- Ratify the International Labour Organization's Convention on Domestic Workers.
- Review asylum procedures to ensure that destitution plays no role in the asylum process by allowing those seeking sanctuary to work
- Ensure that those who have been *trafficked* are not subject to summary deportation; we must protect the victims of trafficking. They should receive a temporary right to stay and have the same right to apply to remain as others seeking to migrate.

TRADE. AID AND GRASSROOTS DEVELOPMENT

People around the world have their own strategies and priorities for improving their lives and communities. 'Development' should not be directed by rich countries, which too often have their own business interests in mind. Instead we need to provide the political space, democratic voice and appropriate resources to enable people in all countries to pursue their own chosen directions in ways that work for them.

International trade can benefit or harm the world's people, depending on its nature. Genuinely fair trade, alongside sustainable haulage practices, can bring benefits for all of us. But ever-growing trade, over ever-growing distances and with the sole aim of making a profit can make life difficult for workers and is a sure-fire way of exceeding the limits of our finite planet.

Similarly, the world's current structure of international institutions and trade rules can put less developed economies at a disadvantage, while making it easy for global corporations to buy up their land and resources. We need to work with others around the world to reform and reinvent these institutions so that they facilitate greater global equality and justice. The Green Party will:

- Advocate for ambitious sustainable development goals, including a commitment to end AIDS, TB and malaria; action to
 eliminate violence against women and girls; and practical measures to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality.
- Take real action to *end tax evasion and avoidance* and transfer mispricing by transnational corporations, which steals resources especially from poorer countries.
- Support global efforts to develop a fairer global tax system.
- Put a stop to the corporate takeover of African food by ending UK funding of the G8's New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition.
- Promote *fair trade*, in particular seeking to ensure that workers in poor countries receive decent pay and conditions within International Labour Organization (ILO) standards.
- Initiate democratic discussions, alongside international trade unions, citizen groups and the ILO, to investigate the potential for a *global minimum wage* to address in-work poverty and exploitation.
- Ensure UK companies operating abroad respect international human rights and environmental standards and do not
 encourage corruption, enforcing the UN Convention against Corruption and the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, and reporting
 fully upon their activities.
- Ensure that every country has the political space to make its *own democratic choices*, without pressure to prise open its economy for 'free' trade. In particular, we oppose the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (see 'The Green Party opposes the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership' box).
- Ensure that trade deals allow poor countries to control their economies; we will take the UK out of trade agreements that go
 against this.
- Support the *rights of indigenous people* to control their own lands and resources.

The world has become a very unequal place. Rich countries such as the UK have benefited from global flows of wealth while poorer countries and groups have tended to lose out. Some transfers of resources from rich countries to poorer ones are therefore needed in order to redress the balance and allow poorer countries to improve living standards. We will:

- Fight for the writing-off of *international debts* for the poorest countries and limiting repayments for other low-income countries, to ensure they can fund decent public services for their people.
- Increase the *overseas aid budget* from 0.7% of GDP to 1.0% of GDP over the Parliament, costing around £6 billion a year in 2019. Aid will not be tied, and will be distributed in ways that are focused on poverty eradication, supporting grassroots initiatives, women's rights and environmental sustainability while respecting local priorities.
- Help poorer countries to fund climate change adaptation and build resilient communities through the UN Adaptation Fund.
 We recognise that the UK owes them a *climate debt* for our disproportionately high emissions and contributions to global pollution and climate damage.