

## B1 Adopting a definition of Transphobia

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion calls for the adoption of Trans Actual's definition of transphobia as outlined on their website as of 2021

#### Notes:

- Hostility towards trans individuals has been increasing at alarming rates with it reaching a peak in 2019 where The Home Office reported an 81% increase in hate crimes against trans people.
- This hostility has become systemic with no mainstream media outlet not engaging in some form of transphobic reporting or uncritically platforming transphobic individuals or organisations.
- The Government has failed repeatedly to listen to the needs of Trans and Non-Binary individuals by not reforming the GRA or taking any action to introduce Self-ID
- On top of this a high court decision to restrict access to necessary medication as well as a number of high-profile people launching attacks against trans individuals has not made the situation any better.
- Transphobia has even bled into the wider Green Party.
- Trans Actual was founded by a group of trans people in 2017 in response to growing hostility and disinformation

#### Believes:

- That there is a significant disconnect between what people believe transphobia is and what it actually is.
- Transphobia is not a monolith and to treat it as such would allow for more subtle forms of transphobia to slip under the radar.
- The introduction of this definition will help alleviate that disconnect and form a basis for a zero-tolerance policy on transphobia
- Introducing this definition will allow us to be leaders not only within the wider Green Party but more generally in British politics.
- Trans Actual's definition is the most comprehensive definition available as it was created by trans individuals and includes overt forms of transphobia as well as more subtle forms.

29 Resolves:

- 30 • To adopt Trans Actual's definition of transphobia
- 31 • For all current members of the Young Greens and future members to be made
- 32 aware of the definition
- 33 • If an alternative definition is needed or the definition needs to be
- 34 updated, the Executive Committee has the ability to update the definition
- 35 as long as it is published and put in a report
- 36 • To ensure that any individual regardless of position who is found to
- 37 commit an act that is in line with the definition be held accountable in
- 38 accordance with disciplinary guidelines

## Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); George Morris (Manchester); Billy Wassell (Cheltenham); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)

## B2 Banning Conversion Therapy

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion is to renew our efforts as a group to campaign for a ban on conversion therapy

#### Notes:

- Conversion Therapy as a practice is based in pseudoscience and has no evidence to support its use
- All major counselling, psychotherapy, psychological, psychiatric and medical organisations have condemned the use of conversion therapy
- In 2015 many major organisations signed of memorandum of understanding on the ethical issues around conversion therapy and how to properly support distressed patients, this was supported by the Department of Health
- In 2017 The Church of England condemned the use of conversion therapy
- In 2018 Theresa May's Government announced that it would work towards a total ban on conversion therapy in medical, non-medical and religious settings.
- However, in the 2019 general election conversion therapy was not considered a priority.
- In 2020 the government provided funding for a multi-faith conference for an end to conversion therapy and yet there has still been no action

#### Believes:

- Conversion therapy is an abhorrent practice and should be considered abuse
- Conversion therapy has no in Britian and should be banned in all settings
- Religion should not be used as a reason to support or carry out conversion therapy
- A ban on conversion therapy must be inclusive and must not inadvertently ban trans people from transitioning
- Campaigning for a ban on conversion therapy must be intersectional and acknowledge that BAME and disabled LGBTIQ+ youth are more at risk of being pressured into conversion therapy
- Campaigning must also acknowledge that Trans youth are at the highest risk for being pressured into conversion therapy

29 Resolves:

- 30       • To renew efforts to campaign for a ban on conversion therapy
- 31       • To continue campaigning until a total ban is implemented

## Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); George Morris (Manchester green party);  
Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)

## B3 Divest and reclaim pride

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion seeks for us to campaign against companies using their funding of pride as a method of pinkwashing and for pride organisations to cut ties with these companies.

#### Notes:

- Barclays has funnelled £91bn into fossil fuels since the signing of the Paris Climate Accord in 2015
- Drilling for fossil fuels causes the destruction of ecosystems, displacement of indigenous people and contributes to the climate crisis which threatens everyone
- By funding pride Barclays is attempting to pinkwash it's involvement in the climate crisis
- Pride has become increasingly funded by large companies, causing much of pride to be taken away from the community

#### Believes:

- Divesting from pride is the only way for the queer community to reclaim the event and make sure that it is representative of everyone and there are no barriers to participation
- This will follow the trend of pride events divesting from BP in 2017 and other companies that were linked with the arms trade, and the ministry of defence's presence at events
- Pink capitalism is not liberation

#### Resolves:

- Pride to be returned to the community that created it
- Pride to be divested from companies who fund the climate crisis

### Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); George Morris (Manchester green party); Billy Wassell (Cheltenham); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)

## B4 Fighting for the Mock COP26 Treaty

Proposer: Josh Morris-Blake (Brighton and Hove Green Party)

Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

When the COP26 conference would have been running last year, over 330 youth delegates representing over 140 countries gathered online at Mock COP26. The conference culminated with a global declaration to world leaders with 18 ambitious, yet realistic policies covering 6 important themes; climate education, climate justice, climate-resilient livelihoods, physical and mental health, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and biodiversity. They are now mobilising a movement of young people globally to campaign for their leaders to show this ambition and implement parts of the Mock COP26 Treaty.

This motion proposes that the Young Greens insert the full Mock COP26 Treaty into its Record of Policy Statements (RoPS).

#### Notes

- That current UK government climate policy is not consistent with limiting global heating to well below 2°C, let alone limiting it to 1.5°C as required under the Paris Agreement [1]
- That COP 26 represents the best last chance for world leaders to agree on the radical policy necessary to achieve decarbonisation and global climate justice
- That the Young Greens have a proud history of showing solidarity with youth-led movements seeking to achieve climate justice
- That the key objectives of the Mock COP26 Treaty are compatible with the policy of the Young Greens and Green Party

#### Believes

- That the UK government must drastically increase its ambition in climate policy, in line with 1.5 degrees of global heating and incorporating the principles of global climate justice to account for the UK's historical greenhouse gas emissions
- That as hosts of COP 26, the UK government should be leading by example and listening to marginalised groups such as those in the so-called Global South and young people who will be disproportionately affected by the effects of climate breakdown
- That the Young Greens should support the aims of Mock COP26 as a civil society group organising for a climate-justice led COP 26
- That the Mock COP26 Treaty represents what an ambitious, yet realistic COP 26 could look like

25 Resolves

- 26 • That the Young Greens insert the attached Mock COP26 Treaty into the  
27 Record of Policy Statements
- 28 • Please find the Treaty here: [20200112-MOCK-COP-Declaration.pdf](#)  
29 [\(mockcop.org\)](#)

30 Sources

- 31 • [1] [United Kingdom | Climate Action Tracker](#)

32 Additional Links

- 33 • [Conference Declaration - Mock COP](#) - this is the shortened version for  
34 reading
- 35 • [Phase 2 - Mock COP](#)

## Supporters

Kirsty McMillan (Richmond and Twickenham Green Party); Fola Adedeji (North Surrey Green Party);  
Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party)

## B5 Campaigning for Trans Equality

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion calls for Trans Equality to be explicitly stated as a key promise within the Youth Manifesto on the Young Greens website and in all Young Greens election campaigning materials. Trans Equality includes but is not limited to Self-ID system of legal transition and an Informed consent system of medical transition for all transgender and non-binary individuals.

#### Notes:

- No other party has Trans Equality as a clear part of their manifesto, and most tend to include a vague idea for Self-ID if at all.
- In medical settings Transgender people exist as second-class citizen, having to go through long drawn-out processes which are invasive and humiliating just to receive the same medication or treatment as Cisgender people do.
- For example, Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) for cisgender women going through menopause is available through a GP but for transgender women to the same therapy they must see a specialist, live in their gender for a set period of time, go before a panel of doctors to determine if they qualify for the therapy.
- A similar process is required just to obtain identification which matches their appearance and identity.
- Even if their identity matches their legal ID trans people still face legal discrimination for example, trans people must ask the government in order to be legally considered as parents.



18 Believes:

- 19 • Actively campaigning for this and including it in our party literature  
20 will show that we are a trans inclusive party.
- 21 • This motion will make us leaders in Trans Rights in politics and has the  
22 capability to cause change within the wider Green Party.
- 23 • The current system we exist under is discriminatory and must be changed,  
24 trans people should not have to jump through extra hoops just to receive  
25 the same treatment as cis people.
- 26 • Campaigning for this cannot only be done by liberation groups, it is a  
27 cause that all of us must work towards.
- 28 • These changes must be a part of a wider movement of power redistribution  
29 so that society serves human needs.
- 30 • These changes are desperately needed, only attempting to “reduce waiting  
31 times” is just a form of more efficient discrimination

32 Resolves:

- 33 • For trans equality to be a policy goal for the Young Greens and included  
34 on party literature
- 35 • For this motion to be renewed until it is achieved
- 36 • For all Young Greens to fight for trans equality in not only Young Green  
37 settings but also in wider Green Party settings

## Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Kane Elwell (Durham Greens); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)

## B6 LGB Alliance is a hate group

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

The motion asks that the Young Greens consider the LGB Alliance to be a Hate group and to actively campaign against them

#### Notes:

- LGB Alliance are an anti-trans group and have a number of questionable beliefs when it comes to the wider LGBTIQ+ community
- LGB Alliance beliefs include
  1. That LGB rights are “under threat from new ideologies conflating biological sex with the notion of gender identity and replacing ‘sex’ with ‘gender’, thereby erasing same-sex sexual orientation”[\[1\]](#)
  2. Children with gender dysphoria should be given CBT in order to love the skin they are in and that “Conversion therapy laws are Trojan Horses, ostensibly about banning attempts to change sexual orientation in adults,

11 actually about banning therapy to help gender-dysphoric children and youth  
12 become comfortable with their anatomic sex.” [\[2\]](#)

13 3. That non-binary identities do not exist[\[3\]](#)

14 4. Pro trans organisations should be criminally prosecuted[\[4\]](#)

15 5. Eddie Izzard had let people down by coming out as Trans[\[5\]](#)

16 6. Founder Allison Bailey has stated that trans people should not have access  
17 to “single-sex spaces” and children must be protected from “adult  
18 adendas”[\[6\]](#)

19 7. Gender Identity theories have given birth to a cult[\[7\]](#)

20 8. Founder Malcom Clark has stated that LGBT clubs in school encourage  
21 predatory teachers[\[8\]](#)

22 9. It’s not homophobic to be against gay marriage[\[9\]](#)

23 10. The modern LGBTIQ+ movement is homophobic[\[10\]](#)

24 11. Police wearing a rainbow lanyard express a political view and undermines  
25 impartiality of the police[\[11\]](#)

26 12. Historical LGBT+ movements never ask for society to change its laws,  
27 activities or language[\[12\]](#)

28 13. Bisexual people going to gay bars with a opposite-sex partner is offensive  
29 and disrespectful[\[13\]](#)

30 14. They are against banning conversion therapy [14\]](#)

- 31 • LGB Alliance often associate with anti-LGBTIQ+ groups and media outlets  
32 or echo their talking points including:

33 1. Transgender Trend[\[15\]\[16\]\[17\]](#)

34 2. The Times[\[18\]](#)

35 3. Morning Star News[\[19\]](#)

36 4. Spiked[\[20\]](#)

37 5. Cisgender is a slur (An idea spearheaded by transphobes and members of the  
38 right wing)[\[21\]](#)

39 6. Heritage foundation (Both believe gender affirming care should be  
40 criminalised [\[22\]](#) and they have affiliated themselves with them a few  
41 times [\[23\]](#))

42 7. Potential Links to other American alt-right groups many of whom have been  
43 designated as hate groups by the Southern Poverty Law Center[\[24\]\[25\]](#)

44 8. Christian Concern[\[26\]](#)

- In Spite of the evidence LGB Alliance was granted charitable status[\[27\]](#)
- LGB Alliance has been allowed present “evidence” to government committees during inquests about the GRA over Trans Rights groups[\[28\]](#)

Believes:

- LGB Alliance is a Transphobic, Homophobic and Biphobic hate group
- LGB Alliance does not represent the LGB community and is actively damaging the community
- We must distance ourselves and actively push back against LGB Alliance
- LGB Alliance should not have been granted charitable status and it must be reversed
- Granting LGB Alliance charitable status sets a dangerous precedent which could lead to more violent hate groups gaining charitable status
- LGB Alliance being able to give evidence at Government Inquires about the GRA is deeply disturbing and must not be allowed
- This motion will bring us in line with LGBT+ Liberal Democrats, Pride in London and Pride in Surrey

Resolves:

- To declare LGB Alliance a Hate Group
- Association, support and/or uncritical platforming of the LGB Alliance would be considered in opposition to Young Green values and the individual will be held accountable in accordance with disciplinary guidelines

## Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Kane Elwell (Durham Greens)

## B7 Recognise Non-binary identities

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion calls for us to campaign for Non-binary identities to be legally recognised.

#### Notes:

- The Gender Recognition Act does not provide a pathway for non-binary identities to be legally recognised
- The Equality Act does not provide any legal protections for non-binary people in the work place
- This leaves non-binary people open to workplace discrimination and no legal way of identifying themselves

#### Believes:

- Non-binary identities are real and valid
- Non-binary people must not be left out of discussions and legal protections
- Leaving non-binary people without protections leaves them open to discrimination and being placed in dangerous position
- Non-binary is not a 3rd gender and encompasses a wide variety of identities all of which must be recognised and protected

#### Resolves:

- Non-binary people to be legally recognised and provided legal protections

### Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Kane Elwell (Durham Greens); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)

## B8 Post-pandemic mental health crisis

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion calls for us to campaign for support to our already strained mental health services, as they try to deal with the mental health crisis that has been exacerbated by the pandemic.

#### Notes:

- Mental health services have seen a real-term spending cut of 2.3% since 2011/12
- At the same time as the cuts we have seen demand for mental health services rise by up to 16%
- The pandemic has caused an increasing number of people to struggle with their mental health as feelings of anxiety and loneliness have increased
- Going through a health crisis as large as a global pandemic is a traumatic event and we need to treat the mental health issues as well as the physical
- The pandemic will cause an increase in demand for mental health services
- LGBTIQ+ and POC youth are most likely the ones to be negatively affected by the pandemic as they both have worse mental health than the general population
- This will worsen the pre-existing youth mental health crisis
- The government has already pledged £500m to help

#### Believes:

- Throwing money at the crisis will not end it
- Mental health care should be a right not a privilege
- Specific support for LGBTIQ+ youth is needed, especially trans youth
- POC have had to deal with not only the pandemic but the trauma of police brutality which has been highlighted due to the pandemic

#### Resolves:

- To call for the government to take the mental health crisis seriously and not just throw money at it
- To recognise the intersections of where access to mental health may be limited and where it is needed

## Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Kane Elwell (Durham Greens)

## B9 Support Intersex youth

Proposer: Joshua Farrell (Ipswich Green Party)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

This motion calls for us to specifically mention the issues facing intersex youth when campaigning for the wider community.

#### Notes:

- Intersex people are people born with difference in genitalia, chromosomes, gonads, internal sex organs, hormone production, hormone response and/or secondary sex traits
- Intersex people face similar fear, bias that faces members of the LGBTQIA+ community
- Intersex youth are often undergo non-consensual surgeries which are not medically necessary
- As these surgeries are performed on intersex youth as infants this denies them bodily autonomy and leave them with reproductive issues, issues with sexual function and problems with emotional well-being
- We must campaign to remove stigma and medicalisation of intersex bodies, use intersex inclusive language, legislation reform that include intersex people and speak out against injustice

#### Believes:

- Intersex youth are an often overlooked group that face discrimination
- Laws that negatively affect trans and non-binary people also negatively affect intersex people
- Intersex people face similar struggles to the LGBTQIA+ community and should be accepted as part of the community

#### Resolves:

- To advocate for intersex youth just as much as trans and non-binary people

### Supporters

Dylan Lewis-Creser (North Northamptonshire Green Party); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Kane Elwell (Durham Greens); Ria Patel (Sutton and Croydon Green Party)



## B10AsPassed Green Party Executive to Consider Terminating the Appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety Spokesperson

Proposer: Raphael Hill (Brighton and Hove Green Party)

Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

1 'Green Party Executive to Consider Terminating the Appointment of the Policing  
2 and Domestic Safety Spokesperson'.

3 Summary:

4 According to the Code of Conduct for Spokespeople 'The Green Party of England  
5 and Wales reserves the right to terminate the appointment of spokespeople before  
6 the end of their term, subject to the needs and reputation of the party.'

7 We, as the Young Green Convention, call for the Green Party Executive to  
8 consider terminating the appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety  
9 Spokesperson, Shahrar Ali. We ask for this consideration to be taken once  
10 guidance has been given by GPRC to GPEx which establishes a clear process for  
11 terminating a spokesperson's appointment. We would also advise that there be  
12 consultation with all of the GPEW liberation groups with this process.

13 This motion focuses on two instances of where we believe the values of the Young  
14 Greens and the policies of the GPEW are in conflict with Shahrar Ali's online  
15 statements. The first instance is Shahrar's claim that it is unprofessional to  
16 wear a badge advertising your sexuality in a "patient setting". The second  
17 instance is Shahrar's public statements related to his motion to prohibit  
18 GenderGP from operating in the UK.

19 Key terms:

20 GPEW= Green Party of England and Wales

21 GPEx= Green Party Executive ('is responsible for the day to day running of the  
22 party.')

23 GPRC= Green Party Regional Council ('a forum for dialogue between Regions,  
24 responsible for keeping under review the general well-being of the Party and for  
25 supporting and advising the Green Party Executive, particularly on matters of  
26 political strategy.')

27 Before going further into this it needs to be made clear what this resolution  
28 does not seek to do.

- 29 • This is not a motion which is concerned with Shahrar Ali's membership to  
30 the Green Party of England and Wales.
- 31 • We do seek to determine any qualities about the character of Shahrar Ali.

32 What does this resolution seek to do?

- 33 • Make a case on the grounds of two instances that Shahrar's online  
34 statements have not met the Code of Conduct required of GPEW spokespeople.

35 The Spokesperson Code of Conduct states that 'GPEW reserves the right to  
36 terminate the appointment of spokespeople before the end of their term, subject

to the needs and reputation of the party.' However, we are aware of the procedural difficulty of this as this has not been done previously. We hope the Green Party Regional Council can provide a clear mechanism to allow for this and for GPEx to be able to use this when it is deemed appropriate by them in future. This includes in this instance.

The following contains the evidence on which we wish to claim the Spokesperson Code of Conduct has not been adhered to:

1. Shahrar's claim that it is unprofessional to advertise your sexuality in a patient setting.

Evidence:

1. 'Judging from responses to this, CQC would be advised to follow up with clarification they are not advocating for clinicians & care workers to advertise their sexuality in patient settings. Professionalism dictates clear role responsibilities & scrupulous boundaries.' (28<sup>th</sup> February 2021)  
<https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1366157075571748864>
2. 'Nice riposte but of course you completely miss the point. Advertising sexuality to patients - as per badges - in clinical or care environment is unprofessional and inappropriate.' (7<sup>th</sup> March 2021)  
<https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1368369686019252228>
3. 'Then you just don't get it. At all. You think it's appropriate for a clinician or care worker to advertise their sexuality in a patient setting? It's highly inappropriate.' (7<sup>th</sup> March 2021)  
<https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1368363245573185544>

Polices which this contradicts:

WR321 The Green Party will support and improve legislation to make it an offence to harass or discriminate directly or indirectly against people at work, on grounds of race, sex, family status or responsibilities, disability, sexual orientation, religious belief, age, political opinion or physical appearance. This will include people who are disadvantaged by reason of resistance to discrimination.

HE207 The Green Party recognises that the Health Service, and all public services, influence the life of the community and the country. It is important that there is no discrimination in employment and that the NHS is a leader in challenging racism, homophobia, transphobia, and prejudice and discrimination based on disabilities or faith.

RR503 Sexual orientation or relationship status shall not affect the decision whether or not to employ, promote or discharge any individual. When assessing a person's work, their sexual orientation or relationship status is of no consequence in their ability to undertake the work required.

Reasoning:

The image by the Care Quality Commission had a man with some buttons on his lanyard stating, 'I'm gay', 'he him', 'trans ally' & 'I like men'. While it

isn't specified in the post, the fact that the individual being quote tweeted is gay is important to this. While the comments Shahrar makes talk more generally about sexuality, the fact that this quote tweets a photo of a gay man suggests that the open display of his sexuality specifically is 'highly inappropriate' to Shahrar. Shahrar quote tweeted the Care Quality Commission post to make his first statement. Shahrar is asking the Care Quality Commission to 'follow up with a clarification' and that in his mind you should not 'advertise your sexuality' if you are a care worker or clinician. Our view is that being open about your sexuality in any workplace is in no way unprofessional. This includes in the context of providing care work.

Sexual orientation is a protected characteristic and so it would not be appropriate for clinicians or care workers to be asked to hide their sexuality under the Equalities Act of 2010 and so the Clinical Care Commission would be wrong to do so. This is contrary to WR321 & HE207.

If someone were to be open about their sexuality and for it to be considered 'highly inappropriate' then this would be likely within their workplace context to affect their status within the company. This is contrary to RR503.

It is important to note here that Shahrar does not give an explanation as to why only those working in a patient setting should be treated in this way. For LGBTQ+ people who are patients in a care context, this can in fact have the effect of putting them at ease. This openness helps to make better connections with the people who care for them and creates a clear sense that this is a safe space. If open displays of sexuality are not allowed for carers/clinicians, it can have an isolating effect on people receiving care, due to the lack of other openly LGBTQ+ people.

Finally, Shahrar is acting in his capacity as spokesperson when he is tweeting. His twitter is public and shows and his spokesperson role is in his Twitter description. At this point in time (February-March 2021), he was our Home Affairs Spokesperson. His role now includes 'Domestic Safety' which would relate to services that provide care to vulnerable people. By having a spokesperson who has made these prior statements and by GPEW not acting upon this, we would be taking a step back from trying to achieve equality in the workplace especially for those with sexualities that are marginalised in mainstream society. This is not something that we can accept as Young Greens.

2. Shahrar's public statements related to his motion to prohibit GenderGP from operating in the UK.

Evidence:

1. EMERGENCY MOTION: PROHIBIT GENDERGP FROM OPERATING IN UK on Grounds of Patient Safety, Lack of Child Informed Consent & Safeguarding Failures. This EM will be voted on at #gpconf plenary! Full text in image & thread. @TheGreenParty members pls support motion. #GenderGP #Tavistock (March 4th 2021): <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367461683510341632>
2. Full text of motion available on Shahrar's Twitter here (March 4<sup>th</sup> 2021): <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367461683510341632/photo/1> This can

also be found at <http://electshahrar.co.uk/gpew-em-prohibit-gendergp-from-uk>

3. 'Why this motion and why now? How long are we going to sit on our hands or turn a blind eye to evidence of clear #safeguardingfailure and risk to #patientsafety or lack of #childinformedconsent or lack of #parentconsent? No! Greens must take a stand and show the way. Emergency.' (March 4<sup>th</sup> 2021) <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367466645741002758>

Polices which this contradicts:

RR533 The NHS should better recognise the increasing need for Gender Identity Clinics and increase service provision, across the country.

RR534 The NHS should remove barriers to accessing services for trans people, with thorough review of access to services for Children and Young People and for those who have self prescribed or self funded gender treatment in the UK or abroad.

Reasoning:

Shahrar asks the Green Party Conference to 'Prohibit GenderGP from operating in the UK on grounds of patient safety'. If GenderGP were to be prohibited from operating in the UK, then this would create an additional barrier to trans people who need to access services that provide gender affirming therapy. This would reduce service provision and create further barriers and so conflicts with RR533 & RR534.

This also further conflicts with RR534 as RR534's proposed 'thorough review' relates to access to services for children and young people. This is explicitly linked to the need to remove barriers for young people and children. Shahrar tweets express concern that GenderGp are 'providing puberty blockers to children as young as 10 and hormones to others at 12'. This implies that puberty blockers, when used on children are harmful. It is important to state that puberty blockers can be used by both trans and cis children safely, as in instances of early puberty, the NHS can provide puberty blockers when 'girls have signs of puberty before 8 years of age. Boys have signs of puberty before 9 years of age.' <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/early-or-delayed-puberty/>

NHS policy accepts that a child under 8 years old should not have to go through menstruation when they and their parents do not consent to that. We also have already made it explicit that as a party we recognise the right to gender affirming therapy for 'children and young people'. Shahrar's motion seeks to undermine that right by claiming that GenderGP is acting inappropriately, when in fact it is following standard NHS practice with regards to the age of children accessing puberty blockers.

Shahrar's motion seeks to interfere with the actions of the Care Quality Commission. The regulation of healthcare providers must be independent of politicians and of the Green Party Conference.

In conclusion:

We call for GPEx to consider the following evidence provided when considering whether to terminate the appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety

167 Spokesperson. We ask that Young Green Co-Chairs when representing the Young  
168 Greens on this matter will act in accordance with the views of this motion.  
169 We hope they bear in mind the views of the Young Greens Convention on this  
170 matter alongside the views of the GPEW liberation groups. Be it resolved, that  
171 the Young Greens Executive Committee submit this Motion on behalf of the Young  
172 Greens to Autumn Conference 2021.

## Supporters

Alexander Sallons (Brighton and Hove Green Party); Heni Tinker (Brighton and Hove Green Party);  
Patrick McAllister (Bristol Green Party)

## B10AsPassed without Error Green Party Executive to Terminate the Appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety Spokesperson

Proposer: Raphael Hill (Brighton & Hove)  
Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

1 'Green Party Executive to Consider Terminating the Appointment of the Policing  
2 and Domestic Safety Spokesperson'.

3 Summary:

4 We, as the Young Green Conference, call for the Green Party Executive to  
5 consider terminating the appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety  
6 Spokesperson, Shahrar Ali. We ask for this consideration to be taken once  
7 guidance has been given by GPRC to GPEx which establishes a clear process for  
8 terminating a spokesperson's appointment. We would also advise that there be  
9 consultation with all of the GPEW liberation groups with this process.

10 This motion focuses on two instances of where we believe the values of the Young  
11 Greens and the policies of the GPEW are in conflict with Shahrar Ali's online  
12 statements. The first instance is Shahrar's claim that it is unprofessional to  
13 wear a badge advertising your sexuality in a "patient setting". The second  
14 instance is Shahrar's public statements related to his motion to prohibit  
15 GenderGP from operating in the UK.

16 Key terms:

17 GPEW= Green Party of England and Wales

18 GPEx= Green Party Executive ('is responsible for the day to day running of the  
19 party.')

20 GPRC= Green Party Regional Council ('a forum for dialogue between Regions,  
21 responsible for keeping under review the general well-being of the Party and for  
22 supporting and advising the Green Party Executive, particularly on matters of  
23 political strategy.')

24 Before going further into this it needs to be made clear what this resolution  
25 does not seek to do.

- 26 • This is not a motion which is concerned with Shahrar Ali's membership to  
27 the Green Party of England and Wales.
- 28 • We do seek to determine any qualities about the character of Shahrar Ali.

29 What does this resolution seek to do?

- 30 • Make a case on the grounds of two instances that Shahrar's online  
31 statements have not met the Code of Conduct required of GPEW spokespeople.

32 The Spokesperson Code of Conduct states that 'GPEW reserves the right to  
33 terminate the appointment of spokespeople before the end of their term, subject  
34 to the needs and reputation of the party.' However, we are aware of the  
35 procedural difficulty of this as this has not been done previously. We hope the  
36 Green Party Regional Council can provide a clear mechanism to allow for this and

37 for GPEx to be able to use this when it is deemed appropriate by them in future.  
38 This includes in this instance.

39 The following contains the evidence on which we wish to claim the Spokesperson  
40 Code of Conduct has not been adhered to:

- 41 1. Shahrar's claim that it is unprofessional to advertise your sexuality in a  
42 patient setting.

43 Evidence:

- 44 1. 'Judging from responses to this, CQC would be advised to follow up with  
45 clarification they are not advocating for clinicians & care workers to  
46 advertise their sexuality in patient settings. Professionalism dictates  
47 clear role responsibilities & scrupulous boundaries.' (28<sup>th</sup> February 2021)  
48 <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1366157075571748864>

- 49 2. 'Nice riposte but of course you completely miss the point. Advertising  
50 sexuality to patients - as per badges - in clinical or care environment is  
51 unprofessional and inappropriate.' (7<sup>th</sup> March 2021)  
52 <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1368369686019252228>

- 53 3. 'Then you just don't get it. At all. You think it's appropriate for a  
54 clinician or care worker to advertise their sexuality in a patient  
55 setting? It's highly inappropriate.' (7<sup>th</sup> March 2021)  
56 <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1368363245573185544>

57 Policies which this contradicts:

58 WR321 The Green Party will support and improve legislation to make it an offence  
59 to harass or discriminate directly or indirectly against people at work, on  
60 grounds of race, sex, family status or responsibilities, disability, sexual  
61 orientation, religious belief, age, political opinion or physical appearance.  
62 This will include people who are disadvantaged by reason of resistance to  
63 discrimination.

64 HE207 The Green Party recognises that the Health Service, and all public  
65 services, influence the life of the community and the country. It is important  
66 that there is no discrimination in employment and that the NHS is a leader in  
67 challenging racism, homophobia, transphobia, and prejudice and discrimination  
68 based on disabilities or faith.

69 RR503 Sexual orientation or relationship status shall not affect the decision  
70 whether or not to employ, promote or discharge any individual. When assessing a  
71 person's work, their sexual orientation or relationship status is of no  
72 consequence in their ability to undertake the work required.

73 Reasoning:

74 The image by the Care Quality Commission had a man with some buttons on his  
75 lanyard stating, 'I'm gay', 'he him', 'trans ally' & 'I like men'. While it  
76 isn't specified in the post, the fact that the individual being quote tweeted is  
77 gay is important to this. While the comments Shahrar makes talk more generally  
78 about sexuality, the fact that this quote tweets a photo of a gay man suggests

79 that the open display of his sexuality specifically is 'highly inappropriate' to  
80 Shahrar. Shahrar quote tweeted the Care Quality Commission post to make his  
81 first statement. Shahrar is asking the Care Quality Commission to 'follow up  
82 with a clarification' and that in his mind you should not 'advertise your  
83 sexuality' if you are a care worker or clinician. Our view is that being open  
84 about your sexuality in any workplace is in no way unprofessional. This includes  
85 in the context of providing care work.

86 Sexual orientation is a protected characteristic and so it would not be  
87 appropriate for clinicians or care workers to be asked to hide their sexuality  
88 under the Equalities Act of 2010 and so the Clinical Care Commission would be  
89 wrong to do so. This is contrary to WR321 & HE207.

90 If someone were to be open about their sexuality and for it to be considered  
91 'highly inappropriate' then this would be likely within their workplace context  
92 to affect their status within the company. This is contrary to RR503.

93 It is important to note here that Shahrar does not give an explanation as to why  
94 only those working in a patient setting should be treated in this way. For  
95 LGBTQ+ people who are patients in a care context, this can in fact have the  
96 effect of putting them at ease. This openness helps to make better connections  
97 with the people who care for them and creates a clear sense that this is a safe  
98 space. If open displays of sexuality are not allowed for carers/clinicians, it  
99 can have an isolating effect on people receiving care, due to the lack of other  
100 openly LGBTQ+ people.

101 Finally, Shahrar is acting in his capacity as spokesperson when he is tweeting.  
102 His twitter is public and shows and his spokesperson role is in his Twitter  
103 description. At this point in time (February-March 2021), he was our Home  
104 Affairs Spokesperson. His role now includes 'Domestic Safety' which would relate  
105 to services that provide care to vulnerable people. By having a spokesperson who  
106 has made these prior statements and by GPEW not acting upon this, we would be  
107 taking a step back from trying to achieve equality in the workplace especially  
108 for those with sexualities that are marginalised in mainstream society. This is  
109 not something that we can accept as Young Greens.

110 2. Shahrar's public statements related to his motion to prohibit GenderGP  
111 from operating in the UK.

112 Evidence:

113 1. EMERGENCY MOTION: PROHIBIT GENDERGP FROM OPERATING IN UK on Grounds of  
114 Patient Safety, Lack of Child Informed Consent & Safeguarding Failures.  
115 This EM will be voted on at #gpconf plenary! Full text in image & thread.  
116 @TheGreenParty members pls support motion. #GenderGP #Tavistock (March 4th  
117 2021): <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367461683510341632>

118 2. Full text of motion available on Shahrar's Twitter here (March 4<sup>th</sup> 2021):  
119 <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367461683510341632/photo/1> This can  
120 also be found at [http://electshahrar.co.uk/gpew-em-prohibit-gendergp-from-](http://electshahrar.co.uk/gpew-em-prohibit-gendergp-from-uk)  
121 [uk](http://electshahrar.co.uk/gpew-em-prohibit-gendergp-from-uk)

122 3. 'Why this motion and why now? How long are we going to sit on our hands or  
123 turn a blind eye to evidence of clear #safeguardingfailure and risk to



#patientsafety or lack of #childinformedconsent or lack of #parentconsent?  
No! Greens must take a stand and show the way. Emergency.' (March 4<sup>th</sup>  
2021) <https://twitter.com/ShahrarAli/status/1367466645741002758>

Polices which this contradicts:

RR533 The NHS should better recognise the increasing need for Gender Identity Clinics and increase service provision, across the country.

RR534 The NHS should remove barriers to accessing services for trans people, with thorough review of access to services for Children and Young People and for those who have self prescribed or self funded gender treatment in the UK or abroad.

Reasoning:

Shahrar asks the Green Party Conference to 'Prohibit GenderGP from operating in the UK on grounds of patient safety'. If GenderGP were to be prohibited from operating in the UK, then this would create an additional barrier to trans people who need to access services that provide gender affirming therapy. This would reduce service provision and create further barriers and so conflicts with RR533 & RR534.

This also further conflicts with RR534 as RR534's proposed 'thorough review' relates to access to services for children and young people. This is explicitly linked to the need to remove barriers for young people and children. Shahrar tweets express concern that GenderGp are 'providing puberty blockers to children as young as 10 and hormones to others at 12'. This implies that puberty blockers, when used on children are harmful. It is important to state that puberty blockers can be used by both trans and cis children safely, as in instances of early puberty, the NHS can provide puberty blockers when 'girls have signs of puberty before 8 years of age. Boys have signs of puberty before 9 years of age.' <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/early-or-delayed-puberty/>

NHS policy accepts that a child under 8 years old should not have to go through menstruation when they and their parents do not consent to that. We also have already made it explicit that as a party we recognise the right to gender affirming therapy for 'children and young people'. Shahrar's motion seeks to undermine that right by claiming that GenderGP is acting inappropriately, when in fact it is following standard NHS practice with regards to the age of children accessing puberty blockers.

Shahrar's motion seeks to interfere with the actions of the Care Quality Commission. The regulation of healthcare providers must be independent of politicians and of the Green Party Conference.

In conclusion:

We call for GPEx to consider the following evidence provided when considering whether to terminate the appointment of the Policing and Domestic Safety Spokesperson. We ask that Young Green Co-Chairs when representing the Young Greens on this matter will act in accordance with the views of this motion. We hope they bear in mind the views of the Young Greens Conference on this matter alongside the views of the GPEW liberation groups.

## Supporters

Alexander Sallons (Brighton and Hove); Heni Tinker (Brighton & Hove Green Party); Patrick McAllister -  
Bristol Young Greens co-Chair (Bristol Green Party)

## B11 Policy and Manifesto Guidance - UN Sustainable Development Goals

Proposer: Joshua Morris-Blake (Brighton and Hove Green Party)

Agenda item: B Motions of Policy and Organisation

### Summary

At the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are the 17 United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which provide a framework for “peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.”

The SDGs are a progressive and cohesive framework which can be a useful tool in structuring, communicating, and legitimising policy.

This motion proposes that the SDGs should be used as a framework to structure and organise Young Greens Policy Statements, its Youth Manifesto and other relevant documents.

Young Greens notes:

- That the 17 SDGs provide a framework for “peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.”.
- The SDGs contain Goals and specific Targets designed to be a “blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all”.
- The SDGs are a cohesive and positive set of Goals compatible with the Young Greens’ values and the Green Party’s Philosophical Basis.
- That the UN encourages the use of the SDGs in policy development and documents [1]
- That the SDGs run up to the year 2030, which is in line with the Green Party’s time frame for achieving carbon neutrality through its climate-justice oriented Green New Deal.

Young Greens believes:

- That the Young Greens should support the principles and objectives of the SDGs.
- That specific Targets within the SDGs can give important context and legitimacy to the values, aims and policies of the Young Greens.

Young Greens resolves that:

- Where Young Greens Policy Statements and/or Young Greens Youth Manifesto policies relate to SDG Goals and/or Targets, a reference should be made to the particular Goal, such as the Logo (see Supporting Document below for visual suggestions)
- Policy Statements, Resolutions and other actions by the Young Greens should not undermine or contradict the principles or Targets contained

25 within the SDGs, with the exception of Target 8.1 which explicitly  
26 encourages GDP growth [2]

- 27 • The Executive Committee (EC) should consider the SDGs and relevant Targets  
28 when structuring the Young Greens' Youth Manifesto in future General  
29 Elections.

## 30 Sources

- 31 • [1] [https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SDG_Guidelines_AUG_2019_Final.pdf)  
32 [content/uploads/2019/01/SDG\\_Guidelines\\_AUG\\_2019\\_Final.pdf](https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SDG_Guidelines_AUG_2019_Final.pdf)
- 33 • [2] [Goal 8 | Department of Economic and Social Affairs \(un.org\)](#)

## 34 Supporting Documents

- 35 • [SDG\\_Guidelines\\_AUG\\_2019\\_Final.pdf \(un.org\)](#)
- 36 • [UN Sustainable Development Goals - Supporting Document](#)

## Supporters

William Back (Under 18 Young Greens); Kirsty McMillan (Richmond Green Party); Natalia Kubica (Ealing Green Party)