG Organisational Principles.

As a self-imposed rule, not more than one person from each MO shall be elected into European positions of one elected body of GYG.

Insert after line 793:

7.2.4 GYG position candidates

Candidates for European positions of elected bodies of Global Young Greens shall provide the comprehensively filled out application form of GYG. It is good practice to also hand in a CV.

Reason
Our motion aims at interlinking FYEG and GYG more effectively. We are convinced that
the presence and presentation of candidates to the GYG Steering, Oversight and Congress Committee at GAs can be a big step in order to reach this goal, because of the following reasons:

1) Many FYEG members do not know of GYG's existence or its activities. By electing important European GYG positions at GAs a lot more persons will take notice than one can reach via other tools with proportionate effort. Being present at GAs the GYG candidates have the possibility of presenting GYG and informing about possibilities to join its activities.

2) GYG could experience a boost in professionalism as more experienced Young Greens join the cause. This also leads to a decrease of the risk of GYG "falling back to sleep", as well as GYG representatives "burning out", as happened in previous years.

3) Positive feedback from GYG's side (Steering Committee & Structures and Procedures Working Group) apart from the fear that regions facing corruption accusations might want to implement the same procedure and that the dominating role of Europe might increase. We as Grüne Jugend as well saw and debated those risks, but came to the conclusion that the advantages and positive effects of this voting reform outweigh them significantly. In addition, we think that the new-founded GYG Oversight Committee is going to find ways of preventing an increase in corruption influence.

If passed, this new voting regulation would apply to the reelection of the Steering Committee in 2020 (election period 3 years), the Oversight Committee in 2020 (no defined election period, suggested period: 2 years) and a to-be-introduced Congress Committee (election time: 3 years before each congress, very probably GYG is going to organise those elections by themselves though), which is going to fit into the definition of an "elected committee". However, in agreement with the GYG-SC, Grüne Jugend would propose an early reelection of the SC at 2019's GA.

We think, that in order to really reach the goal of making GYG present and visible at FYEG-GAs, it should be possible for all GYG candidates to come to the GA, regardless of their financial capacities. Therefore we think it is justified that FYEG reimburses their travel costs.
Antragsteller*innen: FYEG Executive Committee

Text

Delete in line 127:

• the executive committee

Delete from line 391 to 392:

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planing, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Reason
Vague what it means and does not add anything
B1-162 to Internal Rules of Procedure

Antragsteller*innen: FYEG Executive Committee

Text

From line 162 to 163:

In case the number of candidates is less than the number of positions open and/or if the gender quota is not met, the EC will re-open the call for a maximum of 7

Delete from line 391 to 392:

Prepteam are temporary bodies, created for the planing, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Reason

Style/spelling corrections
B1-184 to Internal Rules of Procedure

Antragsteller*innen: FYEG Executive Committee

Text

Insert in line 184:

political platform, the strategic plan, the statutes and the IRPs, bearing in mind the deadlines specified under 2.1.4

Delete from line 391 to 392:

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Reason
Contradictory without addendum
Within the EC there are:

- Within the EC there are two spokespersons, who must neither be of the same sex nor two spokespersons from the same MO, the treasurer and five additional members from different MOs, where at least one self-define as a woman or another marginalised gender.

- The treasurer

- Five additional members

In line 251:

• One gender officer is responsible for the monitoring and the development of

From line 255 to 257:

• One responsible for the relationship with the CDN

• Two persons who are of different sex from the EC, where at least one self-define as a woman or another marginalised gender, are the contact for people who have experienced sexual harassment at FYEG events. They have the duty to

Delete in line 260:

situation, the AC or the Presidency

In line 325:
The SPC needs to have two coordinators, where at least one of them being female must self-define as a woman or another marginalised gender. These

From line 350 to 351:

Each working group needs to have two coordinators, where at least one of them being female must self-define as a woman or another marginalised gender. These two persons are serving as contact point for people outside of the

In line 383:

• has to be gender-balanced abide by the gender quotas in section 4

Delete from line 391 to 392:

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planing, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Reason
Division by presidency
Within the EC there are two spokes-persons, who must neither nor be of the same sex nor from the same MO, the treasurer and five additional members.

• Two persons who are of different sexgender from the EC are the contact for people

The FCC is composed of two members and is gender-balanced. Its members must not

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

FYEG's gender quota is outlined in IRPs 4.1 as follows: "In all elected bodies there must be a minimum of 50% persons who identify as non-male, inter or trans." The present amendment aims to clarify that the quota concerns all elected bodies.
### B1-246 to Internal Rules of Procedure

**Antragsteller*innen:** FYEG Executive Committee

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**Text**

**In line 246:**

- co-signs each payment made
- checks a report of all financial transactions every two months which is to be prepared by the Sec-Gen office and confirms – through e-mail or a live meeting – all payments to be in line with FYEG's budget and financing practices.

**Delete from line 391 to 392:**

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

---

**Reason**

Practical solution that enables financial checks and oversight without being impossible to carry out in international voluntary context with limited resources.
Delete from line 391 to 392:

Preptteams are temporary bodies, created for the planning, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

From line 455 to 460:

2b – If one or more candidates have reached the election threshold, that/those candidate(s) are elected in order from highest to lowest vote count. The process then starts again from point (2).

2c – If one or more candidates are ineligible to be elected due to quota regulations, these candidates are removed from the election. The ballot-papers that ranked this/these candidate(s) as their first (remaining) preference are redistributed according to their second preference. The process is then restarted (1).

2c – If one or more candidates have reached the election threshold, that/those candidate(s) are elected in order from highest to lowest vote count. The process then starts again from point (2).

2d – If no candidate reaches the threshold in this way, the candidate with the lowest amount of votes is removed from the election. The ballot-papers that ranked this candidate as their first remaining preference are redistributed according to

Reason

Bringing our Single Transferable Vote system in line with the new quorum regulations adopted at the GA 2017 in Madrid.
Delete from line 391 to 392:

Prepteams are temporary bodies, created for the planing, organisation and follow-up of specific projects.

Insert in line 661:

Only vegetarian and vegan food will be reimbursed, _except in the case where a person has a food allergy_.

At every event vegan food
From line 10 to 11:

The seat of the organisation is at the address: European Parliament, ASP 08G138, Rue Wiertz 1047 Brussels, 1050 Ixelles Belgium

From line 17 to 18:

A) To organise the education of the member organisations and their individual members.

B) For this, the federation will assist her its members with extending the extension of their network and provide educational and practical assistance to their activities.

In line 27:

A) Exchange activities

In line 33:

She It is composed of organisations with legal personality according to the laws

From line 42 to 47:

To become a full member the organisation has to be a candidate member for at least one year a candidate member.
To become a full member, the candidate organisation shall send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with her FYEG secretariat. This application shall include its statutes, the number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

From line 49 to 51:

The organisation shall then be visited by at least one member of the Executive Committee. The EC will then advise the next GA about the application.

Full members have voting rights at the GA.

In line 53:

Candidate members should fulfil the following criteria:

From line 56 to 58:

• To subscribe to the statutes and the political platform of FYEG AISBL.

• To send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with its statutes.

From line 66 to 70:

An organisation that doesn’t want to become a full member or who doesn’t full fill all criteria can apply for observer-ships. Therefore, they shall send an official application to the secretariat of the federation together with its statutes, number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

In line 73:

Observers can take part in the GA, have speaking rights but do not have voting rights.

From line 83 to 85:

Suspended members can ask the revocation of their suspension at the next General Assembly.
For this they shall send a month before the GA a signed letter with motivation to the Executive committee. For this, they shall send a signed motivation letter to the Executive Committee one month before the GA.

In line 96:

To the The following competences are exclusive competence of to the GA belong the following:

From line 99 to 102:

c) Approval of the budget and the annual accounts

d) The acquittal Acquittal of the EC members and the commissioners

e) Voluntarily Voluntary disbanding of the organisation

f) Expulsion of a member organisation

In line 109:

Only the full members have voting rights.

From line 111 to 112:

The candidate Candidate members and observers can attend the General Assembly GA but have no voting rights.

From line 114 to 116:

The General Assembly meets and is chaired by a member of the Executive Committee. The GA meets every year at the administrative seat or any other place as described in the Official Call official call.

From line 153 to 160:

The executive committee has to inform the members at least one month before the date of the GA on which the proposals will be discussed as well as about the proposals themselves.

The General Assembly can only change the statutes with a two third majority.
In case the quorum of 2/3 of the full members is not reached, a second meeting will be called for which. This meeting can only be held thirty days later. It can only take binding decisions based on the proposals made at the first GA. The decisions should be made with a majority of 2/3 of the votes, never mind how many full members are present or represented.

From line 167 to 171:

The Executive Committee is entrusted with all matters of management concern except these that belong to the GA.

The Executive Committee entrusts the daily management of the federation to a daily management consisting of the president, the treasurer and the secretary general. The competence of the daily management are described in article 11. The Executive Committee and the Secretary General are in charge of the daily management of the organisation. The competence of the daily management are described in article 11 and in the Internal Rules of Procedure.

From line 182 to 183:

The Executive Committee chooses from its members a president, a secretary. Within the EC there are two Co-Spokespersons and a treasurer.

In line 195:

The decisions are noted down in a register, signed by the president at least one co-spokesperson and kept by

In line 202:

and who need to present a justification of their mandate to third parties.

From line 207 to 209:

The daily management consists of the president, a treasurer and the secretary general.
From line 221 to 224:

In accordance with article 53 of the law, the annual accounts of the previous fiscal year as also and the budget of the next fiscal year are every year made each year by the Executive Committee and presented for approval presented to the GA at her next meeting.

Reason
Stylistic changes that make the text more coherent.
Text

In line 4:

humiliation and violation of their human rights. As the Israeli government continues to mistreat

In line 8:

territory. Nevertheless, the Israeli government legalised 4000 houses of settlers in Palestine

From line 76 to 77:

- demand the release of all prisoners held under administrative detention, and urge the Israeli government to stop the use of this measure immediately. The right to

Reason

We want to remind that we condemn the political choices of the current government, not the country in itself.
C1-035 to Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace

Antragsteller*innen: Scottish Young Greens (decided on: 05/09/2018)

Text

In line 35:

- Israel;

- promote divestment from public bodies so that companies that are participating in or supporting human rights abuses or war crimes are not being funded by public funds;

Reason

Public funds which are there to benefit the people are being used to engage in war and human rights abuses overseas. As a socially just organisation, we must work to stop this.
C1-036 to Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace

Antragsteller*innen: écolo j (decided on: 05/10/2018)

Text

In line 36:

- recognize the **Palestinian state with East-Jerusalem as its capital**; **right of Palestinians to self-determination**
C1-037-2 to Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace

Antragsteller*innen: Jong Groen (decided on: 05/09/2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delete in line 37:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• support the Palestinian desire for full UN membership;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Insert after line 40: |
| • support the Palestinian desire for full UN membership; |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We should in any case support Palestinian UN membership, not only when Israel breaches international law.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C1-083 to Palestine: Towards The End of Occupation, an Establishment of Peace

Antragsteller*innen: Scottish Young Greens (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Insert after line 83:

- Call on the Israeli government to allow freedom of movement to all Israeli and Palestinian people's and to remove checkpoints preventing this freedom of movement.

Reason

Freedom of movement should be a universal basic human right.
C2-045 to License to Heal

Antragsteller*innen: Scottish Young Greens (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Delete from line 45 to 50:

- Stimulate the European Commission to take the following measures:
  - Promote the accessibility of medicines in low- and middle income countries by making market competition possible through non-exclusive licenses of European public research in these countries;
  - Implement criteria for funding the Innovative Medicines Initiative. The Innovative Medicines Initiative should safeguard the access to the resulting drugs of this public-private partnership.

Insert after line 51:

- Call for the implementation of a free at the point of access health service with no prescription charges and free medicines.

Reason

We are doing this because we believe that the access of free healthcare is a Human right and such is the access to free medication.
C3-001 to To a more just and transparent membership fee system

Antragsteller*innen: Swiss Young Greens (decided on: 05/10/2018)

Text

From line 1 to 5:

FYEG does a wonderful job at campaigning for a fair and transparent tax system. We are on the forefront of a more fair tax system within the European Union and the rest of the world. This is something to be proud of and to continue.

In this fight however, it is important to lead by example. So we, from Jong Groen, think that it is time for a self-evaluation. Jong Groen thinks that it is time for a self-evaluation concerning the membership fee system. Being self critical can help

Reason

membership fees should not be confused with taxes, even though both topics are about paying money from one entity to another.
C3-035 to To a more just and transparent membership fee system

Antragsteller*innen: Young Greens of England and Wales

Text

From line 15 to 17:

- start working on a more transparent budget. All MO contributions should be made public and how their annual budgets were assessed by FYEG as well. If not public, at least the members of the GA should be properly informed.

From line 33 to 34:

- definitions. *Rules taking into account The fee structure should be based purely on budget size, as the size most progressive indicator of an ability to pay. In any new fee structure, the possibility of tiered contribution rates based on total MO and other relevant factors budget should be considered.* FYEG should create a just system where everybody

Reason

It is not fair to expect MOs to make public copies of their internal budgets as a condition of membership of FYEG. We agree with the transparency of membership fees but circulation of MO budgets is not necessary for this.

The draft resolution suggests considering additional factors which we do not believe constitutes a progressive system based around ability to pay as the resolution aims to do. *Size of the budget is a far stronger indicator of ability to pay than membership size and includes in it state funding of political parties which differs hugely in existance and size between FYEG MOs.* We do however believe that the flat 1% could be reformed to a more progressive banded fee.

Supporters

Dan Hutchison (Scottish Young Greens)
From line 29 to 35:

- the EU. First of all the rules are unclear and might lead to different interpretations of what "total budget" is. Secondly, these rules boil down to a flat tax rate which is regressive and not progressive. For us it is time to evolve to a more progressive system with clear rules and definitions. Rules taking into account the size of the MO and other relevant factors. FYEG should create a just system where everybody contributes according to their own capacity. These rules are unclear and might lead to different interpretations of what "total budget" is. Mos should be given the possibility to be released from the membership fee under reasonable circumstances. The EC has the authority to decide on such requests.

Reason

The membership fees are not the main source of funding of FYEG, so there is no need to harvest more money from the membership fees. In particular, if a progressive system increases the membership fee for a MO above one percent of their budget, it would drain money which they need for their basic political work. Moreover a fair calculation of a progressive fee would have to take into account the real purchase power of the MO's resident country. This is difficult to evaluate and would make the process much more complicated.

some background information on the main sources of administrative income of the FYEG: EGP contribution – 3,5% eligible costs: 52'000 €; CoE European Youth Foundation 16'964 €; Erasmus+ Admin: 35'000 €
From line 934 to 936:

FYEG demands the implementation of a cap-and-dividend scheme mixed with cap-and-investment to mitigate carbon emissions and to reduce global inequalities. The scheme must be developed at regional levels under a binding global agreement. An international carbon tax to mitigate carbon emissions and to reduce global inequalities.

Reason
FYEG political platform includes a section about climate change. In this section the mention of a cap and dividend scheme combined with an investment and dividend system leave spaces for interpretation, while all the previous section have a clear orientation towards climate justice and social justice, the ambiguity around the two systems mentioned (which are a mix of carbon market and carbon tax) do corrupt the whole spirit of the political platform.

We believe that the federation at this moment do not support the carbon markets as they are currently designed. One of the most examplative market failure is the European Union Emission Trading System (ETS). We can not stand for a greener planet and accept false solution as carbon market that allows polluters to pay small amount for their emissions and speculation on the carbon dioxide prices.
Text

From line 55 to 56:

against any imagined or constructed “other”. Therefore the Gender and Inclusion Working Group will be integrated in the Working Group working on this topic. Therefore, a gender perspective should be included on work of the Welcoming and Inclusive Europe Working Group as well as an intersectional approach in the Gender and Inclusion Working Group.
transition will therefore be a priority.

The transition towards a sustainable Europe doesn't only concern the energy sector. Transition is also needed in many other economic sectors such as Agriculture and Food Systems, Transports and Industry. In these sectors as well, the transition towards a sustainable future shouldn't be done at the expense of workers and farmers. Our work on fair transition should therefore also include a reflection on these sectors.
Practical plan to further equality within FYEG

Demasculinisation of Politics provided FYEG and its member organizations with several concrete ideas and best practices to further equality within both the organizations and the society in general. In 2018 we will put those ideas into action through creating and implementing a practical plan to further equality within FYEG. Special attention will be paid to developing the ways in which FYEG prevents and deals with discrimination and harassment.

Reason
Demasculinisation of Politics provided FYEG and its member organizations with several concrete ideas and best practices to further equality within both the organizations and the society in general. Those ideas need to be put into action.
E1-174 to Activity Plan

Antragsteller*innen: Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Insert in line 174:

bodies will be a priority for the coming year.

We also want to increase transparency in the federation, by systematising the sharing of informations between FYEG's structures and Member Organisations' representatives (e.g. sending regular EC reports, sending to participants to FYEG activities, etc..)
### E1-174-2 to Activity Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antragsteller*innen:</th>
<th>Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Text**

**Insert after line 174:**

*We will also improve transparency in terms of budget, for example by sharing with MOs representatives each MO's membership fee and the way it has been calculated and open a reflection on reforming IRPs in regard to membership fees rules.*

**Reason**

We agree with what Jong Groen proposed in their resolution proposal but don't think it should be adopted as a resolution. This should be an amendment to IRPs, but as it is too late to submit one, we want to put it this year in the Activity Plan and next year in the IRPs, if the GA agrees.
**E1-186 to Activity Plan**

| Antragsteller*innen: | Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018) |

**Text**

**Insert in line 186:**

other emancipatory groups that are also members of the European Youth Forum. **We will also work towards ensuring more social inclusivity and diversity among participants to FYEG activities, for example by improving the inclusion of people who are not comfortable in contributing in English.**

**Reason**

Language Inclusion was part of last year's activity plan but only very few has been done on this matter last year (the call for participants for next summer camp states that language shouldn't be an obstacle instead of saying that being fluent in English is mandatory). We think efforts must continue next year.
E1-186-2 to Activity Plan

Antragsteller*innen: Red Equo Joven (decided on: 05/09/2018)

Text

Insert in line 186:

other emancipatory groups that are also members of the European Youth Forum.

Within a month after being elected, the EC has to clearly nominate and announce the gender officer (4.2 IRPs). It should be an EC member who self-defines as female or other marginalized gender. A feminist committee will be created and compounded by the gender officer, a person from the Gender WG, if created, or from the Welcoming and Inclusive Europe WG, and another volunteer. Both of them are nominated by the gender officer. This committee will have three main tasks for 2018/2019: To work with the treasurer for a more gender balanced budget with basic criteria such as: male/non-male activities funded, male/non-male funding per capita, percentage of gender issues in FYEGs funded activities. To monitor that gender issues are transversal across working groups, and report about it in the activity report for the next General Assembly Together with the SPC, SPM and Gender working group, or Welcoming and Inclusive Europe WG, to elaborate specific measures regarding safe space policies as well as a sexual harassment procedure. The feminist committee will present proposals of amendments to the IRPs for next GA.

Reason

This amendment is supported by Spanish, Finnish and French Young Greens. After a first Demasculinization of Politics seminar, publications, and a few non-cis-male meetings, it appears that there is a need to put a step forward and to work concretely on measures regarding safe spaces and sexual harassment. Creating this committee would allow to capitalize the role of gender officer and to make sure that our feminist values come into practice.
and Sustainable Europe will be priority working groups. We will also have a a-Commons Working Group, a Gender and Inclusion Working Group and a Food System and Animals Rights Working Group for next-year, where activists from our Member Organisations can discuss and debate
E1-191 to Activity Plan

Antragsteller*innen: Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/10/2018)

Text

In line 191:

Commons Working Group and a Food System, Gender and Animals Right Inclusion Working Group for next
Text

Delete from line 43 to 44:

2. Organising activities specifically targeting staff and human resources responsibles in our Member Organisations.

Reason
Organisations that have staff are already the strongest organisations in the federation. Therefore we are not sure this should be a priority as it would only concern already big organisations.
**Text**

**In line 75:**

5. Continue lobbying MEPs and other relevant political actors to fight for Young Green-solutions

**Reason**

We think MEPs shouldn't be our only targets: Commission, Member States or others are also relevant
E2-100 to Strategic Plan 2018-2020

Antragsteller*innen: Jong Groen (decided on: 05/09/2018)

Title

Change to:
Strategic Plan 2018-2020 - add impact measurement

Text

Insert after line 100:

6. Develop a framework to quantitatively and qualitatively assess the achievements (e.g. data on number of participants, number of external interviews, MO support provided, political agenda-setting, amount of external people reached,...) of and learning points for FYEG during each year, thus making impact measurement and annual comparison possible. This is documented in the annual executive committee report and should include good practices and learning points for the new EC.

Reason
By monitoring our achievements and learning from what didn't go well, we can improve ourselves and increase the impact of progressive politics on the European youth. We can learn how to grow and become even more awesome.
To a more just and transparent membership fee system

FYEG does a wonderful job at campaigning for a fair and transparent tax system. We are on the forefront of a more fair tax system within the European Union and the rest of the world. This is something to be proud of and to continue. In this fight however, it is important to lead by example. So we, from Jong Groen, think that it is time for a self-evaluation. Being self-critical can help building an even better organization than we already are. In the past we witnessed discussions on membership fees and noticed a lack of transparency. We know how much the membership fees contribute to the total budget, but we do not know how much every MO contributes. Experience shows that a lack of transparency can lead to misunderstanding, especially when discussing sensitive issues in which power relations might come into play. That’s why it is time to change the system. We want to create an environment of transparency within FYEG where we discuss as equals, no matter how much we contribute.

We call upon FYEG to:

1. start working on a more transparent budget. All MO contributions should be made public and how their annual budgets were assessed by FYEG as well. If not public, at least the members of the GA should be properly informed. Having budget transparency: (1) limits the likelihood of conflicts, (2) strengthens FYEG’s work and decision making and (3) makes the organisation sustainable and critic-proof on the long term.

2. never allow transparency to create divisions between the large contributors and the smaller ones. We acknowledge that when membership fees are out in the open, this could lead to ways of pressuring. This is the opposite of what this amendment is trying to achieve. Complete transparency should lead to a more equal environment, open for discussion.

3. think about a new contribution system. Today, the rules, cf. internal rules of procedure section 5.2, state that “Each full MO is requested to pay 1% of their last year’s realised budget with a minimum of 50 EUR for the EU”. First of all the rules
are unclear and might lead to different interpretations of what “total budget” is. Secondly, these rules boil down to a flat tax rate which is regressive and not progressive. For us it is time to evolve to a more progressive system with clear rules and definitions. Rules taking into account the size of the MO and other relevant factors. FYEG should create a just system where everybody contributes according to their own capacity.

Reason
Our proposed resolution might fit better here as an amendment.
Our campaign will have **four** main elements:

**A common Manifesto**

A common Manifesto is an essential element of a campaign for the European Elections. Like in 2014, this manifesto could be used as a reference by member organisations and members to campaign on the ground.

**Aims**

- To adopt a common manifesto that should be no longer than 15 pages and should sum up our positions on priority policies
- To facilitate the translation of this manifesto into as many European languages as needed

**How we are going to reach this**

In June, a Manifesto working group, composed of 2 EC members, 2 CT members and one representative from each working group, will be set up. Using the 2014 FYEG common manifesto, FYEG political platform and FYEG resolutions, they will draft a first proposal that will be shared with member organisations and working groups before the end of August. MOs will have the possibility to comment and suggest modifications to the
Manifesto Working group before the end of September. Before the end of October, the Manifesto WG will propose a final draft of the manifesto that will be shared with MOs. The manifesto will be amended and adopted through online voting or during the Strategic Planning Meeting in December that would serve as an extraordinary General Assembly.
E3-062 to Campaign plan for the 2019 European Parliament Elections

Antragsteller*innen: Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Insert in line 62:

There will be one multilingual campaign website, where all the campaign efforts of MOs and

Reason

The 2014 website could not be used by our organisation: as it was only available in English, we have not been able to share or use it for our campaign.
E3-079 to Campaign plan for the 2019 European Parliament Elections

Antragsteller*innen: Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Insert in line 79:

- Provide adjustable leaflets in different languages
Create a contact book with potential speakers from each MO, with the languages they speak and the topics they can talk about
E3-161 to Campaign plan for the 2019 European Parliament Elections

Antragsteller*innen: Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/08/2018)

Text

Insert in line 161:

Young Candidates Training I

Manifesto WG Meeting

Insert in line 170:

Live Campaign team meeting

Manifesto WG Meeting

Insert in line 182:

Live Campaign Team Meeting

Adoption of FYEG's Common Manifesto
E4-001 to Budget 2018

Antragsteller*innen:  Les Jeunes Ecologistes (decided on: 05/10/2018)

Editorial hint

Both in Budget 2018 and Budget 2019:

In Expenses: Add a new line 4.4.4 "Inclusion Fund" with 1000€
In revenues: Add 1000€ to 7.3.4 "Donations"

Consequences:
In the expenses
Change budget line 4.4 to 4000€
Change Category 4 to 72 175€
Add 1000€ to Total Expenses

In the revenues:
Add 1000€ to 7.3 Own Sources
Add 1000€ to Category 1: Administrative Income

Add 1000€ to Total Revenues.
E4-009 to Budget 2018

Antragsteller*innen: FYEG EC (decided on: 10/05/2018)

Editorial hint
Budget 2018:

Delete budget line 5.1.4 'Erasmus + project grand'; €20,000
Lower budget line 7.3.3 'Donations in kind' with € 20,000

Text

Delete in line 9:

to use the “Reason” field to explain the proposed change.

Reason
This is an error that we missed when checking the document. The line 5.1.4 is not actually related to a project we have planned. In turn, this caused the 'Donations in kind' revenue line to be too high. This amendment corrects both and therefore is budget neutral.
Detailed results of the elections
Annex to the Minutes of the 2018 FYEG General Assembly

1. Elections of the co-spokespersons

Election by Single Transferable Vote.

Candidates = 5
Seats = 2
Votes = 50
Quota = 16.67

Raw votes

vote 1: (Greg) (Tariq) (none) (none) (none)
vote 2: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Katri) (none)
vote 3: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg)
vote 4: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri)
vote 5: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Djalel) (Katri)
vote 6: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 7: (Zuzana) (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) (none)
vote 8: (Zuzana) (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) (none)
vote 9: (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Djalel) (none) (none)
vote 10: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 11: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) (none) (none)
vote 12: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 13: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel)
vote 14: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 15: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 16: (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Djalel) (none) (none)
vote 17: (Zuzana) (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) (none)
vote 18: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Djalel) (Katri) (none)
vote 19: (Zuzana) (Katri) (none) (none) (none)
vote 20: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) (none)
vote 21: (Greg) (Zuzana) (none) (none) (none)
vote 22: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Djalel) (none) (none)
vote 23: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) (none)
vote 24: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 25: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri)
vote 26: (Djalel) (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg)
vote 27: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 28: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Djalel) (none) (none)
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vote 36: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg) (Djalel)
vote 37: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 38: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) (none) (none)
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vote 41: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
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vote 46: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 47: (Katri) (Zuzana) (none) (none) (none)
vote 48: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (none) (none)
vote 49: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel)
vote 50: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Djalel) (none)

Round 1 votes

vote 1: (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 5: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
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vote 21: (Greg) (Zuzana) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 23: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Djalel) (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 28: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 30: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 32: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Djalel) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Djalel) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Katri) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 34: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Zuzana) (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 37: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 40: (Katri) (Zuzana) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 42: (Katri) (Zuzana) vote value = 1
vote 43: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 45: (Greg) (Tariq) (Zuzana) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Katri) (Zuzana) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Zuzana) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 49: (Greg) (Zuzana) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 50: (Katri) (Zuzana) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1

Djalel = 6
Greg = 7
Katri = 10
Tariq = 4
Zuzana = 23

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 23.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
Zuzana has exceeded the quota and is elected. If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 2 votes

vote 1: (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Djalel) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Djalel) (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Djalel) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 5: (Greg) (Tariq) (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 6: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 8: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 9: (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 10: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 13: (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 14: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 15: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 16: (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 17: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 18: (Greg) (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 19: (Katri) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 20: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 21: (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 23: (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 24: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Djalel) (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Djalel) (Tariq) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 28: (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 30: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 31: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 32: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Djalel) (Greg) (Katri) (Tariq) vote value = 1
vote 34: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 35: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) (Tariq) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 36: (Katri) (Tariq) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 37: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 38: (Tariq) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 40: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 42: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 43: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 44: (Katri) (Greg) (Tariq) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 45: (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 49: (Greg) (Tariq) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 50: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1

Djalel = 6
Greg = 8.10086956521739
Katri = 14.678695652173916
Tariq = 4.550434782608695
Zuzana = 0

Fewest votes won by a candidate = 4.550434782608695.
Number of candidates with the fewest votes = 1.
Tariq is eliminated.

Round 3 votes

vote 1: (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Djalel) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Djalel) (Greg) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 5: (Greg) (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 6: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 8: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 9: (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 10: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 13: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 14: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 15: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 16: (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 17: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 18: (Greg) (Djalel) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 19: (Katri) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 20: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 21: (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 23: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 24: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Djalel) (Greg) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Djalel) (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 28: (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 30: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 31: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 32: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Djalel) (Greg) (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 34: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 35: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 36: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 37: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 38: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 40: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 42: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 43: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 44: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 45: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Katri) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Katri) (Greg) vote value = 0.27521739130434775
vote 49: (Greg) (Katri) (Djalel) vote value = 1
vote 50: (Katri) (Greg) (Djalel) vote value = 1

Djalel = 8.550434782608695
Greg = 8.10086956521739
Katri = 16.678695652173918
Tariq = 0
Zuzana = 0

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 16.678695652173918.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.

Katri has exceeded the quota and is elected.
The election is complete and the elected candidates are (Zuzana) (Katri).
2. Election of the Treasurer

As there is only one position to be filled, the counting is done by hand.
50 ballots
1 invalid
49 valid votes

48 votes in favour of Antoine
1 Abstention

Antoine is elected as Treasurer.

3. Election of one member of the FCC

As there is only one position to be filled, the counting is done by hand.

Ballots: 50

Preference ordering of ballots:
Laura / none : 30
Laura / Seda : 17
Seda / none : 0
Seda / Laura : 3
none / none : 0

First preference votes for Laura : 47
First preference votes for Seda : 3

Laura is elected in the FCC.
4. Elections of Executive Committee Members

Candidates = 6  
Seats = 5  
Votes = 50  
Quota = 8.34

Raw votes

type 1: (Irene) (Gergely) (Anna) (none) (none) (none)  
type 2: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely)  
type 3: (Irene) (Gergely) (Anna) (none) (none) (none)  
type 4: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) (none)  
type 5: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (none)  
type 6: (Anna) (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gillian) (none)  
type 7: (Anna) (Gergely) (Cansu) (none) (none) (none)  
type 8: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam)  
type 9: (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (Anna) (Cansu) (Gergely)  
type 10: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely) (Irene)  
type 11: (Sam) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (none)  
type 12: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) (none)  
type 13: (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Anna) (Gillian) (none)  
type 14: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (none)  
type 15: (Anna) (Gergely) (Sam) (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian)  
type 16: (Sam) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (none)  
type 17: (Anna) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Sam)  
type 18: (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam)  
type 19: (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Anna) (Gillian) (none)  
type 20: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Anna)  
type 21: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Gergely) (Anna) (Cansu)  
type 22: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam)  
type 23: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gergely)  
type 24: (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (none)  
type 25: (Anna) (Cansu) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Sam)  
type 26: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) (none)  
type 27: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (none) (none)  
type 28: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (none) (none)  
type 29: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) (none)  
type 30: (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely) (Sam)  
type 31: (Gergely) (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) (none)
vote 32: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam)
vote 33: (Gergely) (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) (none)
vote 34: (Anna) (Sam) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Gillian) (none)
vote 35: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely)
vote 36: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (Gergely) (none) (none)
vote 37: (Sam) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Anna)
vote 38: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Gergely) (Cansu) (none)
vote 39: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna)
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna)
vote 41: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam)
vote 42: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (Gergely) (none) (none)
vote 43: (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (none)
vote 44: (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian)
vote 45: (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Sam)
vote 46: (Cansu) (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) (none) (none)
vote 47: (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Irene) (Gergely) (none)
vote 48: (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian)
vote 49: (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam) (Cansu) (Gillian) (none)
vote 50: (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Sam)

Round 1 votes
vote 1: (Irene) (Gergely) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Irene) (Gergely) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 5: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 6: (Anna) (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Anna) (Gergely) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 8: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 9: (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (Anna) (Cansu) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Sam) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 13: (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 14: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 15: (Anna) (Gergely) (Sam) (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 16: (Sam) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Anna) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 18: (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 19: (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 20: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Gergely) (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 21: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Gergely) (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 23: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Anna) (Cansu) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 28: (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 30: (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Gergely) (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 32: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Gergely) (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 34: (Anna) (Sam) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 37: (Sam) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gergely) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Gergely) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Cansu) (Sam) (Gergely) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 42: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 43: (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 45: (Gillian) (Gergely) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Cansu) (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Irene) (Gergely) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Gergely) (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 49: (Gergely) (Anna) (Sam) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 50: (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Gergely) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1

Anna = 8
Cansu = 10
Irene = 9
Gergely = 12
Gillian = 4
Sam = 7

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 12.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.

**Gergely has exceeded the quota and is elected.** If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.
Round 2 votes

vote 1: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 5: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 6: (Anna) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 8: (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 0.305
vote 9: (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Sam) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 13: (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 14: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 15: (Anna) (Sam) (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 16: (Sam) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Cansu) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 18: (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.305
vote 19: (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 20: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 21: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 0.305
vote 23: (Gillian) (Sam) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Anna) (Cansu) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Cansu) (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.305
vote 28: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.305
vote 29: (Cansu) (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 30: (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 0.305
vote 32: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) vote value = 0.305
vote 34: (Anna) (Sam) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 37: (Sam) (Irene) (Cansu) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Cansu) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Cansu) (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Cansu) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 42: (Cansu) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 43: (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 45: (Gillian) (Cansu) (Anna) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Cansu) (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Anna) (Gillian) (Cansu) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Irene) (Cansu) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 49: (Anna) (Sam) (Cansu) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 50: (Cansu) (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1

Anna = 8.305
Cansu = 11.83
Irene = 10.524999999999999
Gergely = 0
Gillian = 4
Sam = 7

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 11.83.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
**Cansu has exceeded the quota and is elected.** If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 3 votes

vote 1: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 2: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 5: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 6: (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 8: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 9: (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Anna) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 13: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 14: (Irene) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 15: (Anna) (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 16: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 18: (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.305
vote 19: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 20: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 21: (Irene) (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 23: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 25: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 27: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 28: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 29: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 30: (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 32: (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 33: (Irene) (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 34: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 37: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Sam) (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Irene) (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 42: (Irene) (Anna) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 43: (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Irene) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 45: (Gillian) (Anna) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Sam) (Anna) (Irene) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 47: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Irene) (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 49: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 50: (Anna) (Gillian) (Irene) (Sam) vote value = 0.29501267962806427

Anna = 9.254940828402367
Cansu = 0
Irene = 11.885008453085373
Gergely = 0
Gillian = 4
Sam = 8.180050718512256

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 11.885008453085373.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
Irene has exceeded the quota and is elected. If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 4 votes

closeup

text

vote 1: (Anna) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 2: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Anna) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 4: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 5: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 6: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 8: (Anna) (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 9: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 13: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 14: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 15: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 16: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Anna) (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 18: (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 19: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 20: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 21: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 22: (Anna) (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.0899788672865596
vote 23: (Gillian) (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 25: (Anna) (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 26: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 27: (Anna) vote value = 0.026838503850377483
vote 28: (Anna) vote value = 0.026838503850377483
vote 29: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 30: (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 31: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 32: (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 33: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 34: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Anna) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 37: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 42: (Anna) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 43: (Gillian) (Anna) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 45: (Gillian) (Anna) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Sam) (Anna) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 47: (Anna) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 49: (Anna) (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.305
vote 50: (Anna) (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.29501267962806427

Anna = 11.041606844273025
Cansu = 0
Irene = 0
Gergely = 0
Gillian = 5.161791165572147
Sam = 8.776601990154823

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 11.041606844273025.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
Anna has exceeded the quota and is elected. If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 5 votes
vote 1: vote value = 0.07298063683843506
vote 2: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 3: vote value = 0.07298063683843506
vote 4: (Gillian) vote value = 0.022015593122425504
vote 5: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 6: (Gillian) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 7: vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 8: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.022015593122425504
vote 9: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Gillian) vote value = 0.022015593122425504
vote 13: (Gillian) vote value = 0.07298063683843506
vote 14: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 15: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 16: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 18: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.09097406892549158
vote 19: (Gillian) vote value = 0.07298063683843506
vote 20: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 21: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 22: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.022015593122425504
vote 23: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.07218227253254264
vote 25: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 26: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 27: vote value = 0.006566715036574152
vote 28: vote value = 0.006566715036574152
vote 29: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 30: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.29827563582128386
vote 31: (Gillian) vote value = 0.022259094235722695
vote 32: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 33: (Gillian) vote value = 0.022259094235722695
vote 34: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 35: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 36: vote value = 0.02153021323466935
vote 37: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Gillian) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 39: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 40: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.08799509459140159
vote 42: vote value = 0.02153021323466935
vote 43: (Gillian) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.022259094235722695
vote 45: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Sam) vote value = 0.29501267962806427
vote 47: (Gillian) vote value = 0.24467515302578205
vote 48: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.022259094235722695
vote 49: (Sam) (Gillian) vote value = 0.07462592167286353
vote 50: (Gillian) (Sam) vote value = 0.07218227253254264

Anna = 0
Cansu = 0
Irene = 0
Gergely = 0
Gillian = 6.7358910378716175
Sam = 9.457278678883242

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 9.457278678883242.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
Sam has exceeded the quota and is elected. The election is complete and the elected candidates are Gergely, Cansu, Irene, Anna and Sam.

5. Election of the Ecosprinter Editorial Board

Candidates = 5
Seats = 4
Votes = 50
Quota = 10

Raw votes

vote 1: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (none)
vote 2: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (none)
vote 3: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) (none)
vote 4: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 5: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 6: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 7: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 8: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda)
vote 9: (Boris) (Jelena) (Seda) (Alexia) (David)
vote 10: (Alexia) (Seda) (Jelena) (Boris) (David)
vote 11: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 12: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda)
vote 13: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 14: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 15: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 16: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 17: (Alexia) (Seda) (Jelena) (Boris) (David)
vote 18: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (none)
vote 19: (David) (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 20: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 21: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 22: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) (none)
vote 23: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda)
vote 24: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 25: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (David) (none)
vote 26: (David) (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (Seda)
vote 27: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 28: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 29: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 30: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 31: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (none) (none)
vote 32: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (none) (none)
vote 33: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (none) (none)
vote 34: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (none) (none)
vote 35: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 36: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (David) (none)
vote 37: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 38: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 39: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 40: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 41: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda)
vote 42: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda)
vote 43: (David) (Boris) (Jelena) (Seda) (none)
vote 44: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 45: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 46: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 47: (Alexia) (Boris) (Seda) (Jelena) (David)
vote 48: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (none)
vote 49: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda) (David)
vote 50: (Alexia) (Jelena) (David) (Boris) (none)

Round 1 votes
vote 1: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) vote value = 1
vote 2: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 5: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 6: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 8: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 9: (Boris) (Jelena) (Seda) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Alexia) (Seda) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 13: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 14: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 15: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 16: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 17: (Alexia) (Seda) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 18: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) vote value = 1
vote 19: (David) (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 20: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 21: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 22: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 23: (Jelena) (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 24: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 25: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (David) vote value = 1
vote 26: (David) (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 28: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 30: (Boris) (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) vote value = 1
vote 32: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) vote value = 1
vote 33: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) vote value = 1
vote 34: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) vote value = 1
vote 35: (Jelena) (Alexia) (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 36: (Alexia) (Boris) (Jelena) (David) vote value = 1
vote 37: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 38: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 39: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 40: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 41: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 42: (David) (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 43: (David) (Boris) (Jelena) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 45: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 46: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 47: (Alexia) (Boris) (Seda) (Jelena) (David) vote value = 1
vote 48: (Jelena) (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 49: (Alexia) (Jelena) (Boris) (Seda) (David) vote value = 1
vote 50: (Alexia) (Jelena) (David) (Boris) vote value = 1
Alexia = 13
Boris = 6
David = 7
Jelena = 24
Seda = 0

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 24.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
**Jelena has exceeded the quota and is elected.** If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 2 votes
vote 1: (Alexia) (David) (Boris) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 2: (David) (Alexia) (Boris) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Alexia) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 4: (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 5: (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 6: (David) (Alexia) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Boris) (Alexia) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 8: (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 9: (Boris) (Seda) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Alexia) (Seda) (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 11: (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Alexia) (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 13: (Boris) (Alexia) (David) vote value = 1
Alexia = 17.666666666666668
Boris = 15.333333333333337
David = 7
Jelena = 0
Seda = 0

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 17.666666666666668.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1. **Alexia has exceeded the quota and is elected.** If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.
Round 3 votes

vote 1: (David) (Boris) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 2: (David) (Boris) vote value = 1
vote 3: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 4: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 5: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 6: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 7: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 8: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 9: (Boris) (Seda) (David) vote value = 1
vote 10: (Seda) (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 11: (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 12: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 13: (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 14: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 15: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 16: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 17: (Seda) (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 18: (David) (Boris) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 19: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 20: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 21: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 22: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 23: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 24: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 25: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 26: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 27: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 28: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 29: (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 30: (Boris) (David) vote value = 1
vote 31: (Boris) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 32: (Boris) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 33: (Boris) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 34: (Boris) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 35: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 36: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 37: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 38: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 39: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 40: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 41: (Boris) (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 42: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 43: (David) (Boris) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 44: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 45: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 46: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 47: (Boris) (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 48: (Boris) (David) vote value = 0.5833333333333334
vote 49: (Boris) (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 50: (David) (Boris) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
Alexia = 0
Boris = 20.43238993710691
David = 8.699685534591195
Jelena = 0
Seda = 0.8679245283018868

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 20.43238993710691.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
**Boris has exceeded the quota and is elected.** If there are seats remaining to be filled, the surplus will now be reallocated.

Round 4 votes
vote 1: (David) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 2: (David) vote value = 1
vote 3: (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 4: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 5: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 6: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 7: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 8: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.12925084877831575
vote 9: (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 10: (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 11: (David) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 12: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.12925084877831575
vote 13: (David) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 14: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 15: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 16: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 17: (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
vote 18: (David) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 19: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 20: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 21: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 22: (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 23: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.12925084877831575
vote 24: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 25: (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 26: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 27: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 28: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 29: (David) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 30: (David) vote value = 0.5105809926894957
vote 31: vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 32: vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 33: vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 34: vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 35: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2531446540880503
vote 36: (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 37: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 38: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 39: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 40: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 41: (David) (Seda) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 42: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 43: (David) (Seda) vote value = 1
vote 44: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 45: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 46: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 47: (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 48: (David) vote value = 0.2978389124022059
vote 49: (Seda) (David) vote value = 0.22157288361996985
vote 50: (David) vote value = 0.4339622641509434
Alexia = 0
Boris = 0
David = 17.292057177288797
Jelena = 0
Seda = 1.821651288231322

Most votes currently held by a candidate = 17.292057177288797.
Number of candidates with the greatest number of votes = 1.
**David has exceeded the quota and is elected.**

The election is complete and the elected candidates are Jelena, Alexia, Boris and David.

Note : the online software used is [https://paul-lockett.co.uk/stv.html](https://paul-lockett.co.uk/stv.html)