

## **Motion: The Green Party of England and Wales (revised draft after SRC, 12 October 2026)**

**Proposer:** Ashley Hirst, Deputy for Ner Yisrael Community

**Seconded:** Max Royston, Deputy for St John's Wood United Synagogue

**Drafting group:** Phil Rosenberg (President), Karen Newman (Vice-President and Chair, SRC), Ashley Hirst, Max Royston

Draft for the drafting group agreed at SRC on 12 October 2026, for the Plenary of 25 October 2026.

### **The Board notes**

1. On 4 October 2026 the Green Party of England and Wales resolved, by 1,022 votes to 813, that it is an "anti-Zionist" party, that Zionism is to be "treated as any other form of racism", and that it supports a "single democratic Palestinian state in all of historic Palestine".

2. The motion called for that state to be achieved by "all available means" and affirmed a Palestinian "right to resistance", without excluding violence against civilians. The same conference rejected an amendment providing that the policy should not be used to "pressure, proscribe or discipline members based on affiliation with Jewish community institutions".

3. In 2021 the Green Party of England and Wales incorporated the IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism into its own antisemitism guidance. The Board advised at the time that adopting contradictory definitions alongside it would not help Jews.

4. Before the conference, the Chief Executives of the Board, the Jewish Leadership Council and the Community Security Trust wrote to the party's leadership, warning that the motion would make it the first electorally significant UK party in living memory to adopt an overtly antisemitic political platform. After the vote, the Board and the Jewish Leadership Council described the motion as an attack on the Jewish community, and the Movement for Progressive Judaism stated that, by adopting it, the Green Party of England and Wales has made antisemitism party policy and become a racist party, and that the support of some Jews for the motion does not mean it will not be used to discriminate against others.

5. Organisations and leaders across the religious and political spectrum of British Jewry, including those who are very critical of the current Israeli government, have condemned the Green Party's policy.

6. Four of the party's five Members of Parliament opposed the motion.
7. The Scottish Greens are a separate party. In 2015 they adopted Policy Motion 2, which condemned Zionism as a racist ideology. Following the Green Party of England and Wales conference, the Scottish Greens' co-leader, Ross Greer MSP, was asked on BBC Radio Scotland whether he considered Zionism to be racism. He answered "Yes", and said that the creation of the State of Israel was an act of racism. The Scottish Greens have said they do not support the English and Welsh motion as a whole because they take no view on a two-state solution.
8. The Board and its leaders have previously named political parties as racist and campaigned against them. In the 1970s the Board's Defence Committee campaigned against the National Front, which the Committee's chairman, Martin Savitt, described in 1978 as neo-Nazi. In 2009 the Board's President, Henry Grunwald QC, described the British National Party as a "racist political party" standing on a "racist platform", and the Board ran a national campaign, "Your Voice or Theirs", to stop it winning seats at that year's European Parliament elections.

### **The Board affirms**

9. The Jewish people, like every people, have the right to self-determination. The Green Party motion's call for a "single democratic Palestinian state in all of historic Palestine", would mean the erasure of the State of Israel in its entirety. The IHRA Working Definition, supported by this Board, adopted by the UK Government in 2016 and incorporated into the Green Party of England and Wales's own guidance, gives denying that right as an example of antisemitism.
10. The adoption of an antisemitic platform by a party with Members of Parliament and councillors across England and Wales is a clear and present danger to the welfare and safety of the Jewish community in this country.

### **The Board determines and resolves**

11. That the Green Party of England and Wales has by adopting an antisemitic platform become a racist party, and that the Board shall treat it as it has treated other racist parties.
12. Until the Green Party of England and Wales overturns this motion, the Board will regard any political party that chooses to enter into or participate in any coalition, confidence and supply agreement, electoral pact or other arrangement with the Green Party of England and Wales at local or national level, including after any general election – unless in the case of local or other devolved government the Green Party local leadership have given assurances of their rejection of the antisemitic platform and their support for overturning it – as failing to take antisemitism with the requisite seriousness.

13. Nothing in this resolution restricts communities, organisations or individuals in their dealings with any council or elected representative in the course of public business.

14. The Board will engage with and support any Green Party representative who publicly repudiates the policy and commits to campaign for its reversal.

15. The Board will oppose any action by a Green Party elected representative or administration that gives effect to the policy, and will regard such action as racist.

16. The Board stands with the Jewish members of the Green Party and with their allies who have opposed this policy. It will support any person who faces pressure, proscription or discipline because of their opposition to the motion, Jewish identity, or affiliation to a Jewish community institution.

17. The Board calls on the Green Party of England and Wales to rescind the policy and, until it does, to confirm in writing that no member will be subject to its anti-racism procedures because of their Jewish identity or affiliation to a Jewish community institution.

18. The Board calls for the Green Party of England and Wales to conduct a full, independent and credible investigation into antisemitism in the party and apply its disciplinary procedures against members in relation to antisemitism as it would any other form of racism.

19. The Board calls on the Scottish Greens to repudiate their co-leader's statement that Zionism is racism and to rescind Policy Motion 2 of 2015.

20. The Board instructs the Executive to agree with partner organisations shared principles of engagement consistent with this resolution, and to bring them to the Security, Resilience and Cohesion Division and to the Board before the Green Party of England and Wales's spring conference.

21. Resolutions 11 to 18 shall lapse when the Green Party of England and Wales has formally rescinded the policy and the Board Executive is satisfied that the Green Party of England and Wales has credibly addressed antisemitism in the party and has adequate policies and procedures in relation to it as would be expected of any political party. Resolution 19 shall lapse when the Scottish Greens have both repudiated their co-leader's statement that Zionism is racism and formally rescinded Policy Motion 2 of 2015, and the Board Executive in consultation with the Jewish Council of Scotland is satisfied that the Green Party of England and Wales has credibly addressed antisemitism in the party and has adequate policies and procedures in relation to it as would be expected of any political party.

22. The Board instructs the SRC Division to report regularly on the implementation of this resolution at Board Plenary Meetings while it remains in force.