

MINUTES, as adopted by the 39th EGP Congress, Dublin, 6-8 Dec 2024

Session: Congress Presidium

2 February

13:30 – 13:45

The presenter **Stéphanie Coerten** welcomes everyone to the Extended Congress of the European Greens and invites Benedetta de Marte, the Secretary General, to the stage.

Benedetta De Marte welcomes everyone, explains the relevant role of the Congress Presidium and presents its members: Evelyne Huytebroeck, Ed Davitt, Oras Tynkkynen, and Jean Lambert.

The Presidium is approved by acclamation.

Session: Opening

2 February

13:45 – 15:00

Speakers:

- **Bruno Bernard**, president of the Métropole of Lyon
- **Marine Tondelier**, national secretary, EELV
- **Thomas Waitz**, Co-chair of the EGP
- **Mélanie Vogel**, Co-chair of the EGP
- **Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya**, leader of the opposition and president-elect of Belarus

Stéphanie Coerten invites to the stage Bruno Bernard, President of the Métropole of Lyon.

Bruno Bernard points out the EGP Congress takes place in a green region with many Mayors and militants. He honours the late Michèle Rivasi who marked the ecological struggle in the region. He explains the special characteristics of the Métropole of Lyon and lists the progress Greens brought about in the region, such as preserving the water cycle, greening of urban spaces, insulating buildings, investments in public transportation, especially in the peripheries, and investments in cycling.

Stéphanie Coerten invites to the stage Marine Tondelier, National Secretary of EELV

Marine Tondelier welcomes the Green Family in Lyon. She highlights the importance of the Common Manifesto and the fight against conservatives, neo-liberals and the far-right. And affirms that ecology is the solution to agricultural problems, as the Greens are those who have been fighting against the neo-liberal trade agreements, for a fair revenue for the farmers and against the *cementification* of the agricultural lands. She also honours Michèle Rivasi. Stresses the importance of action over talks.

Stéphanie Coerten invites to the stage Thomas Waitz, Co-chair of the European Greens.

Thomas Waitz celebrates the long-lasting life of the Green Family and its political bodies. Celebrates the Congress as part of the enlargement process of the organisation. Affirms

that we are in battle against the fossil destructive empire who is fighting back together with the conservatives. He stresses the importance to invest in renewables to save us from the climate disaster. Criticising the agricultural policies of the European People's Party, he urges to include forestry and farmers in the pathway to climate neutrality and to fight the big corporations of chemical fertilisers.

Stéphanie Coerten invites to the stage **Mélanie Vogel**, Co-chair of the European Greens.

Mélanie Vogel: Considers this the most important campaign the Greens have ever done together. She criticises the paradigm of endless growth in a finite planet and denounces the attempt by the defenders of the status quo to blame the Greens for the problems that the Greens are actually trying to solve. Affirms the climate crisis is the social crisis, and for this reason social justice is the aim of our work. We need to redistribute the billions from fossil subsidies and the wealthiest to create a prosperous economy, biodiversity and for the social good. Many solutions exist and a strong Green Group in the European Parliament is important to implement them. Since 24th February 2022, Europe understood that investing in renewable energies and insulation of buildings means investing in peace. The support for the Ukrainian resistance will be present as long as needed. Affirms that the attack on October 7th was an antisemitic one, and stresses that the humanitarian situation in Gaza is unacceptable and beyond human comprehension. Affirms the importance of a feminist Europe and to protect the abortion rights in the European Parliament. Affirms that the Greens are against any form of deal with the far-right and stand against fascism.

Mélanie Vogel invites to the stage **Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya**, president-elect and leader of the opposition in Belarus.

Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya feels the passion and desire to change the world in the room.

Expresses gratitude for not being in a torture room like so many of her comrades, like her husband, who are still imprisoned and whose whereabouts are unknown. She tells about her campaign running for president. Dictators do not accept defeat but seek help from other dictators to maintain their power. She affirms the countless number of political prisoners who pass through KGB interrogation and survive sleepless nights, naming some of them.

She affirms the freedom of Ukraine and Belarus is intertwined, and both are fighting against the same enemy and invites the Green Family to include the freedom and support for Belarus and Ukraine in the electoral programme. Affirms that Belarus wants to be part of the European Union and to be democratic and green. Expresses appreciation for the Greens who have kept supporting Belarus' opposition and "adopted" a political prisoner. Invites everyone to join on March 25th, the day of action in solidarity with Belarus.

Stéphanie Coerten thanks the speakers for embodying so strongly the word "Courage". Announces the musical show by the **Chickpeas Trio** together with the spoken poetry artist **Zaire Krieger**.

Session: The transformative power of Greens

2 February

15:45 – 17:15

Speakers:

- **Leonore Gewessler**, Federal Minister for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology

- **Eamon Ryan**, Minister for the Environment, Climate, Communications and Transport; Party Leader
- **Agnese Logina**, Minister of Culture of Latvia
- **Virginijus Sinkevičius**, Commissioner for the Environment, Oceans and Fisheries, at the European Commission
- **Emily Büning**, Political Director, Bündnis90/Die Grünen, Germany
- **Vula Tsetsi** (moderator), EGP Committee Member
- **Rasmus Nordqvist** (moderator), EGP Committee Member

Vula Tsetsi summarises successes the Greens achieved on the European level, including forcing the Commission to adopt a Green agenda and the ban of unpaid internships. She invites the audience to take this progress as motivation to fight even harder and concludes that the Greens are not only a political movement but a force of transformation.

Leonore Gewessler summarises the biggest successes of the Greens in the Austrian government, such as the first-ever reduction of emissions, the implementation of a just transport system, and the “Klimaticket”. She affirms a switch in principle making public transport the default. She calls to never underestimate the power of good ideas and the right alliances.

Eamon Ryan lists Green successes in Ireland, such as the highest per capita spending on cycling in the world, organic farming which doubled in the last four years, public transport usage which has gone up by 25%, and the increased number of solar panels on public buildings.

Virginijus Sinkevičius underlines that the Green Deal is not only about the environment or the climate, but it is a social economic transformation. He highlights the Nature Restoration Law in line with the global commitment of COP15. He affirms that the next step is the implementation of this law, but that the EU is on the path to climate neutrality.

Emily Büning lists what they already achieved in government, despite taking over after 16 years of conservative rule. She continues with addressing the debt break and highlighting the importance of investments into the transformation. She gives an example of a large steel company switching towards Green steel.

Agnese Logina describes the fractures of Latvian society and few opportunities to fix them. She states the changes in the way politics are discussed and start really talking with and listening to people.

The moderators ask speakers to describe how the transition should look like.

Leonore Gewessler emphasises that the climate issue is a social issue and Greens must deliver in social security. She affirms climate policies must be inclusive leaving no one behind.

Virginijus Sinkevičius reminds the audience of the clear window of opportunity opened by Fridays For Future in 2019, as young people can again lead the change. He states this election’s opportunity for change cannot be missed, else we’ll have to wait for another five years for another opportunity.

Eamon Ryan brings in the perspective of Greens being in government for the second time. He affirms they built trust with people by showing their decentralised economic thinking and lifting costs of childcare for poor households.

Emily Büning describes how empowering the anti far-right protests, currently happening in Germany, are. A strong civil society and solidarity among the democratic forces is needed to defeat the far-right at the local level. Highlights the increase of Green party members since the protests started.

Agnese Logina reminds of the importance of celebrating achievements. Lists some of the successes in Latvia including the ratification of the Istanbul convention and the work towards marriage equality.

Leonore Gewessler states the need to make it very clear that the Greens stand on the side defending Europe, the climate and freedoms.

Virginijus Sinkevičius affirms that Brexit legitimised the surge of far-right movement.

Eamon Ryan admits that Greens are a direct subject of far-right attacks. He invites Greens to be utopian, to go out, get active and amplify the messages.

Emily Büning highlights the importance of giving hope as well as opening a possibility to be active for our democracy. She advocates for the courage to go out and fight for our democracy as we can only be successful in this within a strong Europe.

Rasmus Nordqvist closes the session by reminding people that we also need the courage to celebrate our successes.

Session: Leading Candidates Interview

2 February

17:15 – 19:00

Speakers:

- Leading Candidates contenders
 - **Bas Eickhout:**
 - **Benedetta Scuderi**
 - **Elina Pinto**
 - **Terry Reintke**
- **Jean Lambert** (moderator), former MEP and former EGP Committee Member.

Jean Lambert makes an introduction on the role of the Leading Candidates in the EU Elections Campaign and the process of candidature. She poses rounds of questions to the contenders.

Question 1: What would you do on day 1 as the President of the Commissioner?

Each contender answers individually, ranging between taxing the rich, directing funds to the just transition, including youth in decision-making, and acting against Orban.

Question 2: Despite the pessimistic atmosphere, what gives you courage to do politics and what gives you motivation to change things?

The contenders state their motivations, which include safeguarding their children's freedoms, the threat of the climate crisis, seeing the power of a united collective of Greens, and empowering others to get involved in politics.

Question 3: How do you channel your anger into something productive?

The contenders agree that anger can be a motivating force for transformation and action.

Question 4: How to deal with the powers that want to destroy everything we want?

The contenders affirm the freedom of the media and protection of journalists is essential.

Question 5: How can we, once again, increase the youth vote in 2024?

The contenders present several solutions, including supporting FYEG, highlighting the impacts of austerity-focused policies put forward by the far-right, and ensuring young people do not lose hope and confidence in the political system.

Jean Lambert gives the floor for closing statements to each contender.

Each contender delivers a one-minute speech on why they believe delegates should vote for them for Lead Candidate of the EGP.

Session: Meet the Host EELV

2 February

19:00 - 20:00

Speakers:

- **Marie Toussaint**, Member of the European Parliament, EELV
- **Joris Miachon**, President of the AURA Region of Rural Coordination
- **Pierrick De Ronne**, Former CEO of Biocoop Consumer Association
- **Manon Rousselot-Pailly**, President of the MRJC
- **Marie Pochon**, Member of Parliament, EELV
- **Benoît Biteau**, Member of the European Parliament, EELV

Marie Toussaint opens the session and introduces the roundtable speakers. The panel discusses the current farmer's protest in Europe and France, a manifestation of the crisis of our agricultural model.

The panellists present their views and possible solutions. **Joris Miachon** speaks, as an apricot farmer, about farmer's revenues. **Pierrick De Ronne** presents the consumer association *Biocoop* and stresses the issue of purchasing groups, their economies of scale and the difficulties that fall on producers. **Manon Rousselot-Pailly** speaks about the difficulties and challenges that young people in rural areas face and how agriculture can be used as a way forward to open those territories.

Marie closes the roundtable and gives the floor to **Marie Pochon**, EELV representative from a rural area. She highlights some of the current key issues present in French rural areas and the necessity of being present there. She stresses the divide between ecologists and rural communities, a common frame used by the conservatives to distance the Greens from these communities.

Benoît Biteau highlights what can be done on the European level to address these agricultural and rural issues. He presents the solutions that we fought for in the European Parliament on agriculture, the CAP reform, the pesticides regulation and on free trade agreements.

In her closing speech, **Marie Toussaint** sets out the positions of EELV on the different agricultural and rural issues discussed during the session and the vision of the party for the future.

Session: Presentation of membership candidates

2 February

20:00-20:30

Speakers:

- **Sandra Benčić** and **Tomislav Tomašević**, co-coordinators, Možemo! – Politička platforma – Croatia
- **Fausta Roznytė** and **Tomas Tomilinas**, board members, Demokratų sąjunga "Vardan Lietuvos" (DSVL) - Lithuania
- **Benedetta De Marte**, **Thomas Waitz** and **Sibylle Steffan**, members of the Committee of the European Green Party

Možemo! – Politička platforma gives a presentation about themselves.

Tomislav Tomašević and **Sandra Benčić**: As Co-chairs of the party, they give an introduction on the history of the party, having come from green civil society organisations, left forces and citizen initiatives. They briefly recount the party's growth since its creation only three months ahead of local elections, including securing 8% of the votes, securing eight seats in Parliament, and being one seat away from an absolute majority in the city Council of Zagreb. They affirm the cruciality of the EGP membership in becoming the 3rd largest party in Croatia. They declare the internal vote on application for membership of the EGP was accepted with consensus. They conclude by stating their party's goal is to build a just green transition, promoting gender equality and aiming at a strong and inclusive society.

Thomas Waitz speaks on behalf of the Committee of the European Green Party, affirming they believe that Možemo! meets the requirements for becoming an EGP member party. The EGP Committee recommends accepting Možemo! as a Full Member. Thomas opens the floor for questions.

Question: How did you get such good results?

Tomislav Tomašević answers they have been part of social movements for 20 years, they were a fierce opposition, speaking with the people, while other factions in the opposition were attached to the previous Mayor. Affirms they were courageous and strong.

Question: What is the position of your party on migration from the Mediterranean? Do you have alliances and partners with other parties?

Sandra Benčić explains that many members of their party come from movements working with migrant rights. They are aware of the issues surrounding illegal consequences of the lack of legal ways to enter Europe. In Croatia, there are substantial migration flows, including undocumented migrants, but also legal migrants. Their goal is to reserve rights for migrant workers and support them in learning Croatian.

The floor is given to Demokratų sąjunga "Vardan Lietuvos" (DSVL), from Lithuania for their presentation.

Fausta Roznytė and **Tomas Tomilinas** give an introduction of the party, starting with the establishment in 2022 by a former Prime Minister of Lithuania. They have been in

government from 2016 to 2020 and have two former Ministers and Members of Parliament. The party promotes civic activism, universal child benefit, income inequality, car pollution tax, and universal income. They are currently the third largest parliamentary group and as opposition they have been fighting for human rights, supporting refugees at the border and protecting the forests. Their party has five mayors. Besides closely cooperating with climate NGOs, they have a think tank to provide knowledge and input into national politics.

Sibylle Steffan explains that the application was received in June and recommends that the delegates accept the application for membership. She opens the floor for questions.

Question: How many members do you have at the moment?

Fausta Roznytė affirms there are 4000 members, which makes the party relatively big for Lithuania.

Question: What was the reason that you needed a new party in Lithuania?

Tomas Tomilinas states there have been political tensions in the country, a rise in right-leaning politicians and radicalisation of youth. The party was created as a counterbalance to that and to push the creation of a new political force.

Session: Presentation of Voting business

Day: 3 February

Time: 08:30 – 09:00

Benedetta De Marte presents the voting list to the delegations present.

Session: New membership vote & EGP 40th anniversary celebration

3 February

09:00-10:30

Speakers:

- **Benedetta De Marte**, EGP Secretary General
- **Sibylle Steffan**, EGP Committee Member
- **Mina Jack Tolu**, EGP Committee Member

Benedetta de Marte welcomes everyone to the session and introduces the votes, based on the proposal from the EGP Committee on the applications of Možemo! – Politička platforma, Croatia and Demokratų sąjunga “Vardan Lietuvos” (DSVL), Lithuania to become member parties of EGP. For these votes a simple majority is needed.

Benedetta De Marte initiates a test vote to establish the quorum and announces the result; 423 votes are present in the room, we can proceed with the voting session.

Sibylle Steffan presents the first vote for Full Membership of Možemo! – Politička platforma

441 votes were cast. The proposal was carried with 435 votes in favour, 0 votes against and 6 abstentions.

Sibylle Steffan announces Možemo! – Politička platforma from Croatia is accepted as Full Member of the European Green Party.

Mina Jack Tolu presents the vote for Full Membership of Demokratų sąjunga “Vardan Lietuvos” (DSVL), Lithuania.

442 votes were cast. The proposal was carried with 438 votes in favour, 2 votes against and 2 abstentions.

Mina Jack Tolu announces Demokratų sąjunga “Vardan Lietuvos” (DSVL) from Lithuania is accepted as Full Member of the EGP.

After a moment for pictures, **Mina Jack Tolu** introduces the 40th celebration of the European Greens. He highlights its trajectory and growth and presents a video commemorating the EGP’s anniversary.

Mina Jack Tolu invites the parties that joined the EGP in the past five years to the stage:

- Joined in 2019: Verdi-Grüne-Vöc (South Tyrol)
- Joined in 2021: Catalunya en Comú (Spain)
- Joined in 2022: Hållbart Initiativ (Finland, Åland Islands) and Gradjanski Pokret URA (Montenegro)
- Joined in 2023: Progresīvie (Latvia), Párbeszéd - A Zöldek Pártja (Hungary), Vesna – zelena stranka (Slovenia), Livre (Portugal), Pessoas-Animals-Natureza/PAN (Portugal).

Mina Jack thanks all Committee Members for their work and for keeping the EGP alive with their energy and motivation. He invites former Committee Members present to join on the stage:

- 2009: Philippe Lamberts, Monica Frassoni and Monika Vana;
- 2012: Mar Garcia and Gwendoline Delbos-Corfield;
- 2015: Evelyne Huytebroeck and Oras Tynkkynen;
- 2019: Jean Lambert and Michal Berg.

Thomas Waitz thanks all the EGP member parties, many with a civil society movement and activists background, who make the green family really strong with ¼ of a million members altogether; with representation on all levels in all the European states except Belarus and Slovakia, taking positions in governments that go beyond climate.

Mélanie Vogel expresses gratitude for the unity, the spirit and the kindness of the Green family, and thanks the EGP staff for all their work.

Session: Greens in Spotlight

3 February

10:30 – 10:50

Speakers:

- **Georges Gilkinet**, from Ecolo, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Mobility and the National Railway Company, Belgium
- **Ernest Urtasun**, from Catalunya en Comú, Minister of Culture, Spain

Stéphanie Coerten invites Georges Gilkinet to the stage.

Georges Gilkinet: Opens by setting the scene against the current international context, which has made it even harder to fight for green values and policies. He states that despite opposing forces at the European level and far right forces, the Greens have gained

experience and unity and if they are given the opportunity by the voters, they will succeed. He affirms the Greens will push to solve the current problems, be it in government or opposition. He exemplifies with successes as government partners in Belgium, related to energy policy, climate, mobility and social policies such as minimum wage, mental health, and gender equality. He asserts that for the next elections, the Greens have to push for a radical review of free trade agreements, to ensure a decent income for farmers and a better protection of the environment; preserving and accelerating the Green Deal as well as a Green and Just Transition; solutions to the social crisis, as demonstrated in our manifesto, to counter the rise of extremism and ensure people have the power to live with dignity. He concludes by saying: “acting now is the better path and we can do it”.

Stéphanie Coerten invites Ernest Urtasun to the stage.

Ernest Urtasun: Affirms that the Greens have a great role in the fight against the far right. Names many successes as government partners in Spain, such as the increase in minimum salaries, reinvestment in the health system, and investment in renewable energy. He states we are facing challenges against the Green Deal, but these challenges are not insurmountable for the Greens and we are the main force here to fight back. The Greens need to be strong to fight austerity, secure the Green Deal and champion democracy that is threatened in Europe. As Minister of Culture, this is something he is especially working on. He closes by stating that progressive and green forces need to work and fight united towards success.

Session Title: Leading Candidates Election

Day: Saturday 3 February

Time: 10:50 – 12:30

The host introduces **Benedetta De Marte**, who asks the Congress Presidium to come on stage.

Benedetta De Marte explains the procedure: only full EU member parties can vote. The number of allocated votes is 368. Four votes have not been allocated due to suspension of voting rights and 4 votes could not be distributed this morning.

For this election, a simple majority (50%+1) is needed.

If one candidate receives more than 50% of the votes cast, in the first round, the person is elected. If not, a second round is needed between the 2 highest scoring candidates in the first round.

A test vote is held to establish the quorum.

Second quorum vote: 338 votes cast

Yes: 269

No: 37

Abstain: 32

Election leading candidates:

The election of the female lead candidate takes place first. Therefore, three candidates stand for the elections. The options on the ballot are:

1. Elina Pinto

2. Terry Reintke
3. Benedetta Scuderi
4. Abstain

The result:

1. Elīna Pinto: 88 votes
2. Terry Reintke: 197 votes
3. Benedetta Scuderi: 72 votes
4. Abstain: 1 vote

Terry Reintke is elected female Lead Candidate in the first round.

Next, the election of the second lead candidate take place. Both Elīna Pinto and Benedetta Scuderi confirm they will stand for the vote for the second spot. Therefore, three candidates stand for the elections.

1. Bas Eickhout
2. Elīna Pinto
3. Benedetta Scuderi
4. Abstain

The result:

1. Bas Eickhout: 204 votes
2. Elīna Pinto: 74 votes
3. Benedetta Scuderi: 80 votes
4. Abstain: 1 vote

Bas Eickhout is elected as the second Lead Candidate.

There is time for photos with the leading candidates, the national leading candidates, and the young candidates.

The elected leading candidates are invited on stage to say a few words.

Terry Reintke: delivers a speech on courage, how many groups in Europe are standing up and fighting for what they believe in. She states that the Greens must be their allies.

Bas Eickhout: delivers a speech on the environment and how it takes courage to change our ways to get to a Green Deal 2.0.

Session: Closing the investment gap for Europe to lead the just transition – Greens-EFA in EP

3 February

16:00 – 17:45

Speakers:

- **Philippe Lamberts**, Moderator, Co-President of the Greens/EFA Group in the European Parliament
- **Esther Lynch**, Secretary General ETUC
- **Kira Peter-Hansen**, MEP and Vice-President of the Greens/EFA Group

- **Guillaume Kerlero**, Rousseau Institute
- **Winston Beck**, Heidelberg Materials
- **Jean Pisani-Ferry**, Bruegel, Peterson Institute
- **Olivier Blanchard**, Former Chief Economist of the IMF, Peterson Institute
- **Alexandra Geese**, MEP

Philippe Lamberts opens the session by giving basic concepts of investment, inviting speakers to the stage and stating goals of the session.

Guillaume Kerlero presents the result of their study based on real life physics. Affirms there is an investment gap of around 10 trillion euros, which is half of the current EU investment on fossil fuel imports. Reaffirms the responsibility of public authorities to direct investments towards a green transition and its benefits for Europeans' lives.

Winston Beck gives examples from his industry, a cement producer. States that the industry has the potential to replace fossil fuels but lack the investment or incentive. He advocates to update the rules for public procurement where the main criterion is the price rather than sustainability.

Esther Lynch highlights there is a misconception that a Green industrial policy will lower the number of jobs, but workers are fearful of this theory. She affirms that investment must be attached to certain conditions, such as social welfare, decent labour conditions, employee development, etc. She reaffirms the connection between workers and the Green agenda to tackle the current social justice emergency in Europe.

Jean Pisani-Ferry affirms the financial burden on Green renovations falls on the individual who often cannot afford it. Recalls the need to have solid investment structures for individuals towards Green transition renovations.

Olivier Blanchard explains that regardless of the current level of debt, responsible fiscal policies include getting the primary deficits to zero to stabilise the debt, focusing on development over the years. He affirms that climate-focused investments are crucial, despite increasing the debt. He closes with the suggestion to apply EU-level measures.

Kira Peter-Hansen points out the cross-European characteristic of the issue preventing investments in the sustainable transition. She suggests financial solutions to the lack of investment in renewable sources. She underlines the importance of strengthening the social dialogue on the European level.

Philippe Lamberts begins a Q&A round regarding the negotiation with other political parties, financial markets, competition for resources, public procurements, decarbonisation, and the EU's responsibility in the Global South.

Alexandra Geese gives a summary and concluding statement. She affirms there must be public and private investment to secure jobs in the future. She emphasizes the urgency of investing in the green transition, highlighting the need for fairness, gender equality, and economic foresight. She addresses the challenges of resistance and the importance of building alliances across sectors. Discusses the economic and social costs of inaction,

including the rise of far-right ideologies. She advocates for a clear vision for Europe centered on care, democracy, and a green economy.

Session: Final CAS
4 February
09:00 – 09:45

The members of the Amendments Committee report on the state of play of the Compromised Amendments (CAS AMs) and go through the remaining amendments for both parallel tracks 1 and 2 to be voted on separately in the voting session later on this morning.

Session: EGP Manifesto presentation
4 February
10:15 – 12:15
Speakers

- **Mélanie Vogel**, EGP Co-chair
- **Sibylle Steffan**, EGP Committee Member
- **Chiara Martinelli**, CAN Europe
- **Esther Lynch**, ETUC
- **María Rodríguez Alcázar**, European Youth Forum
- **Danny Sriskandarajah**, New Economics Foundation

Mélanie Vogel presents the draft Common Manifesto for the European elections, which includes chapters on democracy, rule of law, and global challenges. Affirms the text received inclusive input from various stakeholders – civil society in particular.

Sibylle Steffan speaks on the current challenging times of crisis. Affirms the draft Common Manifesto advocates for unity and action towards positive change. Calls for hope and solidarity. Highlights that the Manifesto aims to address pressing issues such as climate change and social justice, promoting peace and dignity for all. Advocates for the Green and Social Deal and emphasizes the importance of courage and ambition in the face of conservative opposition. She concludes with a call to mobilize voters.

Chiara Martinelli expresses gratitude for the collaborative efforts of crafting a manifesto focused on a Green and Social Deal. Emphasizes the Manifesto's role as an actionable agenda for elections, stressing the necessity of combining environmental and social concerns. Underscores urgency regarding climate impacts, particularly on vulnerable communities, calling for justice and action. Highlights civil society's role in advocating for climate action, promoting narratives of hope, and forging alliances for transformative change.

Esther Lynch states the draft Manifesto reflects the collaboration and input from various unions representing 54 million members, stressing the significance of their collective voice in advocating for a Green and Social Deal. Agrees with including topics of protection of workers' rights amidst platform work and ensuring fair treatment for trainees in the Manifesto. Affirms their priorities encompass a just transition, mental health support, and regulation of AI. Recalls the Manifesto text calling to counter far-right influences and to

prioritise fair and green investments to address both climate and social challenges. Highlights that collaboration and courage are essential for progress.

María Rodríguez Alcázar appreciates the inclusion of the European Youth Forum in the EGP discussions, emphasising the importance of addressing youth concerns in policymaking. She highlights the impact of austerity on young people's lives, advocating for measures to alleviate poverty, improve mental health services, and increase youth participation in decision-making processes. She applauds efforts to lower the voting age and promote young candidates, stressing the importance of institutions addressing the diverse needs of young people to combat far-right ideologies.

Danny Sriskandarajah highlights the role of the Greens in the inception of NEF in the 1980s. He stresses the urgency of global policy solutions to crises like the climate breakdown. He underscores the need for fair economic systems. Criticises billionaires like Jeff Bezos, highlighting wealth inequality and the need for a fair global economic framework. He affirms the draft Manifesto advocates for collaboration in building a sustainable and just economy. Aligns with the Common Manifesto's focus on climate and social justice.

Session: Voting session

4 February

11:15 – 12:45

Presidium:

- Oras Tynkkynen
- Jean Lambert
- Evelyne Huytebroeck
- Ed David

Oras Tynkkynen introduces the voting list and the voting procedure.

There are **456 allocated votes**. Oras Tynkkynen calls for a quorum check (simple majority of the allocated votes) with a test vote. There are **440 votes present** in the room.

The quorum is reached.

Vote on Updated EGP Membership List (Annex B to the EGP Statutes)

For changes in the statutes, the majority needed is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the ALLOCATED votes: **342**

In favour: 440

Against: 1

Abstention: 0

Membership list is accepted.

Oras Tynkkynen explains next is the voting on the Manifesto following the order of the chapters. First vote is *en bloc* on all the compromise amendments per chapter as agreed in CAS, then on open amendments per chapter, and as a last vote the whole Manifesto as amended.

For amendments on resolutions a simple majority of votes cast (50%+1) is needed.
For the Manifesto as amended a 2/3 majority of the votes cast (66,6%) is needed.

Draft 2024 Manifesto - CHAPTER I: The Courage to Put Planet and People First – Our Green and Social Deal for Europe

Vote en bloc on CAS amendments

In favour: 436

Against: 4

Abstention: 7

Carried.

There is one open amendment on Chapter I.

Vote on amendment 64 on Drugs

Miljöpartiet de gröna (Sweden) speak in favour of deletion of the amendment. The EGP Committee speaks against deletion.

Vote in favour is to keep the original text, vote against is to delete part of the text.

In favour: 408

Against: 33

Abstention: 5

Amendment is not carried, the text is kept in the manifesto.

Miljöpartiet de gröna from Sweden mailed for its reservation to be noted on this vote on drugs.

Draft 2024 Manifesto - CHAPTER II: The Courage to Stand Up Against the Far Right – For a Europe of Democracy, Feminism and Human Rights

Vote en bloc on CAS amendments

In favour: 444

Against: 0

Abstention: 4

Carried.

There are 4 open amendments on Chapter II.

Amendments 7, 10 and 13 on Federalism:

Miljöpartiet de gröna (Sweden) speak in favour of all three amendments, which all delete part of the text. The EGP Committee speaks in favour of keeping the original text.

Vote in favour is to keep original texts, vote against is to delete part of the text.

Vote on amendment 7 on Federalism

In favour (of keeping the original text): 329

Against: 93

Abstention: 23

The deletion proposed in Amendment 7 is not carried, the text stays as it is.

Vote on amendment 10 on Federalism

In favour: 334

Against: 108

Abstention: 1

The deletion proposed in Amendment 10 is not carried, the text stays as it is.

Vote on amendment 13 on Federalism

In favour: 323

Against: 111

Abstention: 3

The deletion proposed in Amendment 13 is not carried, the text stays as it is.

Miljöpartiet de gröna from Sweden mailed for its reservation to be noted on all the above voted amendments on federalism.

Vote on amendment 15 on Wealth Tax

Socialistisk Folkeparti (Denmark) speaks in favour of keeping the compromise text (with 'and wealth'). Miljöpartiet de gröna (Sweden) speak against.

Vote in favour to keep the original text, vote against is to delete part of the text.

In favour: 391

Against: 47

Abstention: 7

The deletion proposed in Amendment 15 is not carried, the text stays as it is.

Draft 2024 Manifesto - Chapter III: Courage to Take Responsibility – Building a Union of Security, Peace and Global Justice**Vote en bloc on CAS amendments**

In favour: 430

Against: 5

Abstention: 4

Carried.

There is one open amendment on Chapter III.

Vote on Amendment 12 on European security union

Young European Greens (FYEG) speak in favour of including the additional text.

Ecolo (Belgium) speaks against including the additional text and keeping it as amended in CAS.

Vote in favour to include additional text, vote against is to not include it / keep text as is.

In favour: 357

Against: 57

Abstention: 22

Amendment 12 is carried, additional text is included.

Draft 2024 Manifesto: Courage to Change

Vote on the EGP Manifesto 2024 as amended, majority needed is 2/3 of votes cast.

In favour: 429

Against: 5

Abstention: 10

EGP Manifesto 2024 is adopted.

EGP Priorities '24

Vote on compromise amendment

In favour: 428

Against: 1

Abstention: 11

Carried.

Vote on EGP Priorities '24 as amended

Vote on EGP Priorities '24 as amended, majority needed is 2/3 of votes cast.

In favour: 432

Against: 1

Abstention: 8

EGP Priorities '24 are adopted.

Session: Celebratory moment after the vote & Photos & Presentation of the TILT Priority Campaign

4 February

12:45 – 13:00

Speakers:

- **Mélanie Vogel**, EGP Co-chair
- **Thomas Waitz**, EGP Co-chair

Mélanie Vogel announces the video on Priorities and the video on European Citizens' Choice.

Thomas Waitz explains Tilt 'European Citizens' Choice' campaign.

Mélanie Vogel thanks everyone on their work on Manifesto and Priorities, in particular the editorial working group, EGP staff, Manifesto working group and all delegates.

Session: Closing speech

4 February

12:45 – 13:00

Speaker:

- **Benedetta De Marte**, Secretary General of the EGP

Benedetta De Marte gives closing remarks of the Extended Congress. She shows a video message of Finnish Presidential Candidate, Pekka Haavisto, then summarises the achievements made over the duration of the Congress.

The election of the two Lead Candidates and the adoption of the Common European manifesto. She thanks all four Lead Candidate contenders for the engaging discussions and fair competition.

She welcomes once again the two new member parties that have joined the EGP after a delegates' vote during the Extended Congress.

She reminds the Congress audience of the courage and strength of the Green movement and calls upon them to show the political offer of the Greens as a clear alternative to fatalism in the upcoming months.

Benedetta De Marte closes by thanking the delegates and participants, the French Greens as host party, her Committee colleagues, other EGP bodies, the Congress Presidium, the inspiring speakers and the EGP staff.