E12

Motion

Proposer: Lubna Speitan

Title: **Zionism is Racism**

Type: E Motion (Policy)

Synopsis

This motion defines Zionism, recognises its continued harm to Palestinians, and seeks to clarify that the Green Party is opposed to Zionism. It further affirms the right to self-determination and liberation of the Palestinian people and supports the establishment of a single democratic Palestinian State in all of historic Palestine.

Motion text

Zionism is a political ideology which called for the creation – and, now it exists, the continuity – of an ethnonationalist Jewish State in historic Palestine to the exclusion and/or domination of the non-Jewish population. The real, material manifestation of Zionism has been the historic and ongoing dehumanisation, displacement, dispossession, disenfranchisement and destruction of Palestinians. This is based upon European settler-colonial systems of domination and oppression, which has also created racial hierarchies between Jews of different ethnicities in Palestine.

CONFERENCE RESOLVES THAT:

1. The Green Party declares itself to be an anti-Zionist party.

2. The Green Party rejects attempts to normalise the racist subjugation and oppression of Palestinians; to equate anti-Zionism with antisemitism; to deny or minimise Palestinian human rights; to create hierarchies of racism; and to normalise or attempt to justify apartheid, ethnic cleansing or genocide. ~~With this we reject the adoption or use in frameworks of the non-legally binding IHRA and JDA definitions of antisemitism (or alike), which have been weaponised to silence legitimate criticisms of the actions of the state of Israel.~~ *[SOC note sentence deleted OoO no consequential action (SOCC E2(f))]* **We affirm that definitions of anti-Jewish discrimination should not equate Jewish identity with Zionist ideology or political practice. As with any ethnicity or faith group, no single political ideology should be ascribed to an entire people.**

3. Following from Motion E05, which affirmed that Israel is an apartheid State committing genocide, and Motion E07 supporting reparations and accountability, the Green Party supports the establishment of a single democratic Palestinian State in all of historic Palestine with Jerusalem as its capital, equal rights for all, and the right of return for Palestinians and their descendants.

4. The Green Party affirms the Palestinian people's inalienable right to self-determination, including the right of the Palestinian people to resistance and liberation from Israeli occupation, domination and subjugation, and acknowledges that the struggle to achieve that liberation by all available means under international law is legitimate.

5. The Green Party heeds the call from Palestinian civil society to impose broad boycotts and implement divestment initiatives against Israel similar to those

applied to South Africa in the apartheid era, and calls upon the United Kingdom Government to impose full embargoes and sanctions against Israel.

6. The Green Party calls for the release of all Palestinian prisoners of conscience (including Marwan Barghouti), the end of the use of administrative detention of Palestinians by Israel, and the treatment of Palestinian combatants in accordance with international humanitarian law, including in particular those provisions dealing with prisoners of war in the First Additional Protocol of the 1977 amendments to the Four Genevan Conventions of 1949 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts.

7. The Green Party calls for the removal of Palestine Action from the list of proscribed organisations in Schedule 2 to the Terrorism Act 2000 (i.e. de-proscription).

8. The Green Party calls for the release of all prisoners detained for non-violent direct action in support of Palestinian rights and the end of the genocide, apartheid and the illegal occupation of Palestine and supports the demands of the Prisoners for Palestine [4]

ACTIONS FOR THE PARTY TO TAKE:

The Green Party adopts the following action points:

1. This motion will be incorporated into the Green Party's Record of Policy Statements as appropriate and promoted in accordance with our rules and procedures.

2. Zionism, as defined above, will be treated as any other form of racism, and this motion will be implemented by the Anti-Racism Policy Working Group as appropriate and in accordance with its ordinary practice.

3. ~~The positions on international policy within this motion will be implemented by the International Policy Working Group as appropriate and in accordance with its ordinary practice.~~*[SOC note sentence deleted OoO no consequential action (SOCC E2(f))]*

We affirm our commitment to explicitly opposing Zionism in our internal and

external communications going forward.

The UK and Welsh Parliaments, the London and Mayoral Assemblies, and Local Councils and Local Authorities must exercise their authority to end the genocide, occupation and apartheid. Elected Green representatives will continue to put pressure on all and any relevant bodies to achieve these goals. This motion ensures our positions comply with international law, equity, and our commitment to justice and human rights.

MPs, London and Mayoral Assembly Members, Councillors, and prospective Members of the Senedd should take measures at their respective chambers to create local, sub-national, and national action for Palestine, ending any investments in Israel; demanding peace and accountability, and an end to the egregious violations of international humanitarian law and the genocide conventions, and an immediate move towards accountability, reparations, and justice for the Palestinian people.

Briefing paper

This motion formally acknowledges that Zionism is Racism. Drafted and developed by Palestinian members, in consultation with Global Majority Greens, Muslim Greens, Jewish Greens, Greens Organise, Young Greens, Vegan Greens, Policy, LGBTIQA+ Greens, Trans Greens, external groups, academics, historians and legal experts. This work will ensure anti-racism, equity, and decolonial principles are applied as required by the Anti-Racism Policy Platform. External supporting campaign groups also include Greenwich Palestine Alliance (GPA), Trade Unionists for Palestine (TUP), International Jewish Anti-Zionist Network (IJAN), Jewish Network for Peace (JNP), Palestine Pulse, Cambridge PSC, Cambridge Artists for Palestine

Supporting Literature

This motion and its supporting literature have been principally drafted by Palestinians, who possess direct lived experience of Zionist settler-colonialism, apartheid, and racial domination. Their knowledge, central to understanding structural oppression as per the Green Party's Anti-Racism Policy, is supported by input from Jewish, Christian, Muslim, atheist, and allied voices. Achieving equality requires the active dismantling of racist, segregationist, and oppressive systems.

This motion invokes existing international and UK laws that claim to protect all oppressed peoples'. The current reality exposes the hypocrisy, failings and abuses of a system that, in practice, fails to uphold these laws and instead enables the very oppression they are meant to prevent.

Building on existing Green Party motions and resolutions, which affirm 'Israel is an apartheid state committing genocide' (Motion E05 in the 2024 Manchester Conference), call for the 'IDF to be proscribed as a terrorist agency', demand 'the UK formally apologise to the people of Palestine for the Balfour Declaration', also affirming that Israel's unlawful occupation and war crimes must end immediately with reparation and accountability (E07 GPEW 2025 Emergency Motion passed at Bournemouth Conference), the next logical step is to acknowledge Zionism as the racist practice and ideology upon which Israel is founded.

This recognition requires us to confront the legitimacy of a state built on such a system, and to commit to dismantling that oppression, ending propaganda that normalises it, and severing ties to it.

Given the repeated failure of past negotiations, which have only led to further oppression, dispossession, apartheid, genocide, and war crimes being committed against the Palestinian people, the only viable solution is the establishment of a single, democratic Palestinian state with equal rights for all. Achieving this demands acknowledgment, accountability and reparations for crimes against Palestinians.

We must uphold the right of oppressed people to resist occupation and their fundamental right to self-determination and justice.

In accordance with the Green Party's Anti-Racism Policy, which defines racism as structural, systemic and outcome-based, rather than a matter of intent or offence, this motion recognises Zionism as a racist ideology and practice insofar as it produces and maintains racial hierarchy, segregation and domination through law, institutions and state power.

Anti-racism requires confronting systems of oppression as they exist, not moderating their description to preserve institutional comfort or political convenience.

1. Core Principles

A. Anti-Zionism is Not Anti-Jewish Discrimination

Opposition to the political ideology and state system of Zionism must not be conflated with prejudice against Jewish people, this is also in keeping with the Green Party's Anti-Racism Policy. Jewish identity is not synonymous with any nationalist project; Zionism is a political ideology not a religion or an ethnic group. Supporting Palestinian liberation and a single democratic Palestinian state with equal rights is a moral and political stance, not an act of religious or ethnic discrimination. Conflating anti-Zionism with antisemitism obscures real daily structural racism and oppression against Palestinians and harms genuine efforts to combat anti-Jewish discrimination.

B. Zionism is a Racist and Settler-Colonial Practice and Ideology

Zionism functions as a political ideology that justifies settler-colonial practice through the subjugation of the Palestinian people. In 1975, the UN General Assembly Resolution 3379 characterised Zionism (the endeavour that established Israel as a Jewish state) as "a form of racism and racial discrimination." Although the UN revoked this resolution in 1991 to facilitate peace talks and Israel's participation in the Madrid Peace Conference, it is crucial to note that the repeal was a political manoeuvre, not a reassessment of

Zionism itself. It did not state that Zionism was no longer a form of racism, nor absolve Israel of its systemic violations of international law, or redefine the ideology. Therefore, the revocation (Resolution 46/86) was not based on any change in Zionism's doctrine or practice, nor on any rebuttal on the findings in Resolution 3379.

Adalah 65 laws + 30 new laws "further entrench Apartheid and Jewish Ethno-National Supremacy"; the right of return denied while entrenching the law of return; ICJ 2024; motion E05 at 2024 Manchester conference. Paragraph on Adalah's 65 discriminatory laws + 30 new ones since 7 Oct (including a Death Penalty Bill for Palestinians) 2 https://www.adalah.org/en

Zionism is a racist ideology which functions as a settler-colonial project that enforces a system of apartheid and "Jewish supremacy"1 over the indigenous Palestinian population, deliberately co-opting Judaism to justify the displacement, disenfranchisement, and systemic violence against Palestinians, while internally replicating white supremacist hierarchies that also privilege Ashkenazi Jews over Mizrahi, Sephardi, and Ethiopian Jewish communities, thereby establishing a political structure rooted in ethnic and racial discrimination. We re-iterate that not all Jews are Zionists and not all Zionists are Jews.

C. Zionism is not the expression of the right to self-determination by the Jewish people, as claimed by Zionists. Afrikaner nationalists in South Africa said the same thing about apartheid, also dressing up that system of racial domination and oppression in anti-colonial language. Zionism, just like apartheid, denies the indigenous people their self-determination, through state violence, ethnic cleansing and the denial of basic rights.

2. The Structural Function of Zionist Ideology in Law

Israel's 2018 Nation-State Law constitutionally entrenches Zionism's core tenets, declaring the right to national self-determination in Israel as "unique to the Jewish people," establishing Jewish settlement as a "national value," and demoting Arabic from an official language. Leading Israeli legal scholars, such as Professor Mordechai Kremnitzer, have stated this law establishes "a constitutional hierarchy" with Jewish citizens at the top, providing a legal framework for the apartheid practices identified by the ICJ and human rights organisations and thereby legalising systemic discrimination.

Zionism promotes ethnonationalism which privileges one ethnic group on the basis of the subjugation of others. Zionism is Israel's foundational ideology,

reflected in its Basic Laws which define Israel as the "Nation State of the Jewish People" and embedding Zionist core tenets in its constitutional principles.These are the Basic Laws that ultimately entitled the entirety of the Jewish diaspora to citizenship within the borders of Palestine 1948, all whilst Israel ethnically cleanses Palestinians, both by military means, and also by attempting demographic engineering.

In July 2024, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) issued an Advisory Opinion stating that Israel is in violation of its obligations under Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) which prohibits racial segregation and apartheid.

3. ICJ conclude Apartheid:

In its July 2024 advisory opinion, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) concluded that Israel’s occupation of Palestinian territory violates international law.

Critically, the Court found that Israel’s policies breach the convention prohibiting racial segregation and amount to apartheid. The ICJ cited specific violations, including settlements, forcible evictions, home demolitions, and movement restrictions, as constituting a system of institutionalised discrimination against Palestinians based on race and ethnicity.

As a serious crime under international law, the ICJ's finding of apartheid is a powerful rebuke. It highlights a stark contradiction: while world leaders praise the legacy of Nelson Mandela, many, including the UK, through its support, enable the very same crime in Palestine.[6]https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/07/19/world-court-finds-israel-responsible-apartheid

4. UN Inquiry Confirms Genocide:

The UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel, “Legal analysis of the conduct of Israel in Gaza pursuant to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide” concluded that Israel is committing genocide in Gaza. The report states, “The Commission therefore concludes that the State of Israel is responsible for the commission of genocide against the Palestinians in Gaza as a group, namely for the acts enumerated under articles

II(a)-(d) of the Genocide Convention: (a) killing members of the group; (b) causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; and (d) imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group."

In regards to incitement to genocide, the report further states, "The Commission therefore concludes that Israel is responsible under article III(c) of the Genocide Convention for the direct and public incitement by its officials to commit genocide against Palestinians in Gaza as a group."

In this context, continuing to support this state including propaganda and other attempts to justify it, also by using definitions such as the IHRA definition to silence criticism of Israel as a "racist endeavour", a core characteristic of the genocide, and to shield the state, Israel, from accountability is morally indefensible and enforces complicity. The IHRA and JDA definitions are not shields for the vulnerable but a part of the weaponry used to silence legitimate dissent and shield a state from accountability for these supreme crimes, enforcing complicity.[7]https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2025/09/israel-has-committed-genocide-gaza-strip-un-commission-finds

5. The Weaponisation of Definitions: IHRA & JDA

The IHRA and JDA definitions undermine universal anti-racism by politically conflating Judaism with the Israeli state and Zionism. Key examples equate criticism of Israel or Zionism with antisemitism. This framework:

- Suppresses Protected Speech: It legally and rhetorically conflates anti-Zionism (a protected philosophical belief per the Miller tribunal) with anti-Jewish discrimination.

- Creates a Hierarchy of Racism: It privileges a politicised definition of 'antisemitism', marginalising anti-Arab, anti-Muslim, and anti-Palestinian racism.

- Normalises Crimes: By invalidating the language needed to describe apartheid, ethnic cleansing, and genocide, it shields perpetrators and silences victims.

- Is Legally Unsound: The Hussein vs SRA case in the High Court ruled not only were the IHRA examples “not capable of forming the basis of a legally binding definition.” but also that several of the “examples” were not presumptively antisemitic and were protected by Article 10 rights of freedom of expression. As documented in the Labour Party’s Forde Report, these definitions are weaponised to factionally target critics, functioning as a political cudgel rather than a genuine tool against racism.

The IHRA and JDA definitions, through their structure and application, create a framework that undermines universal anti-racism by politically conflating Judaism with the Israeli state and Zionism. This conflation is explicit in key examples that define criticism of Israel as a "racist endeavour" or of Zionism as inherently ‘antisemitic’. Such a formulation legally and rhetorically equates anti-Zionism, a protected philosophical belief, with anti-Jewish discrimination, thereby suppressing legitimate speech about Palestinian rights and Israeli state practices. This suppression is weaponised to shield Israel from accountability, as documented in cases like the Labour Party Forde Report13, where the IHRA definition was used factionally to target critics.

This framework actively denies and minimises Palestinian rights by legally invalidating the vocabulary needed to describe their oppression. It creates a hierarchy of racism that privileges a specific, politicised definition of antisemitism over other forms of discrimination, including anti-Arab and anti-Muslim discrimination. In doing so, it normalises and attempts to justify racism, systems of apartheid, ethnic cleansing, and genocide by silencing those who, citing authoritative legal findings from the ICJ and UN, identify these crimes. The definitions thus function not to defend the vulnerable, but to attack and criminalise dissent and protect a state committing the most serious violations of international law.(11, 12, 16)

JDA Flaws

Whilst many are more familiar with the flaws of the IHRA definition (Mamdani began his position as New York Mayor by revoking the IHRA definition and rejecting the BDS ban). The JDA is also problematic, proposed by some as an alternative to the IHRA definition. However, it still retains the core flaw of defining anti-Jewish discrimination through conflations with Israel/ Zionism. Its key example is Point B.10-” Denying the right of Jews in the State of Israel to exist and flourish, collectively and individually, as Jews, in accordance with the principle of equality.” This protects a state that privileges Jews by framing challenges to its unequal structure as potentially ‘antisemitic’. It

thus fails to decouple criticism of Israel from accusations of anti-Jewish discrimination. In addition to this it normalises a narrative that attempts to legitimise a state which can only exist on the subjugation of the Palestinians.

The vague use of language, devoid of context, silences criticism. It ignores that Israeli "flourishing" is built upon Palestinian dispossession, military occupation, and the denial of our rights to freedom, equality, and return. Invoking "equality" without acknowledging Israel's apartheid system and settler-colonialism further expose its hypocrisy and dishonesty. It therefore protects a political project (a state privileging Jews) from being challenged as discriminatory by labelling any challenge as “antisemitic”.

It is common practice for bad-faith actors to exploit any ambiguity to allege ‘antisemitism’ where there is only criticism of Israel.

In addition to this, A.1 of the JDA claims- “It is racist to essentialize (treat a character trait as inherent) or to make sweeping negative generalizations about a given population. What is true of racism in general is true of antisemitism in particular.” - This singles out ‘antisemitism’ as the primary racism to be addressed, and without naming the state-sanctioned anti-Palestinian discrimination, apartheid, and dehumanisation that Palestinians endure daily; the sentence perpetuates a hierarchy of victimhood that totally sidelines Palestinian suffering.3

Undermining the Equality Act 2010 and Universal Rights Creating a Hierarchy of Racism:
The Equality Act 2010 is founded on the principle of protecting everyone from discrimination equally. The IHRA and JDA definitions undermine this by establishing a de facto hierarchy, signalling that combating ‘antisemitism’ (as is widely defined) takes precedence over combatting other forms of racism, including anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian discrimination. This is inherently discriminatory.

Linguistic classification of ‘Semite’: The term Semite originates from the linguistic classification of peoples whose native languages belong to the Semitic family; including Arabic, Aramaic, Assyrian, and Hebrew. Coined in 1781 by German historian August Ludwig von Schlözer, it was intended purely as a linguistic, not racial, category. Accordingly, Arabs and Palestinians, alongside some Jews, are Semitic peoples.

The term "Antisemitismus" was recoined in the late 19th century by German nationalist Wilhelm Marr as a pseudo-scientific and racialised replacement for

"Judenhass" (Jew-hatred). Marr's intention was precisely to frame hatred of Jews as a racial struggle, not merely a religious one.

However, the modern use of the term “antisemitism” to refer exclusively to hostility against Jews distorts its original meaning and erases the Semitic identity of Arabs and Palestinians. This redefinition transforms a neutral linguistic term into a racialised and exclusionary one, weaponising language to privilege one group’s suffering while denying recognition to others who share the same Semitic heritage. In effect, it is both linguistically inaccurate and inherently discriminatory.

This historical context supports the claim of erasure.

The Problem of Imprecise and Weaponised Terminology

To build a robust and principled anti-racism framework, precise language is not merely beneficial, it is essential. Imprecise terms create ambiguity that can be weaponised to suppress legitimate discourse and obscure the nature of discrimination.

The Problem with the term "Antisemitism"

The term "antisemitism" is a misnomer that linguistically erases other Semitic peoples, including Arabs, Assyrians, and Palestinians. It was coined in the 19th century to give racialised, pseudo-scientific weight to, what in modern days, it claims to describe; anti-Jewish prejudice. By using a term that implies a category that emerges from “Racial Science” and Eugenics ("Semite") rather than specifically naming the targeted group ("Jewish people"), it perpetuates biological racism. A more accurate, unambiguous, and legally clear term is "anti-Jewish discrimination."

The Problem with the term "Islamophobia": Similarly, the term "Islamophobia" is structurally flawed. By framing the issue as an irrational "phobia" or fear, it medicalises what is in reality a form of bigotry and discrimination. This can individualise a systemic problem and risk pathologising prejudice, rather than correctly identifying it as discrimination targeting Muslims for their beliefs. The more precise and powerful term is "anti-Muslim discrimination."

This shift in terminology from "antisemitism" to "anti-Jewish discrimination" and from "Islamophobia" to "anti-Muslim discrimination" is a cornerstone of genuine anti-discrimination. It ensures that all forms of prejudice are named with equal clarity and specificity, preventing the creation of hierarchies and

closing off avenues for the weaponisation of language against protected speech, including critical discourse on religious doctrine and political belief.

Upholding the IHRA and JDA definitions creates legal liability for institutions, violates protected beliefs, and actively obstructs the pursuit of justice and genuine anti-racism. The Equality Act 2010 is the legally accepted standard in spite of independently non-legally binding adopted definitions, this includes the rights of the many groups of people who do not have an independent form of definition at all.

6. Substantiating Evidence

Legal Precedents Invalidating the IHRA Definition

* The Miller (Hussein) v University of Bristol Employment Tribunal (2022) 8: The judgment explicitly ruled that the IHRA definition’s examples were “not capable of forming the basis of a legally binding definition” and were “objectively incapable” of determining whether an incident was antisemitic. This judicial finding confirms the definition’s unsuitability for institutional policy and its potential to cause unlawful discrimination.

* The Miller v University of Bristol Employment Tribunal (2024)9: This landmark ruling established that anti-Zionist beliefs constitute a “philosophical belief” protected under the Equality Act 2010, making its suppression unlawful discrimination. The tribunal found Miller's dismissal by the university, influenced by complaints invoking the IHRA definition, to be an act of unlawful discrimination. This precedent legally affirms that using the IHRA definition to police criticism of Zionism risks violating fundamental rights. 9

Scholarly and Human Rights Consensus on Conflation

Groups politically shielding the Israeli government advertise the IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism as a “gold standard” and “the international consensus definition” of antisemitism. However, in reality, the IHRA definition is highly controversial and rejected by leading scholars and human rights groups, including Israeli NGOs. It has also been sharply criticised by the UN Special Rapporteur on Racism. In addition, the IHRA definition has been rejected by dozens of institutional actors in Canada, the United States and Europe.’ 10

7. Documentary Evidence of Suppression

- IHRA definition rejected by leading scholars and human rights groups, including Israeli NGOs and the UN Special Rapporteur on Racism 10

- UK organisations have documented the IHRA definition’s use to veto events, withdraw funding, and discipline academics for criticising Israel. 11, 12

- The Forde Report (2022) 13 confirmed the definition’s weaponisation within the Labour Party to factionally target left-wing critics.

Documented Impact: Suppression of Speech and Advocacy

* In the UK, organisations like CAGE and Friends of Al-Aqsa have documented numerous cases where the IHRA definition has been used to veto event bookings, withdraw funding from Palestinian societies, and conduct disciplinary proceedings against academics and students for expressing views critical of Israel.

* The Forde Report (2022) into the Labour Party provided a stark, institutional case study, finding that accusations of antisemitism, leveraging the IHRA definition, were weaponised in “a factional war” against left-wing members, particularly those supportive of Palestinian rights. This validated the claim that the definition serves as a political tool to suppress dissent rather than to combat racism in good faith.

This body of evidence underscores that this motion’s stance is not merely political but is supported by legal rulings, scholarly critique, and documented experience. It demonstrates that adhering to the IHRA definition creates legal liability for institutions, violates protected beliefs, and actively impedes the fight against genuine racism and the pursuit of justice in Palestine.

8. Propaganda and Hasbara

“The word Hasbara roughly translates to "explaining" in English and was popularised in the early 20th century by the Polish Zionist activist and journalist Nahum Sokolow.

Hasbara shares much in common with other forms of modern propaganda, but it is often considered a description of the more granular, event-by-event distortions

and fabrications utilised by the Israeli state to justify its controversial actions and policies. In the modern era, it often takes the form of videos, infographics and viral social media posts and hashtags released and promoted by the Israeli state", as well as bots designed to argue Zionist stances automatically in comments sections on social media

For example Nakba denial, fabrications of events, justifying genocide.

5 Hasbara - https://www.newarab.com/news/understanding-hasbara-israels-propaganda-machine.

9. Affirmation of the Right to Resist in International Law

The right of peoples' under colonial domination, alien subjugation, apartheid and racist regimes to resist, including through armed struggle, is affirmed in multiple UN instruments, including General Assembly Resolution 37/43 (1982), which "Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle." This legal principle underpins this motion's affirmation of Palestinian rights in accordance with UN Resolutions 3246 (1974) and 425 (1978). 14 'Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle'. - 15 International law acknowledges the right of peoples' to liberation from occupation, domination and subjugation, and acknowledges that the struggle to achieve that liberation by all available means under international law is legitimate.

This annexe confirms that the motion's political and ethical stance is fully supported by documented evidence. This understanding of structural violence and legitimate resistance is integral to the Green Party's commitment to justice and anti-racism.

References:

1 "Jewish Supremacy" - https://www.btselem.org/publications/fulltext/202101_this_is_apartheid

2 https://www.adalah.org/en

3 https://jewishcurrents.org/the-jerusalem-declarations-fatal-flaw

4 Prisoners for Palestine demands - https://prisonersforpalestine.org/demands/

5 https://www.newarab.com/news/understanding-hasbara-israels-propaganda-machine

6 https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/07/19/world-court-finds-israel-responsible-apartheid

7https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2025/09/israel-has-committed-genocide-gaza-strip-un-commission-finds

8 https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Miller-judgment-1400780.2022-JDT.pdf

9https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6707c243366f494ab2e7b67d/Miller-judgment-1400780.2022-JDT...pdf

10https://fmep.org/wp-content/uploads/Institutional-actors-reject-the-IHRA-Working-Definition-of-Antisemitism-%E2%80%93-snapshot.pdf

11https://elsc.support/resource/academic-freedom-and-freedom-of-speech-in-uk-higher-education-the-adverse-impact-of-the-ihra-definition-of-antisemitism/

12 https://www.newarab.com/opinion/ihra-definition-antisemitism-erasing-palestine

13 https://labour.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/The-Forde-Report.pdf

14 https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/45/130

15 https://www.un.org/unispal/document/auto-insert-184801/

16https://www.jewishvoiceforlabour.org.uk/article/suppressing-palestinian-rights-advocacy-through-the-ihra-working-definition-of-antisemitism/

17 https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20251015-hamas-democracy-and-the-right-to-resist-a-case-for-palestinian-self-determination/

END

SOC moved this section to background:

The practice of Zionist ideology, promoting ethnonationalism, privileges one ethnic group on the basis of the subjugation of others. Zionism is Israel's foundational ideology.

Zionism has created and seeks to maintain – and where possible – expand, an apartheid regime between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea, designed to cement the supremacy of one group, Jews, over another, Palestinians. As such, Zionism is racist.

This motion is aimed at the political ideology and practice of Zionism, as defined, and not at the religious or ethnic background of those who may identify as Zionists. Not all Jews are Zionists and not all Zionists are Jews.

Rejecting Zionism and supporting the liberation of the Palestinian people is not discriminatory against Jewish people. Nor is it discriminatory to support the establishment of a single democratic Palestinian State between the Jordan river and the Mediterranean Sea with equal rights for all.

Zionism is fundamentally incompatible with anti-racist principles, equality and justice.

Has your motion been submitted to a previous Conference?

Autumn Conference 2025: No

Autumn Conference 2024: No

Autumn Conference 2023: No

Supporters

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