



APGF

Asia-Pacific
Greens Federation

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

A look back on the progress and challenges our member parties have faced over the past year.



Foreword

I was very privileged to spend 2018 working with the Asia Pacific Greens Federation as its Secretary. Having spent 15 years in the New Zealand parliament as a Member of Parliament and nine years as the Co-leader of the Aotearoa New Zealand Greens, I was able to work internationally with the Global Greens and the Asia Pacific Greens. But in the role as Secretary, I had a wonderful opportunity to understand more deeply the strengths and challenges of Green parties in our Asia Pacific region. I loved working with the Federation as a Green and as an indigenous woman, working with other indigenous men and women in our region.

We are a region of incredible diversity, strength and we face great challenges too. Climate change, sea level rise, poverty, violence, economic and cultural colonisation are just some of the challenges that Green parties work hard to combat. And in order to face those challenges Green parties focus on ensuring that all our people are valued and all can contribute to the solutions for our planet and our people.

For this reason I was very proud of the work of the Asia Pacific Greens in promoting gender equity in the Federation and also very proud of the commitment of our members to promoting gender equity in their parties as well.

Gender equity is essential if we are to have just and peaceful relationships between each other, our communities, our countries and with the natural world. Gender equity means fair treatment for women and men, according to their respective needs. This can be equal treatment or different treatment as long as both men and women have the same rights, benefits, obligations

and opportunities. It means making sure that women's voices are heard and that they are able to make decisions that affect them and the wider community. It is why we must, as a Green family, increase women's participation, leadership and electoral success.

The Asia Pacific Greens Federation has made a major commitment to promoting and supporting gender equity, through the development of a Gender Equity Roadmap and a Toolkit that all Green parties can use. The Toolkit is an online resource that provides examples from other Green parties in the region, on how to promote gender equity. The Roadmap includes questions that each party reports on in their annual report, in order to track progress and identify areas where they may need help.

In this 2018–2019 annual report, members have been transparent about their gender equity successes and open about where more work is needed. It is a courageous step to make, and I applaud the Asia Pacific Greens Federation and its member parties for taking that step. Because in our diverse and creative region, there are many different ways that gender equity can be achieved, when we support and work alongside each other, for the benefit of our people and our planet.

— **Metiria Turei**





Contents

Introduction	6
Asia Pacific Greens Member Parties 2018	8
Partai Atjeh Hijau	10
Australian Greens	12
Bangladesh Green Party	14
India Greens Party	15
Green Party of Iraq	17
Greens Japan	18
Green Party Korea	19
Green Party of Lebanon	22
Mongolian Green Party	23
Nepali Greens Party	24
Green Party of the Solomon Islands	25
Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand	26
Pakistan Green Party	28
Trees Party Taiwan	29
Uttarakhand Parivartan Party	30
Special Projects Report	32





Introduction

‘We have the compass, we know where we are going, for the sake of our children. When the headwind is strong, blowing straight against us, we don’t stop! We struggle. We work! We set sails! And we build... wind mills!’

**— Isabella Lovin, Swedish Green Party
& Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden**

This past year has been a very pragmatic year for the Asia Pacific Green Federation. We came out of 2017 with a strategic plan that represented the goals of our region, and headed into 2018 with a strong sense of purpose and pragmatism. With a clear vision of what we wanted to achieve, it was time to start taking action.

The APGF Secretariat was headed by former Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand Co-leader and Member of Parliament, Metiria Turei. She was covering for Claire Waghorn-Lees, previous APGF Secretary, who took maternity leave for 12 months. It was a privilege to have Metiria Turei working alongside the APGF parties, and the organisation benefited immensely from her vast governance experience.

The APGF also employed our first ever Fundraising Coordinator, Seth Piper, who came from the Green Party of England and Wales, but had also assisted the Green Party in Norway. Seth worked with us for three months to develop a fundraising plan for the APGF.

We also employed two fantastic APGF Trainees – Riwa Ghawi from the Lebanese Green Party and Rachana Shrestha from the Green Party of Nepal.



Riwa has focussed on the Asia Pacific Green Youth Network, and added value to our Asia Pacific Green social media reach. Rachana has grown enormously in her role, and works as the Secretary to the APGF Women's Network, organising many webinars, meetings, interviews, and has shown strength and initiative with social media and report writing.

We must also acknowledge the significant financial support APGF has received over the past year from our tithing member parties, and the funding from the International Development Committee (IDC) of the Australian Greens Party. This funding enabled representatives from our APGF parties to participate in a Study Tour of the Australian Greens Party. Many thanks must go to the Queensland Greens members for supporting the study tour and training programs as well.

Alongside the IDC and their expert members, the APGF parties were also able to run several projects aimed at supporting emerging green parties in our region (Atjeh, Bangladesh, Solomon Islands, India). This included support to the APGF Women's Network, who worked to develop a gender equity toolkit, present webinars, and create a mentoring program for women interested in green politics.

On reflection, a lot has been achieved in 2018, and we look forward to the year ahead as we continue to make progress, and grow as a global green political movement.

Warm wishes for the year ahead,

Anita Nautiyal
APGF Deputy Convenor



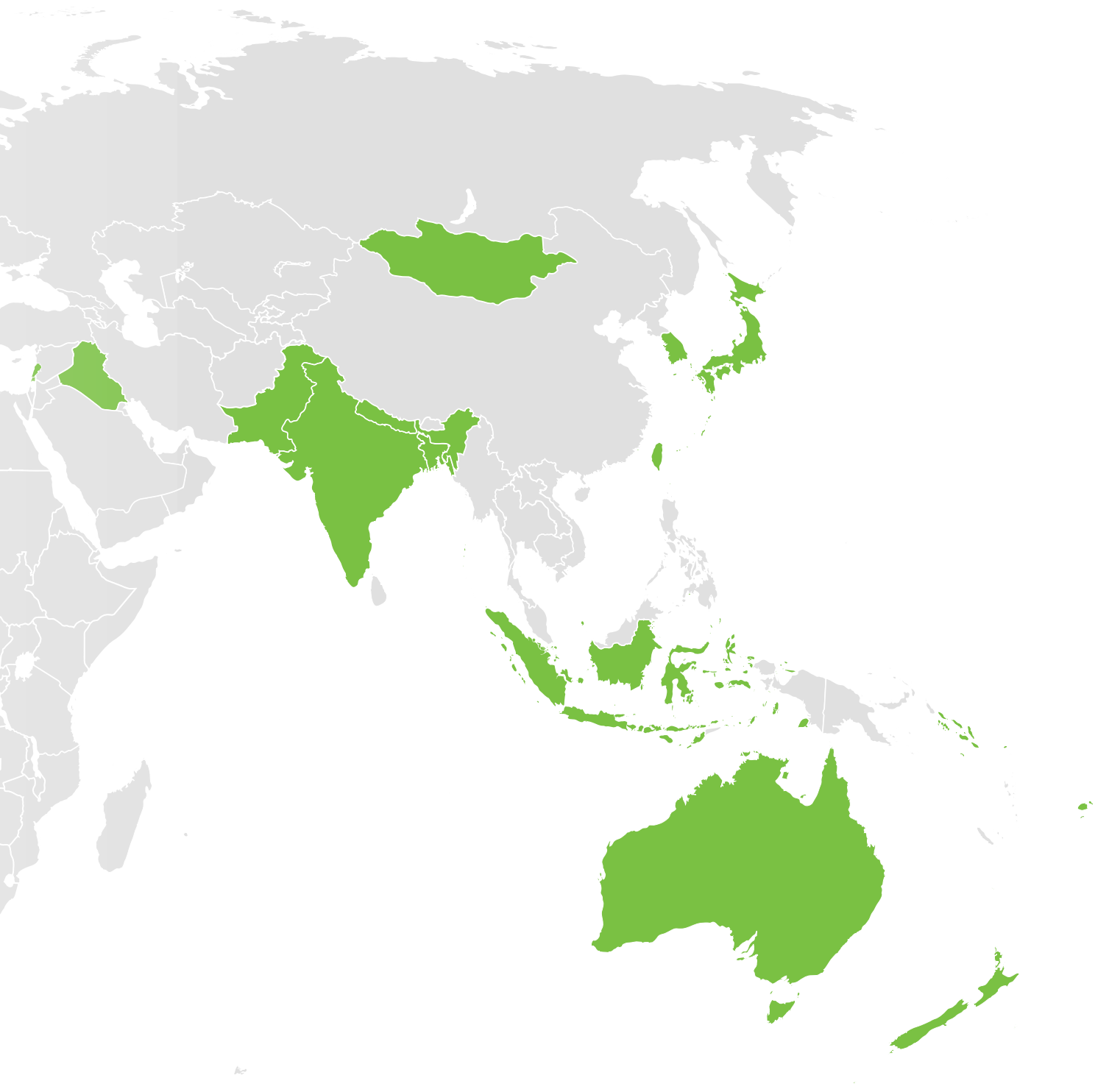
Asia Pacific Greens Member Parties 2018

Full Member Parties

Australian Greens
Greens Japan
Green Party Korea
Green Party of Lebanon
Mongolian Green Party
Nepali Greens
Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand
Pakistan Green Party
Taiwan Green Party
Trees Party Taiwan
Uttarakhand Parivartan Party (UKPP)

Associate Member Parties

Partai Atjeh Hijau
Green Party of Bangladesh
Fijian Green Party
India Greens Party
Partai Hijau Indonesia
Sarekat Hijau Indonesia
Green Party of Iraq
Green Party of Palestine
Green Party of the Solomon Islands



Partai Atjeh Hijau

Partai Hijau Indonesia is not yet registered as a political party in Indonesia, though this is something they are actively working towards.



Party membership

1,500 in 23 regencies

Female membership

57

Elected representatives

None at present

Positions within the party held by women

Partai Atjeh Hijau has a female Treasurer (Azharul Husna), a female Chairperson of the Field of Women (Azminurti Thursina), and a female as a member of the Party Advisory Council (Sri Wahyuni)

Key people within the party

- Convenor: Zahrul SH
- Treasurer: Azharul Husna
- Secretary: Taufik Hidayat
- International Secretary: Fahmi
- Chair of the Party Advisory Council: July Ermiansyah Putra
- Party Advisory Council Member: Sri Wahyuni, M Salahuddin



Atjeh is a province of Indonesia, located at the northern end of Sumatra. Atjeh has a special autonomous status within Indonesia and regional elections that reflect this.

The platform of the Partai Atjeh Hijau (Atjeh Greens Party) is very much in line with the Green Global Charter. In fact, the Green Global Charter is our reference in carrying out actions to disseminate green ideas and promote parties to the public.

The Atjeh Greens Party have not been officially registered as a political party. They are in the process of registration, but there are a number of conditions that they are trying to immediately fulfill first.

Major developments in 2018

In 2018, in preparation for the General Election we sought to recruit prospective representatives to sit in the legislature. Because the Partai Atjeh Hijau (PAH) has not been registered as a political party participating in the election, according to the 2017 congressional mandate of the Partai Atjeh Hijau (Atjeh Greens Party), PAHs run the diaspora strategy, carrying and supporting six PAH cadres to run for legislative candidates in the April 2019 election through local parties and national partners with the Atjeh Greens Party.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Environmental issues have begun to become a special concern for the Acehnese people. This was marked by a number of actions by the people who were aware of the destruction of nature and the environment, for example in the rejection of the issuance of mining business licenses that occurred in Banda Aceh and Beutong (Nagan Raya District). That is, awareness has begun to exist. In addition, the current level of voter confidence in local political parties in Aceh is increasing. This is evidenced by the increase in the acquisition of seats obtained by local parties participating in the elections in Aceh, consisting at the provincial and district / city levels.

This is a good opportunity for us to introduce the values of the Green Atjeh Party to the community. In other words, the struggle for the environment will be more real if it is bound through policies that can be made by legislative members to be carried by the PAH.

Political situation in Atjeh

Although it can't be conducive, it's not bad enough. There are many news hoaxes everywhere including increasing friction in ethnicity, religion and race. However, identity politics dominated the issue of presidential elections. While in the legislative election, it is dominated by the practices of money politics.

Financial position of Partai Atjeh Hijau

To date, funding for the activities and operations of the Atjeh Green Party has come from member contributions, community contributions, and IDC/APGF support.

Plans for the year ahead

In the coming year, the Green Atjeh Party plans to expand green political education and build a party wing. Then build a business unit for party financing, and increase the number of members and definitive management at the district/city level, in order to fulfill the party's establishment requirements in accordance with applicable laws in Indonesia.

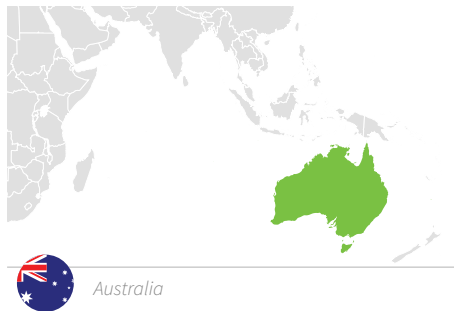
The Party has also planned the formation of a special party wing for women, to increase the role and participation of women in political and environmental issues in Atjeh.



Australian Greens

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Australia.



Major developments in 2018

The Australian Greens continued to lead the way in Australia in many policies and initiatives in 2018. For years, the Australian Greens have campaigned for a federal anti-corruption commission, which was adopted as policy by other parties. Our efforts to instigate a Royal Commission into the banks was also successful in late 2017, and as a result 2018 saw revelations of extensive banking malpractice which has led to proposed reforms of Australia's banking sector. WA Senator Jordon Steel-John also lead the push for a Royal Commission into the disability sector. This has since been announced.

After years of campaigning for marriage equality, 2018 was the first year that same sex couples were allowed to legally wed in Australia. And efforts by the Australian Greens in the federal Parliament led to the passage of the 'Medevac' laws, which created a pathway for refugees and people seeking asylum on Manus Island and Nauru to be transferred to Australia for medical treatment. The Australian Greens have also reviewed and improved our internal processes, particularly relating to complaints handling.

The Australian Greens invested significant resources into developing a comprehensive and transformative election platform for the 2019 election, which is a significant achievement.

Party membership numbers have experienced a significant drop but remained stable across 2018.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

The 2019 election unexpectedly saw the conservative Liberal/National Coalition returned to government. The Australian Greens look almost certain to have retained our Senate representation and our one House of Representatives seat in Melbourne with swings towards us. This is an excellent result given the overall outcome. A significant challenge in 2019 will be securing action to combat climate change, reducing economic inequality and protecting our environment while we have a Parliament dominated by conservative parties.

Political situation in Australia

There is an increased dissatisfaction and disengagement with politics in Australia, fuelled by concerns about the power of vested interests in our political system. There is increasing economic and social inequality and a trend to more overt expressions of racism.

Plans for the upcoming year

With no state or federal elections for the remainder of 2019, the Australian Greens can focus on campaign planning and further consolidating our strengthened party processes.



Australian Elected Representatives launching the 2019 Election Platform.



Campaigning to Save the Great Australian Bight.



Calling voters – Federal Election 2019.



Party Snapshot

Party membership

10,556

Female membership

Estimated 50%

Elected representatives

Local body level: 99

State level: 22

Federal level: 10

Elected Female Representatives

Of the Australian Greens office bearers 86% of the positions are held by women. At the state and territory level it is around 50%.

Percentage of vote at the last election

Last national elections were held in May 2019, where the Australian Greens received approximately 10% of the vote.

Key people within the party

- Convenor: Willisa Hogarth & Catherine Garner
- Deputy Convenor: Giz Watson
- Secretary: Hannah Milligan
- Treasurer: Nick Cooper
- International Secretary: Viv Glance
- Policy Coordinator: Travis Jordan

greens.org.au

Bangladesh Green Party

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is not yet registered as a political party in Bangladesh.



Bangladesh

Party membership

120

Female membership

5

Key people within the party

- Chairman: Mansur Ahmed
- Secretary: Mustakim Hossain
- Treasurer: Tanjina Karim

bangladeshgreenparty.org

Major developments in 2018

The party is growing in the districts, and we now have some district committees who have been meeting regularly. We are also focusing on advertising our party more, social campaigning, and had a joint meeting with our Prime Minister.

The Bangladesh Greens Party was also welcomed into the Asia Pacific Greens Federation officially as a full member party.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

One of our challenges is to prepare ourselves for registration as a political party. The requirement is to have members in 20 district committee, 100+ sub district committees as well as increasing to 33% women membership. Alongside this, we need to set up a party office, and further develop our constitution. We expect to be able to fulfill the requirements and registration on time (2022–2023) before our national election. We want to overcome the obstacles!

Another challenge we face is to increase female participation in the party. In Bangladesh it is difficult to join women member in politics due to religious and social restrictions. But day by day, women are acting smart and independent. We will focus on supporting their participation in green politics.

Political situation in Bangladesh

The political situation is not good for opposition parties. Even the major opposition party in Bangladesh has no activities because of government regulations but as Greens, we do continue to take action because we are not afraid of running a party.

Plans for the upcoming year

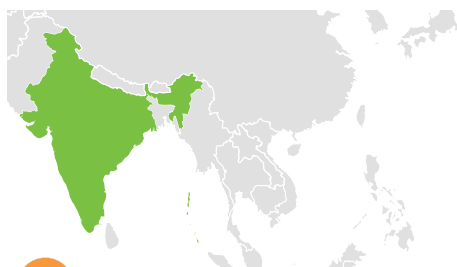
This year we plan to embark on some social and environmental campaigns, so that we can reach the people. We will campaign against single use plastic bag and launch a new campaign against river pollution by effluent and plastics. We are also planning to extend our Youth Green and Women Green chapters.



India Greens Party

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is not yet a registered political party in India but registration is underway.



Party membership

Approximately 300

Female membership

Approximately 50

Women who hold official party positions

32

Men who hold official party positions

44

Key people within the party

- President: Suresh Nautiyal
- Vice-Presidents: Ms Usha Bakhshi & Ms (Adv) Meena Jagtap
- Secretary-General: Raza Haider
- Treasurer: Vinod Nautiyal
- International Secretary: Ms Divya Gaur
- APGF Council Representative: Michael Anand Rajchandra & Ms Divya Gaur

indiagreensparty.org

Major developments in 2018

The India Greens Party (IGP) was initiated on 2nd of July 2017 in New Delhi India after several meetings in different parts of the country. However, the real task was accomplished when its founding National Convention & General Assembly took place on 17–18 November 2018 at Garhwal Bhavan in New Delhi. The inaugural National Convention adopted the party constitution and elected its national executive and national office bearers.

Now, we have established ad-hoc state committees in some states and after the General Election 2019 in the country, these ad-hoc committees will hold their state conventions to elect their state-level bodies.

The party on 14th of December 2018 applied to the Election Commission of India (ECI) to register it as a political party. The process is still on and we are likely to get the ECI registration in due course of time in 2019.

The party will, of course, take up certain campaigns at the local, regional and national levels. At the same time, the party will strategise the membership and fundraising activities.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

In the year 2019, our greatest challenge will be to draw people's attention. In a country where more than 2,500 political parties are registered with the ECI, it is not an easy task to draw people's attention. However, we are of the view that our Green Politics and Green Philosophy will draw their attention slowly and steadily.

The process of registration of the party with the ECI is underway. After our 1st National Convention & General Assembly on 17–18 November 2018 in New Delhi, India, we had applied for the registration of our organisation as a political party on 14th of December 2018. The process takes several months to conclude.

The IGP is working at the national level and has its agenda with the national and international perspectives. It has units in several states which are to be formalised as state units. The first phase of the process is expected to be completed by June 2019.

After getting ECI registration in 2019, we will open a bank account of the party and invite online donations from the Indian citizens living in the country and abroad.

In 2019, IGP will also apply for the Full Membership of the APGF & Global Greens.

Political situation in India

There is a democracy deficit in the country which is to face the general election in April–May 2019. It is a matter of concern that the right-wing politics is gaining grounds in the country because the main ruling party has hidden agenda. This is a threat for democracy and plurality of the country. We have to swim in this troubled water and win in the end and establish Inclusive and participatory Democracy.

Plans for the upcoming year

In the year 2019, we intend to do the following:

- Open party account in a bank after getting registered as a political party with the Election Commission of India (ECI)
- Appeal to the Indian citizens living in the country or abroad to donate to build Green Politics in India
- Apply for the Full Membership of the APGF/Global Greens
- Membership drive
- Fundraising drive
- Take up Greens campaigns at various levels

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in the India Greens Party, how many women are involved?

So far, we have not created any such network or group. Our understanding is that the women or the marginalised groups should remain integral parts of the mainstream party organisation. We are in the process of holding state level conventions and will ensure women's representation in those bodies. Also, we are determined to have more and more women and in fact our party constitution has the provision to facilitate at least 50% participation of women at all levels. In Indian socio-economic and cultural conditions, it is not very easy to find women for politics.

But, yes IGP will also think of creating Women's Network for wider participation of women in Green Politics or, at least in the Green activities.

Have you set a target for increasing women's participation in your party in 2019?

Yes, for sure, we have set up the target to increase women's number and participation in 2019. We have already ensured to include them in all the vital organs of the party at all levels and will increase their strength. The ultimate goal is to have at least 50% participation of women at all levels.

Most importantly, the India Greens Party's next President will not be a Male member.



Green Party of Iraq

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is not yet a registered political party in Iraq. The registration fee is set at a level currently unachievable to us, US\$25,000. We believe this to be a major barrier to our participation in our democracy.



Party membership

Approximately 300

Female membership

Approximately 15%

Key Green Party of Iraq people within the party

- Chairman: Dr Akram Almosuli
- Deputy Chairperson: Saleh a Rubayee
- Central Bureau members: Haider Rahman and Laith Tahseen
- APGF Women's Network Representative: Rasha Nasir

iraqgreen.net/qgp/english/

Major developments in 2018

We are proud to announce we have opened a small office in Baghdad. Over the next year we hope to maintain this office, but will be contending with high rents, so it will be a challenge.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

The Iraqi General election is scheduled for 2022 and as a party we are focused on building our party, resources and candidates so we can contest that election successfully.

The party's finances are very low, and largely dependent on a small handful of party members who personally support the operations of the party. To date, the Green Party of Iraq have not received any grants or external funding.

We would like to run specific activities to encourage more involvement from women in our party – such as training, education, meetings and events. We would welcome any funding available to further support this cause.

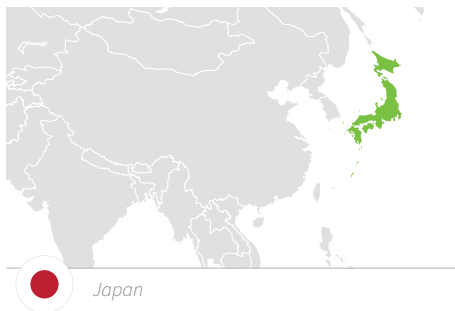
Political situation in Iraq

There is foggy democratic process with a lot of political corruption which makes the big parties very strong, and it very difficult to challenge as an emerging party. It is very hard to challenge these major parties without clear and effective finance and publicity.

Greens Japan

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Japan.



Party membership

909

Female membership

344

Women who hold official party positions

50%

Elected representatives

33 local councillor members
41 local councillor supporters

Female elected representatives

11 female local councillor members
22 female local councillor supporters

Male elected representatives

22 male local councillor members
19 male local councillor supporters

Last election results

0.86% (election for Upper House in 2013)

Key people within the party

- Co-leaders: Hiko Hasegawa (F), Namiho Matsumoto (F), Hitoshi Nakayama (M), Hisao Hashimoto (M)
- Secretary General: Satoshi Yagi (M)
- International Secretary: Keiko Ogata (F)

greens.gr.jp/world/english/

Major developments in 2018

2018 was a tough year for the party, there were no major campaigns. The focus was largely on trying to redeem a debt.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead.

The local body elections are being held in April 2019. In July 2019 the election for national Upper House will be held but we are not strong enough to challenge it presently.

Political situation in Japan

Conservative coalition by Liberal Democratic Party and Komei Party has been undermining our democracy. It has been ignoring major opposition opinions and railroaded controversial bills through parliament repeatedly. The government hides and sometimes falsifies official documents and statistics on important issues i.e. regarding corruption of Prime Minister, average wage, reports on sexual harassment, and so on. The government is aiming at constitutional reform to strengthen national army (or to buy more military products from the U.S.). Sales tax increase is other hot issue.

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in your party, how many women are involved?

14 members are involved in Greens Japan Women's Network.

If you have provided training or internships in 2018 for your members, how many women participated in that training or internship?

We provided lectures for candidates and 27 out of 56 participants were women.



緑の党
グリーンズジャパン

Green Party Korea

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Korea.



Protest against GMO

녹색당
대안의 숲, 전환의 씨앗

Major developments in 2018

1. Local Elections

On June 13, the 7th Nationwide Local Election was held. The Green Party boasted 32 candidates, 78% of which were women and which is the largest number yet.

Also for the first time, the Green Party had two candidates running for head of government at the metropolitan level, namely Seoul Mayor candidate Jiye Shin and Jeju Governor candidate Eun-young Ko. The two candidates were among a total of only six female candidates nationwide running for comparable positions. The Green candidates took fourth place in Seoul and third place in Jeju, respectively defeating the candidates of the Justice Party (progressive party in parliament) and the Liberty Korea Party (dominant conservative party). Other Green candidates running for city and local council also contributed greatly in spreading Green values and politics, although none were successful in winning a seat.

In addition, the Party managed to uphold the principle of lifting the financial burden of running for election off of individual candidates, by carrying out separate fundraising campaigns, such as the "10,000 Won (10 USD) Campaign".

2. Gender and Feminism

2018 was a year marked by waves of action against gender violence, discrimination, abuse, and hatred in the Republic of Korea. The Me Too movement continued to spread against prominent figures in society, while queer parades and rallies for an anti-discrimination act or the abolition of a legislative article criminalizing abortion continued to occupy the streets.

The Green Party also stood and fought shoulder-to-shoulder, attaching great importance to the issue. With the severity of digital violence and abuse rising, efforts were also taken to uncover and prompt change in the reality of online video sharing communities and cartels, where illegal spy camera footage are prevalent. As an outspoken feminist party, the Greens stood strong amidst fierce backlashes, particularly against its openly feminist mayoral candidate and election campaign.

3. Electoral Reform

As a result of joint efforts with other minority political parties and civil society, electoral reform and proportional representation was able to rise as one of the biggest political issues in the country. Although, there was great disappointment over the cancellation of electoral reform in light of the local elections earlier in the year, a welcoming atmosphere was sensed and developed during rallies and events in the second half of the year.



Press Conference on Electoral Reform



No THAAD

4. New Representation, Renewed Goals

On October 15, Jiye Shin and Seung-soo Ha were newly elected as co-representatives of the Green Party. During their two-year term, they plan to continue efforts for electoral reform and place utmost priority in preparing for the general elections expected in 2020. As a start, a new YouTube series, “Green Punch”, was launched and continues to broadcast live every Tuesday night.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

The chief political opportunity and simultaneous challenge is the next general election to be held in 2020. Chronic challenges include the electoral system and rules that disproportionately affect minority parties, namely the first-past-the-post system and the high registration fee for candidacy. Therefore, pushing for electoral reform and successful fundraising will be critical factors, as well as the main areas of focus in the year ahead.

Political situation in Korea

Although many investigations and trials against high-profile officials are underway, fundamental change and organizational reform are slow to happen. Based on the newly passed budget, a political priority is still placed in building roads and airports, while minority communities are expected to face yet more budget cuts. Problems of corruption, abuse of power and/or privilege, discrimination, and inequality remain prevalent and deep-rooted.

On a different note, there is growing hope for peace and unification within the Korean peninsula. The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea are in the process of reaching an agreement to end the Korean War and are in regular exchange.

Plans for the upcoming year

The Republic of Korea is the 7th largest country in terms of greenhouse gas emissions and has a low self-sufficiency rate in food. However, Korean politics have long neglected the issue of climate change and the cries of farmers, and instead maintained its paradigm centered around economic growth. In response, the Green Party plans to increase its focus on climate change in 2019, while continuing efforts to overcome discrimination and inequality.

With the general election approaching in 2020, the upcoming year will also be centered on electoral reform and necessary preparations. More specifically, the Green Party aims to increase its membership to 20K members and nurture 20 female candidates through its “First Penguin Project,” inspired by the USA’s She Should Run campaign. The project especially encourages young women to stand up and run for office and plans to provide education, training, and support from an early stage.

Finally, the Green Party is very pleased to have been given the opportunity to host the Joint Global Greens and Asia-Pacific Greens Federation Congress and will work together with the coordinating teams at the global and regional level until 2021.

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in your party, how many women are involved?

We have Women's Network within a party and nine female members are taking key roles in running the network. We also have 16 female coordinators preparing to form women's networks at the local level.

If you have provided training or internships in 2018 for your members, how many women participated in that training or internship?

At local level, we have provided required training to new members. The training includes education for gender equality, grassroot democracy, minority human rights, electoral reform. Approximately more than 50% female attendees participated.

If you have set targets to increase womens participation in 2019, what are those targets and how do you intend to meet them?

Green Party Korea launches election project called 'First Penguin Project' which is mentioned above. It is a name that the first penguin must first jump in to see the rest go into the sea. To make it successful, all members should have enough consensus to insist on gender equality and encourage women's political participation. Therefore, we will fully talk to all members about the justification and effect of women's political participation, this will be accomplished through Party Member Essential Education and frequent discussions.

In addition, the 'First Penguin Project' is basically designed for female participants. We will recruit female activists, labors, politicians, opinion leaders to tell their stories and encourage women's political participation. Following materials like video clips, web posters and pictures will be also published through social media so that we try to make it goes viral.



Party Snapshot

Party membership

10,369

Female membership

5,743

Women who hold official party positions

16

Men who hold official party positions

9

Number of women who stood for election

9 female candidates for local seats,
16 candidates for proportional representation

Number of men who stood for election

6 male candidates for local seats

Percentage of vote at the last election

Our local election was held on 13th of June, 2018

Metropolitan governor (2 candidates):
2.6%

Proportional representation (16 candidates/15 seats): 0.7%

Local Parliaments (12 candidates):
6.82%

Key people within the party

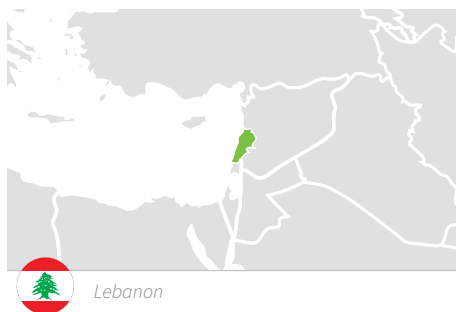
- Co-leader: Jiye Shin, Seungsoo Ha
- Head of the secretariat office: Kyeongsoo Park
- Treasurer of the secretariat office: Hyecheon Kim
- International Secretary of the secretariat office: Hyejin Yoohan

kgreens.org/english/

Green Party of Lebanon

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Lebanon.



Party membership

2,000

Female membership

800

Women who hold official party positions

6 (out of 15)

Women who stood for election

2

Men who stood for election

2

Percentage of vote at the last election

70,000 votes at the 2018 general election

Key People within the party

- President: Toufic Souk
- Secretary: Karim Majdalani
- Treasurer: Imad Farhat
- International Secretary: Najah Jaroush
- Women's Network: Vanda Shadid

greenpartylebanon.org

Major developments in 2018

Elections of a new president and political board.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Increase political presence on the local arena, organising the opposition parties and national civil movements under one coalition.

Political situation in Lebanon

Challenging-so many conflicts-influenced by external regional players.

Plans for the upcoming year

So many but will list only few: fighting against incinerators; dams; gender equality; recruitment, national opposition coalition, fundraising.

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in your party, how many women are involved?

Yes, 50.

If you have provided training or internships in 2018 for your members, how many women participated in that training or internship?

Yes, we did. 5 out of 8 attendees for a specific training with the Dutch Green Party.



Mongolian Green Party

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Mongolia.



Party membership

803 members, 10,247 supporters

Female membership

66%

Women who hold official party positions

6 (out of 9 positions)

Women who stood for election

23 (out of 38 candidates)

Key people within the party

- Chairman: Boum Yalagch
- Secretary: Saruul
- Treasurer: Dojkhand
- International Secretary : Boldbayar Narandelger

Major developments in 2018

Aiming to use NationBuilder system adapted from Australian Greens and digital election campaign for by election in 2019, national election in 2020. We have connected to 5,460 members through NationBuilder system.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

2020 national election will be held and we have historical opportunity to get at least 3 seats in the parliament. Young Greens are increasing.

Political situation in Mongolia

Mongolian People's Party has 65 seats out of 76 seats, Mongolian democrat party has 9 seats out of 76 seats, Mongolian Revolution People's Party has 1 seat, non party 1 seat. Mongolian people are fed up with 2 big parties.

What is the financial position of your party/organisation?

Very bad this is the only way we can't win election.

Plans for the upcoming year

Election campaign for 2020, green school project in Mongolia with IDC.

How many women currently hold public office at local, provincial or national level?

4 women in 9 districts.

How many women are there in your party's Women's Network?

35 women in Women's Network, 16 women in Young Greens.

How many women participated in training, study or internships organised by your party?

Mostly women, 70%.



Nepali Greens Party

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Nepal.



Nepal

Party membership

3,600

Female membership

1,467

Women who hold official party positions

11

Men who hold official party positions

11

Women who stood for election

2

Elected representatives

0

Key people within the party

- President: B K Dalit
- Treasurer: Shilu Adhikari
- Women's Network: Rachana Shrestha, Sheelu Adhikari, Smita KC

facebook.com/nepaligreens.nepal

Major developments in 2018

We have added new members.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

People are looking for an alternative party which advocates environment-friendly development which is viewed as an opportunity but muscle and money power of big political parties obstructs the growth of new parties.

Political situation in Nepal

It is still in the phase of transition.

Plans for the upcoming year

To run greens camp at local level and central level.

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in your party, how many women are involved?

53.

If you have provided training or internships in 2018 for your members, how many women participated in that training or internship?

15.

If you have set targets to increase women's participation in 2019, what are those targets and how do you intend to meet them?

To engage at least 50% women members and leaders in party by educating them about green agendas, principles, policies and programs.



नेपाली गिन्स

Green Party of the Solomon Islands

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is registered as a political party in the Solomon Islands.



Party membership

360

Female membership

100

Women who hold official party positions

2 (out of 7 positions)

Candidates contesting the general election

3 candidates to run in 2019

Key people within the party

- President: Ernest Kolly
- General-Secretary: Charity Maitau
- Treasurer: Hubert Vahia

greensolomon.com



Major developments, in 2018

Registration of GPSI under the Political Parties Commission of Solomon Islands.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Contest the national general election in the Solomon islands and sustainability of the party in the long run.

Political situation in the Solomon Islands

The Solomon Islands political system is a parliamentary representative democracy, with a constitutional monarchy. It is an independent Commonwealth realm, where executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and a multi-party parliament. The head of state, the King or Queen of Solomon Islands, is represented by the Governor-General. The head of government is the Prime Minister.

Plans for the upcoming year

Contest the local government elections in the provinces.

If you have a women's network or womens group in your party, how many women are involved?

Yes, 2 women.

If you have set targets to increase women's participation in 2019, what are those targets and how do you intend to meet them?

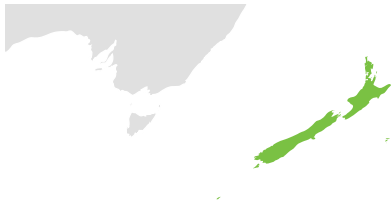
Nominate women candidates to contest provincial government election in June 2019.



Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Aotearoa New Zealand.



Aotearoa / New Zealand

Major developments in 2018

In 2018, the Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand completed its first full year of being a part of the New Zealand government. Our party is a 'support party' in government (re confidence and supply).

There are a number of positive policy and legislative areas in which there has been progress – those which we have lead, or strongly influence.

For example, public consultations on a 'Zero Carbon Bill' were completed by the end of 2018, as well as the announcement of a Green Investment Fund (\$NZD 100 million initially); there was significantly increased funding for a range of Conservation programmes; we made changes to the way rural land is managed and owned; we put a stop to further off-shore oil and gas exploration; we made changes to family violence-related legislation; achieved better investment in mental health; there was significantly greater investment in public transport (rail) and cycling; we got stronger regulations to improve the quality housing; we made steps to improve waste management; and developed a reform agenda on cannabis use.

Green Party influence and awareness-raising on issues such as political donations and animal welfare were also important through 2018.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Like many green parties around the world who are working as a minor party in governing coalition arrangements, our challenge will be to continue to get the political, policy and legislative wins expected by our members and voters. We will need to be able to clearly demonstrate where we have been able to make progress, and to differentiate ourselves from the larger parties. In this electoral term, there is a significant-sized policy, legislative and issue campaign agenda we are running, but with a limited number of MPs to 'front' all this work. This may put some constraints around what can be achieved in parliament, at least.

The opportunities are many though in 2019. The wider party is continuing to work on its systems, processes as well as our medium to longer term goals. Much of this work will include extensive consultations with our members across the country.

We will be continuing to make progress towards the goal of a Net Zero Emissions Economy by 2050, with a particular focus on policy development and initiatives in transport and urban form, energy and primary industries in accordance with milestones to be set by an independent Climate Commission and with a focus on establishing Just Transitions for exposed regions and industries.

Apart from seeking major legislative wins through cross-party work, such as the Zero Carbon Bill, there are many opportunities for smaller policy wins, and to ready the party for 2020 national elections.

Political situation in Aotearoa New Zealand

New Zealand's electoral system is a Mixed Member Proportional (MMP) which means that each voter gets two votes - one vote for the person they would like to be Parliament representing their area (electorate) and another for the party (the 'party list') they would like to govern, or help form government. The Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand has not yet achieved a 'win' in the electorate vote, all our representatives are in parliament though the party's list. We have three-year electoral cycles in New Zealand.

Prior to the 2017 national election, the Green Party worked with the major centre-left party, the Labour Party, to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Although this MoU expired at the 2017 election, it was designed to signal to voters our willingness to work together for progressive change, the areas in which we would like to work, and to provide a counterpoint to the then-dominant conservative, right-leaning political forces. With the Green Party's support in confidence and supply, the Labour Party with another minor party (New Zealand First), formed a coalition in 2017 and ousted the conservative government of the past nine years. Overall, during 2018, the political situation in New Zealand was one of a stable governing coalition, with significant Green initiatives and policies launched, or in-train.



Party Snapshot

Party membership

6,531 (as of December 2018)

Female membership

50%+

Elected representatives

Nationally, there are total of 8 Members of Parliament. Locally, we are strongly represented in major urban centres, with some councillors in other regions of the country.

Gender balance of elected representatives

6 female Members of Parliament
2 male Members of Parliament

Percentage of vote at the last election

6.3% in 2017

Key people within the party

- Co-leaders: James Shaw and Marama Davidson
- Party Co-Convenors: Katy Watabe and Wiremu Winitana
- Policy Co-Convenors: Caroline Glass and Jack McDonald
- General Secretary: Gwen Shaw

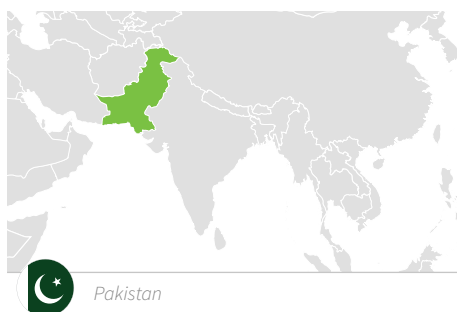
greens.org.nz

Green

Pakistan Green Party

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is a registered political party in Pakistan.



Party membership

2,500

Female membership

800

Women who hold official positions within the party

25 (out of 75)

Women's Network

30 members

Percentage of vote at the last election

Pakistan Greens did not contest the last election.

Key people within the party

Chairperson: Liaquat Ali Shaikh

pakistangreenparty.org



Major developments in 2018

In beginning, party started campaign for new members and established youth and women groups for obtaining their services in General Elections held in July 2018.

Beside this, the party along with Election Commission of Pakistan trained 200 volunteers as Election Day observers. Later, party deployed 200 observers at different polling stations of two districts including Larkana and Kamber for observing polling process. The party observers observed the polling process and later observation report submitted with Election Commission.

Two representatives of the party including Mr Khursheed Alam (President Larkana division) and Mr Faheem Ahmed (President Karachi division) took part in IDC-Study Tour Australia.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Local government elections are scheduled in start of 2020, party will launch election platform after December 2019, and will start candidate selection process, major target to get 50% female candidates and training of candidates and campaign staff. There is chance to participate in next election under Left/Green alliance.

Political situation in Pakistan

Election Commission of Pakistan ECP, after directives of the Federal government, has started voter mobilization and registration campaign across the country for upcoming local government elections. Political parties and other stakeholders have been involved in this campaign for better expecting better turnout in the elections. Keeping in view the situation, Pakistan Green Party has also started a campaign of women voter registration in district some districts of Sindh province. On the other hand, provincial government has started its working on new local government law in which consultations with different stakeholders are being got across the province. Next local government elections are expected in start of 2020.

Plans for the upcoming year

Preparation for upcoming local election, focus on election reforms.



Trees Party Taiwan

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.

This party is registered as a political party in Taiwan.



Party membership

52

Female membership

Approximately 1/3

Women who hold official party positions

Approximately 1/3

Percentage of vote at the last election

0.63% (77,174 votes), 16th Jan 2016

Key people within the party

- Co-Chair: Pan, Han-Chaing
- International Secretary: Pan, Han-Shen

Major developments in 2018

Trees Party Taiwan nominated 17 Candidates of Local elections on 24 November 2018.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

More and more people care about the air pollution, human rights, animal rights, but Populist mass also rise.

Political situation in Taiwan

The ruling party DPP has 68 seats, KMT has 35 seats, New Power Party has 5 seats, People First Party has 2 seats. Taiwan face severe threat from China, one of the major political issues is the relationship between China and America. The supporters of the third force in Taiwan is increasing. Trees Party is trying make peace and dignity choice for the people.

Plans for the upcoming year

Trees Party Taiwan will run for the national election on 11 January 2020.

There will be hold referendum of nuclear issue at the same date.

We make the linkage between different social issues and civil society stronger.

Have Taiwan Trees Party set a target for increasing women's participation for the next year?

The number of women members, candidates and women leaders of Taiwan Trees Party to be above 1/3.

We wish women become more powerful in our party.



Uttarakhand Parivartan Party

UKPP is a registered political party in India. UKPP is a regional political party which functions in the state of Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand borders with China, Nepal and Tibet.

This party is aligned to the Global Greens Charter.



Major developments in 2018

Party is being more focused on cadre building and increasing membership of the party.

Political opportunities and challenges in the year ahead

Every social movement that we organize or be part of is an opportunity to work with new people and disseminate our political thought along with increasing supporters of the party. The biggest hurdle is of the resources especially when members of the party contest elections or party organises public meetings, seminars, rallies etc.

Political situation in India

Ironically, India is a democratic, secular state, though we are being governed by a fascist government of right wing Party (BJP) which never misses to spread communalism in a secular state. The government is working closely with industrialists like Adani and has sanctioned various projects and approved policies that are against the interest of farmers, workers, tribals, and especially environment as several mining projects on the forest have been sanctioned, land all across the country have been given on lease to the industrialists and tribals and forest dwellers are being evicted from their land.

Plans for the upcoming year

We will start our preparation for 2022 Legislative Elections for which we will try to have representative at each village and block level. Therefore , we will be starting our meetings and training programs from the villages, and blocks of those constituencies on which UKPP would contest elections

If you have a Women's Network or women's group in your party, how many women are involved?

Yes, no numbers for involvement.

Have you set a target for increasing women's participation in your party in 2019?

To increase women members in the party who are associated through different movements like anti liquor movements, movement for protection of forest land, etc..and are our political supporters.

We are involved in fight against all the major issues of Uttarakhand, from the issues of Gairsan to be our State Capital, to the construction of Pancheshwar Dam, fight against liquor in the hilly districts of Uttarakhand, matters concerning agriculture, traditional rights of the people, and fight against land allotment to industrialists. All these movements witness large women participation where we conduct training programs and meetings which results in increasing women membership in our party.

Party Snapshot

Party membership

2,000

Female membership

1,000+

Women who hold official party positions

10

Men who hold official party positions

13

Women who stood for election

Over last three years, three women candidates have contested elections for the seats above District and Village level.

Men who stood for election

2

Elected representatives

More than 11 at village, block and district levels

Percentage of vote at last election

Less than 1% in State Legislative Assembly and Parliamentary election.

Key UKPP people within the party

- President: P.C. Tewari
- Secretary: Anand Verma
- Treasurer: Kuldeep Madhubal
- International Secretary: Snigdha Tiwari



Special Projects Report



Asia Pacific Greens Australian Study Tour

Twenty-one international delegates from APGF parties visited Australia in an exchange program to learn from the experiences of the Australian Greens and from each other's parties. Organised by the International Development Committee (IDC) the tour was held in Brisbane and Lennox Heads in North Eastern New South Wales (NSW) from November 30 to December 7, and was followed by an Asia Pacific Greens Federation Council meeting in Brisbane 8-9 December.

The first two days were at the Jagara Aboriginal Community Centre in Brisbane with a welcome to country with Aboriginal dancers. We workshopped policy, campaign and planning issues between parties and later spent a day at the state parliament as guest of Michael Berkman MP, hearing what it is like to be the first Green MP in that parliament.

In NSW, delegates heard first hand about campaigning and organising in a rural electorate. We had field visits to Terania Creek to meet with state parliamentary candidates past and present - Nightcap National Park was one of the first direct actions to preserve forests in Australia in the late 1970's. Another highlight was an early morning visit to Broken Head with a welcome to country from Aboriginal ranger and senior woman, Delta Kay. A key focus in Lennox was on local government politics and campaigning.

Case studies from project work were spotlighted including projects in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Aceh Indonesia, India, green schools in Nepal, visits to remoter regions in the Solomon Islands to establish party branches, and digital campaigning training. A focus for the tour was on the APGF women's network project including the newly set up mentoring program for women throughout the region and a series of gender equity measures were passed at the APGF Council meeting for implementation across all parties.

Such tours strengthen the Asia Pacific Greens Federation (APGF) as an organisation both in terms of building skills and informing and communicating as a network. Thank you to all those who were involved in the many facets of the tour, much was learnt between the delegates and by the Australian Greens of the challenges and achievements of all APGF parties.

Michele Sheather

International Development Coordinator
Australian Greens



APGF Trainee Program

Riwa Ghawi

As APGF trainee for the last year and a half, I cannot emphasize enough how challenging and enriching this journey has been. The work I did mainly focused on the youth network, which was in its very early stages of development, and gave me the chance to work on many levels to witness its progress.



Starting with the contact with young greens from all over the world, as part of reaching out to representatives in the youth network, and creating a support network for these representatives to empower them in their political work; to organizing the meetings which brought them together and moderating these meetings, while following up on the outcomes.

In addition to the direct contact with the youth of this network, the social media page of APYGN witnessed amazing growth over the last year and a half too. The number of Facebook followers went from 1,121 mostly inactive users in February 2018, to 1,157 organic likes based on the quality of the content, to-date. The content reach went from 0 to 2,750 per post and 150 likes per post, at its peak.

In addition to the online work, the network came together in Brisbane, Australia, in December 2018, in which, as a trainee, not only did I get the chance to meet and interact with the people I had met online a year ago, but also to assist with the organizing, which gave me the opportunity to meet activists and green politicians. The content covered in the study tour covered everything from campaigning, to recruitment and policy development. The impact this left on my career path and my perception to political work was powerful, and not only motivated me, but also empowered me beyond measure to take back these experiences with me and implement them in my society and my trainings.

Rachana Shrestha

As APGF Intern/APGF Women's Network (APGFWN) secretary, the year 2018/19 was very knowledge based

and amazing. I made awesome green friends and colleagues worldwide. I took part in a variety of meetings throughout the year, and have been developing and learning the skills of communication, cooperation and decision making.

On APGFWN we have regular monthly meetings with a great team of green Women leaders from throughout the Asia Pacific region. We have had a total of twelve meetings, with two Annual General Meetings.

APGFWN successfully completed the Gender Equity Toolkit project, and the Mentorship and Webinar project is continuing. There will be an additional project focusing on pacific women outreach beginning in 2019. Mentorship Project for year 2018 had 4 pairs of mentor and Mentee with me being one of the Mentee, and 5 pairs for year 2019. I look forward to continuing to support all of these projects.

Our aim on APGFWN gender Equity toolkit was for all the APGF member country to establish and work on Gender equity in their Party and had created a paper on it and now we are implementing it on two country as a case study for further development of Gender Equity.

I was part of the Australian Greens Party study tour and face to face meeting of the APGF Council. Greens from our region were inspirations for me, and I was motivated by the work they have been doing. The study tour trained me and provided knowledge on volunteer recruitment, policy development, fundraising and campaigning.

I had an internship at Western Australian Greens Office, where the traineeship was provided on campaigning, sustainable agriculture, waste, and water management. I learnt about turning issues into policy, and about renewable energy. I also prepared my own story for future election campaigning and practiced my public speaking. I stayed at Giz and June's house where I learned to live green life as well.

Thank you APGF for an extraordinary year.



APGF Women's Network

The Asia Pacific Greens Federation Women's Network (APGFWN), established in 2015, brings together women from Asia Pacific, who are working for the betterment of our future and who each face united and unique difficulties in their own countries and cultures. APGFWN was formed to encourage, develop, mentor and inspire each other.



In 2017 the Women's Network began a series of projects to build capacity and address gender equity with support from the Australian Greens International Development Committee (IDC).

Mentoring

The Mentorship Program is a special chance to learn more from green women leaders around the world to develop knowledge and skills in politics, campaigns and organizing. From March 2018 ten mentors guided emerging leaders from Nepal, Pakistan, Taiwan, India, Solomon Islands, Mongolia and Lebanon. The mentoring program is a cost effective way to share information and empower women. Co-ordinator of the initiative, Anita Nautiyal observed mentees growth after being the part of the program.

Webinars

Webinars are currently held monthly and will continue in 2019. Topics have included, for example, 'Promoting Women's Participation in Green Parties', 'Climate Change and Women's Rights', 'Maternal Health for Marginalised and Indigenous Women'.

Gender Equity Toolkit & Roadmap

The Gender Equity (GE) project was a significant success. The first step was the publication of an online toolkit of solutions and examples for Green parties to use to strengthen structures, policies and actions for gender equity in their own parties. These solutions are drawn directly from the documents of existing Green parties and illustrated with descriptions of their use by women members of those parties. At the December 2018 meeting in Brisbane, the APGF Council agreed to a Commitments Paper that confirmed APGF and member parties working to improving gender equity and each developing an Action Plan over the next 3-4 years. The Council also agreed to a significant annual gender equity reporting framework.





APGF

Asia-Pacific
Greens Federation

asiapacificgreens.org

