



Global Greens News November 2014

Action Everywhere

What a time! September saw the huge #PeoplesClimate mobilisations around the world change the story on climate change: people are standing up and fighting. 2646 events from 162 countries, including the biggest-ever climate marches in New York, Paris and plenty more places besides. You can see photos from Greens around the world [here](#). Governments on the other hand are nowhere near doing what's needed. According to the European Greens, the European Union has **abdicated climate leadership** with the weak targets it has adopted.

Just this week, the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change** warns again of 'severe, pervasive and irreversible effects on people and ecosystems' if climate change goes unchecked. The future can be brighter -- but we need political will.

In other news, the Swedish Greens have entered government with 'a radical environmental agenda' (great!), the Australians are out campaigning for the climate in the lead up to the G20 meeting, and Greens from Togo to Florida are tackling dangerous waste. Greens have also contested elections in Brazil, New Zealand, Bolivia and Canada. Read on.

News in brief

Next stops Brisbane, Lima. On 15-16 November, **G20** leaders meet in Brisbane, Australia.



As host, the Australian government sets the agenda -- it looks as if climate change will be relegated to a sub-paragraph in the official communique even though G20 countries cause 80% of global greenhouse gas pollution and own most of the world's coal. The world's governments will meet in Peru from 1-12 December to continue negotiations towards a binding global agreement on climate change. Global Greens will be there - more details in the next GG News.

Bas Eickhout, europarlementariër voor GroenLinks, is dit jaar de nummer 1 van de **Duurzame 100** van Trouw. Hij werd door een jury gekozen uit een lijst van meer dan 400 personen die in het afgelopen jaar hebben bijgedragen aan het duurzamer maken van Nederland.



Bas Eickhout, GreenLeft Member of the European Parliament in the Netherlands, is Number 1 on this year's Sustainable 100 List. He was chosen by a jury from a list of more than 400 people who have contributed to making the Netherlands more sustainable in the past year. [Read more](#) (Dutch)



Colleen Hartland, Victorian Greens MP in Western Melbourne (Australia), has written about how her working-class roots led her to the Greens. The Victorian Greens are coming to the end of a huge state election campaign. [Read more](#)



Young Greens from Kenya and Norway are working together for climate justice. Meet four young women committed to learning from each other and bringing inspiration to people along the way. [Read more](#)



The **Federation of Young European Greens** is calling for young people across Europe to attend an alternative climate conference in Brussels this December. [Read more](#)



We loved [this story](#) about [Miljöpartiet de gröna](#) entering national government in Sweden for the first time with 'a radical environmental agenda'. Hear more from the Swedish Green Party below.



Free Trade is not Fair Trade. The Global Young Greens supported the European day of action against the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership on 11 October and oppose all 'free' trade agreements that favour corporations at the expense of social and environmental laws. [Read more](#)

AFRICA

Environmental migration, climate change and the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals



Climate change adds new complexity to the interdependency between migration and the environment. Rwanda, Kenya and other African countries have experienced dramatic impacts from drought and famine leading to environmental migration in the last decade. Environmental migration is a transnational issue that requires structured dialogue between Africa and Europe and a coherent policy on migration and climate change including investment in the Green Climate Fund. [Read more](#)

Le Parti Vert de Guinée face au changement climatique



Le PVG dans sa constitution stipule que chaque guinéen a droit à l'eau fraîche, à l'air pur et le toit sur la tête. Les guinéens aspirent au bonheur, à la paix et à la sécurité. Le parti dans son souci de promouvoir la sécurité est beaucoup concerné par le changement climatique en Guinée. La sécurité du citoyen est mise en danger avec le changement dramatique du climat.

The Guinea Green Party defends the right to enjoy fresh water, clean air and a home. Guineans wish to live in happiness, peace and security. The party is very concerned about climate change in Guinea. Our citizens' safety is in danger with the dramatic change in climate. [Read more](#) (French)

La problématique de la gestion des sachets plastiques non-biodégradables au Togo



La gestion des sachets plastiques non biodégradables au Togo est un « casse chinois » que nous pourrions désormais appeler un « casse-tête togolais ». En effet, depuis bientôt un quart de siècle, l'utilisation des sachets plastiques non biodégradables comme emballage est devenue un des éléments récurrent dans le vécu quotidien de la plupart des togolaises et togolais tout strate de niveau de vie confondu. A travers cet article, nous allons tenter d'apporter quelques approches de réponses.

Management of non-biodegradable plastic bags in Togo is a "Chinese puzzle" that we can now call a "Togo puzzle". Indeed, for nearly a quarter century the use of non-biodegradable plastic bags has become part of the daily lives of most Togolese. In this article we suggest some approaches for responding to this issue. [Read more](#) (French)

AMERICAS

Reflexión sobre los resultados de las elecciones en Brazil, Octubre 2014



Con las manifestaciones callejeras de junio de 2013, sin precedentes en la historia del país, los analistas políticos afirmaban que las elecciones de octubre de 2014 podrían sufrir las consecuencias del f1491 0001 28 2007330729uerte deseo de cambio y protestas que han sido manifestados por las personas en las calles. Los verdes han elegido ocho diputados federales (frente a catorce en la elecciones de 2010). Un profundo análisis aún queda por hacer, pero la ola conservadora es claramente un factor negativo para el resultado de los verdes.

After the unprecedented street protests seen in June 2013 in Brazil, political expected October 2014 elections to be shaped by the desire for change that was palpable on the streets. However, protests gave way to a strong conservative wave, as a result of which the Greens got 8 MPs (compared with 14 in 2010). [Read more](#)(Spanish)

Green Party notables win office in municipal elections



[Greens in Canada](#) are contesting and winning local government elections. David Chernuschenko, Mark MacKenzie and Treat Hull all won seats although not permitted to run as official Green Party candidates. The next test for the Greens is on 15 November in British Columbia where the Greens can officially present candidates. [Read more](#)

Elections in Bolivia



The [Green Party of Bolivia](#) contested the elections held on 12 October, one of only five parties permitted to run. Evo Morales won in a landslide with 61% of the vote. The Greens gained a creditable 2.7% and are now a respected player in national politics. [Read more](#)

ASIA / PACIFIC

Greens third party in New Zealand



Despite the swing to right-wing parties in New Zealand's recent election, the Greens held all 14 of the seats they captured at the previous election, when they increased their presence in parliament from nine to 14 seats. [Read more](#)

Taking the power back on climate change in Australia



The [Australian Greens](#) have employed innovative strategies to deliver concrete outcomes on climate change. The new challenge posed by Tony Abbott's ultra-conservative Liberal Party government is the latest opportunity to affirm the power of data-driven grassroots campaigning and smart negotiation in parliament. [Read more](#)

Climate action in the Indian State of Uttarakhand



Workshops held by India's Uttarakhand Parivartan Party as part of the Global Greens climate campaign in September produced the 'Dehradun Resolution on Climate Change' appealing to the world's leadership to commit itself to climate change mitigation. Amongst other things the resolution says: the welfare of living beings has to be strengthened as part and parcel of the ecological system; there has to be a balance between consumption and production; it is very important not to haphazardly withdraw energy subsidies in developing countries; and western societies have to take a lead in reducing consumption.

[Read more](#)