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See also [International RoPS](#)

RPD95.1: Financing the Arms Trade

(Originally Passed – Autumn 1995 Conference)

This Conference:

- a) Condemns the Government for providing financial backing, through the export credit guarantee scheme, for arms sales to countries with repressive regimes, in regions of conflict, or with excessive military spending;
b) Condemns the Government for putting at risk the lives of poor and 5 million of taxpayers' money every day to back arms

sales overseas, including to repressive regimes such as Indonesia and Saudi Arabia;

c) Is deeply concerned that under the export credit scheme, taxpayers foot the bill for unpaid arms sales, such as the 652 million bill for Sadaam Hussein’s debts to British goods, including military supplies;

d) Denounces the Export Credit Guarantee Department for giving preferential treatment to the arms industry by allocating 48% of all export credits in 1993/94 for arms sales.

Therefore this conference calls on the Green Party Executive to support the World Development Movement's campaign and to campaign actively to press the Conservative, Labour and

Liberal Democrat parties to prohibit the use of taxpayers' money to back arms sales to countries with repressive regimes, in regions of conflict, or with excessive military spending.

RPD99.1: Alleged NATO War Crimes

(Originally passed – Autumn 1999 Conference)

Conference instructs GPEX to publicise the following statement:

- a) The Green Party of England and Wales believes that there is a prima facie case that NATO governments, during their war against Yugoslavia,

ordered the carrying out of numerous military acts which are prohibited by international law.

b) The Green Party stresses its abhorrence of all war crimes and all forms of terrorism, and believes that any properly substantiated case should be heard by the appropriate courts and tribunals.

c) The Green Party wishes specifically that ICTY conduct a thorough investigation onto the war crimes allegedly committed by NATO as well as those allegedly committed by other parties during the recent war; and, if it finds that war crimes have been committed, that the persons liable in national and international law be prosecuted accordingly. To this end, it supports submissions made by the international lawyers referred to above.

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### ***RPD01.1: September 11th Attacks***

**(Originally passed – Autumn 2001 Conference)**

This conference is shocked and horrified by the attacks in the U.S.A. on Tuesday 11th September 2001. We deplore the needless loss of life and offer our deepest sympathies to all those families who are suffering and awaiting news of loved ones.

We recognise the anger and bitterness which will now be felt amongst the people of the United States and by its Government. However, we are also concerned that an ill-considered and hasty response by the U.S. Government and its allies will lead to more needless deaths.

We therefore call upon the U.S. Government and its allies to exercise restraint at this time. We also call for restraint by the

media in its reporting so that it does not fuel tensions and lead to inappropriate blame being apportioned to whole sections of the community.

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### ***RPD01.2: Aftermath of September 11th Attacks***

**(Originally passed – Autumn 2001 Conference)**

The Green Party of England & Wales reiterates its shock and revulsion at the attacks in the United States on 11th September. We believe that such attacks cannot be justified.

We learn with horror that the US Secretary of State, Colin Powell, is apparently refusing to rule out the possibility of a nuclear attack. We utterly reject such a policy, believing it to be profoundly morally wrong in itself. We also fear that it would be highly dangerous in terms of its potential escalatory consequences. In particular, we believe that violent counter-measures of any type would be a sure way of creating a hundred suicide bombers, willing to martyr themselves in protest.

We support the United States' Green Party in their statement that whilst justice is clearly imperative, there is no security in revenge.

We call upon the governments of the United States, United Kingdom and all other countries to step back from immediate military action of any type, and not to fall into the culpable error of leading innocent peoples all over the world into violent conflict.

We also call upon the people of the world's most powerful countries to reflect on why the attacks of 11th September took place at all. We should have

the humility to recognise that dominant attitudes and lifestyles in our countries may have some part to play in leading to such attacks, and may continue to do so, unless we draw back from the retaliatory actions currently being considered by our governments.

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### ***RPD02.1: War on Terror***

**(Originally passed – Spring 2002 Conference)**

The Green Party notes the failure of the 'victory' in the 'war on terror' in Afghanistan to achieve peace there, and the evident determination of the US government nonetheless to extend that war against Iraq and other countries in the so-called 'axis of evil'.

The Green Party urges that the UK government dissociate itself from the US 'war on terror' without delay, and that UK forces are no longer committed to it.

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### ***RPD02.2: Nuclear Weapons***

**(Originally passed – Spring 2002 Conference)**

The Green Party is horrified by the admission that the US is engaged in planning the use of nuclear weapons as part of its 'war on terror'. That will only encourage the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The Green Party reiterates its opposition to the development, possession and use of nuclear and all other weapons of mass destruction, and its support for international agreements outlawing or at least restricting their proliferation.

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### ***RPD02.3: Iraq***

**(Originally passed – Spring 2002 Conference)**

The Green Party condemns the evident intention of the US to extend its 'war on terror' to renew its war with Iraq, without any collective decision by the UN.

The Green Party reiterates its opposition to the acts of war against Iraq by the US and UK since the ceasefire at the end of the Gulf war.

The Green Party believes that a securer future for all can be achieved only by collective agreement through the UN, and that unilateral military action will fail to achieve peace.

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### ***RPD02.4: Condemnation of Terrorism***

**(Originally passed – Autumn 2002 Conference)**

The Green Party condemns terrorism in all its forms, whether sponsored by states or individuals. Measures taken to combat terrorism must be carried out within the bounds of international law. Attacking some states who break international law while actively supporting others is hypocritical and should not be tolerated.

It must be recognised that

people experiencing a sense of injustice in the face of overwhelming and indiscriminate force, resulting in the deaths of innocent people, and who feel that their voice is not being heard, may feel that they have no other way of expressing themselves than by creating spectacular acts of violence.

In view of the continuing failure to analyse the causes of terrorism this anniversary of the September 11 attacks, the Green Party calls on all national governments to address the causes of terrorism, especially gross inequality in the distribution of the world's resources.

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### ***RPD02.5: Condemnation of Proposals for Military Intervention in Iraq***

**(Originally passed – Autumn 2002 Conference)**

The Green Party, while deploring the brutality and internal repression characterising the Iraq dictatorship. Condemns proposals by the US President and the UK Prime Minister for military intervention as immoral and illegal, and certain to lead to incalculable suffering for the innocent people of Iraq.

Military intervention will also lead to heightened tension and destabilise the Middle East. Far from increasing the security of the citizens of the US and the UK, it will in fact reduce the common security of all.

The Green Party advocates a positive effort to address the causes of the crisis, the West's systematic arming and exploitation of such regimes, and the West's dependence on oil.

The Green Party proposes an

alternative approach based on reducing tension in the region, by the immediate lifting of sanctions against Iraq, a concerted international effort to resolve the Palestinian crisis, and renewed efforts to abolish all weapons of mass destruction, including those held by the US and the UK.

The Green Party offers its support to all those peacefully campaigning against this war.

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### ***RPD03.1: The War on Iraq Would be Illegal***

**(Originally passed – Spring 2003 Conference)**

Conference welcomes the initiative by CND whereby legal papers have been served on Prime Minister Blair, Foreign Secretary Straw and Defence Secretary Hoon, which will be acted upon should any criminal military action be taken against Iraq by the United Kingdom.

Conference notes the legal opinion delivered this week by Rabinder Singh QC of Matrix Chambers, stating that both UN resolution 1441 and the new draft resolution do NOT authorise military action against Iraq, and indeed that such military action would violate international criminal law.

Conference therefore instructs the External Communications Coordinator to publicise the party's view that the proposed attack on Iraq would be illegal as well as immoral and likely to be counter-productive in terms of promoting more stable and peaceful international relations.

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## ***RPD03.2: Iraq, War Illegal and Immoral***

(Originally passed – Spring 2003 Conference)

Going to war against Iraq, apart from being illegal, has no moral authority.

The vast majority of the people in the country have shown their total opposition to such a war.

To their shame, the Labour government has denied the British parliament the full and proper opportunity to debate and vote on the issue.

The Green Party calls upon the people to offer peaceful resistance, including committing acts of civil disobedience and non-violent direct action.

In these exceptional circumstances, the Green Party calls upon members of the armed forces to show their opposition, and further resolves that members the armed forces would be in their right to refuse to obey orders.

The Green Party would offer support to any member who disobeyed orders to avoid criminal liability.

This Conference therefore calls on the Green Party Executive to take all possible steps to carry out the above.

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## ***RPD03.3: Iraq: a Peaceful Way Out of the Crisis***

(Originally passed – Spring 2003 Conference)

Conference notes:

1. That the majority of the 200,000 Iraqis who died as a result of the 1991 Gulf war were civilians, and that very considerable damage was

done to Iraq's civilian infrastructure during the war.

2. That the economic sanctions against Iraq since then have been at least partly responsible for the deaths of very large numbers of people, especially children under 5.

3. That a recently leaked UN report estimated that the number of children who could die as a result of another war in Iraq might be more than a million.

The Green Party believes that these results of war and of aggressive economic sanctions are unjustified, inhumane and completely unacceptable. It is ordinary Iraqis who have suffered most from US and British policies towards Iraq, and we believe ordinary Iraqis would be the chief victims of another major conflict.

The Green Party therefore urges that peaceful and effective ways of resolving the current crisis are used, including:

1. Give full support to the UN weapons inspections, including as much time as the inspectors need to complete their task.

2. Immediately cease economic sanctions and provide food, medical and other essential aid to help the people of Iraq to restore a viable civil society.

3. Support the newly-established International Criminal Court as the chief international forum for dealing with crimes against humanity, and the United Nations and other relevant international fora as the route to non-violent resolution of conflict.

Finally, but not least, promote in Britain and on the international stage the comprehensive range of policies necessary to tackle the causes of war including economic injustice, the international arms trade, existing weapons of mass destruction, including Britain's

and the USA's, and the pursuit of economic domination and military superiority.

Conference instructs GP Executive to continue to work with NGOs to promote alternatives to war and the External Communications Coordinator to continue to actively promote the party's views in this matter.

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## ***RPD03.4: Iraq – the Longer Term***

(Originally passed – Spring 2003 Conference)

This Conference:

a) condemns the imminent war with Iraq, and notes that it is part of a broader military and economic dominance strategy promoted within the US by the Project for a New American Century, which is promoted by the current US administration and includes amongst its promoters Vice President Dick Cheney, Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and his deputy, Paul Wolfowitz;

b) welcomes the recognition by many states, including several key states on the Security Council, that US recent unilateralism and bully-tactics in trade negotiations, the weakening of environmental and arms-control institutions, no longer means that their self-interest lies in toeing the line with the US;

c) demands a radical shift in UK foreign and defence policy away from propping up an increasingly bankrupt US foreign policy and obscene levels of military spending towards creating an alternative alignment with states willing to lead by example in creating a more cooperative international system based upon sustainability, fairness and the eradication of poverty, and local control.

d) recognises that while the immediate priority for the Party must be to oppose this war, the longer-term objective of building domestic and international support for an alternative alignment must continue to feature in GPEX and the wider Party's top priorities once the immediate conflict is over, and to request the Peace and Defence Speaker to re-launch the Peace and Defence Working Group focusing on these global issues.

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### ***RPD03.5: Situation in Iraq***

(Originally passed – Autumn 2003 Conference)

We are concerned about the increasing suffering and deaths of the Iraqi people and the immoral and illegal basis of the war in Iraq.

Conference asks the Executive to issue a press statement calling on the United Nations (and especially the governments of the UK and the USA) to prepare the ground for successfully handing back power to the Iraqi people. This can be achieved by replacing the 166,000 unpopular and illegal British and American troops as soon as possible by an adequate UN peacekeeping force drawn from a wide range of UN member states. Such a

force should not be under American or British command.

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### ***RPD04.1: Iraq special investigation***

(Originally passed – Spring 2004 Conference)

In the light of the failure of the Iraq Survey Group to uncover WMD, despite claims that the Iraqis possessed such weapons being used by the government to justify invading Iraq last Spring:

Conference notes that:

1. Serious doubts have been cast on Tony Blair's competence in office and/or his credibility, by his claims that he was "unaware" of the intelligence that Iraq could launch weapons of mass destruction in 45 minutes referred only to battlefield munitions

2. Further doubts have been cast on the legality of invading Iraq, by the Attorney General's refusal to allow his pro-war legal advice to be scrutinised in court by Katherine Gun's defence.

3. That there has yet to be a full and independent inquiry into the political actions that led the country to war with Iraq.

Conference: Calls for GPEX to campaign for an independent national inquiry into the political motivations, decisions, and actions of the Blair administration, that led the UK to war on Iraq in March 2003.

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### ***RPD04.2: Iraq 'Transitional Law'***

(Originally passed – Spring 2004 Conference)

This conference denounces the imposed 'Transitional Administrative Law' for Iraq, which has been signed by an unelected, unrepresentative and illegal 'Interim Governing Council' which has been appointed by an occupying force. It is unpractical, undemocratic and a recipe for future instability and civil war in Iraq.

Conference calls on the UN, and all peace loving organisations and governments to oppose this law and not to recognise the transitional government that would be installed in June 2004.

Conference asks the Green Party Executive to pursue this with the British Government, an occupying partner and a member of the UN Security Council, and demand that Iraq is offered fair, democratic elections for an Assembly immediately in order to agree a new constitution and Bill of Rights, which will then be put to the people of Iraq for approval.

Conference calls on the British Government to end its occupation of Iraq.

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### ***RPD04.3: An End to the Occupation of Iraq***

(Originally passed – Autumn 2004 Conference)

1. The Green Party condemns the Government's decision to extend the involvement of British troops in the US-led occupation of Iraq, particularly in operations designed to support the violent and aggressive assaults on various Iraqi cities. The Party utterly opposes any indiscriminate attack within civilian areas of Iraq and calls upon the international community to bring its full diplomatic weight to pressurize the US to prevent

their assaults. We believe it critical at this point that the Party clarifies its position with regard to the replacement of the existing occupying force with a legitimate multinational force.

2. The retention and deployment of British troops in Iraq should not be determined by requests from a US administration primarily responsible for the present mess. We want no part of the so-called "second war". Nor should the retention of such troops be determined on the basis of requests from any unrepresentative Iraqi administration installed by that occupation and dependent upon it. Our troops should not be fed into a new Viet Nam.

3. Since the invasion the Green Party has repeatedly called for the removal of US and British troops from Iraq, to be replaced by a multinational peace-keeping force genuinely controlled by the UN rather than the US.

4. The situation has markedly deteriorated since then, and foreign forces, whether occupation forces or Arab Jihadists, are seen as the enemy by most within Iraq, including many opposed to the former brutal dictatorship of Saddam Hussein. They see the occupiers as exploiting the situation for economic and political ends, and standing in the way of communities seeking to determine and develop their own future. Violent and overwhelming military responses to insurgents by occupying forces only deepen and brutalise the conflict. With a poor security situation getting worse, it now looks increasingly unlikely that a multinational peace-keeping force could be mustered and deployed effectively in Iraq.

5. Even when British armed forces use well-tested low-profile peacekeeping methods, they cannot overcome the fact of their involvement in the

original invasion, nor their effective support for US tactics. The situation is extremely dangerous for the individuals concerned. Their very presence enables the US administration to claim foreign support.

6. We seek therefore the withdrawal of British troops.

7. The peoples and communities of Iraq need positive support from the international community in a manner that develops peace, security and self-determination. The Green Party reiterates its support for the United Nations and the principles of peacekeeping. UN peacekeepers have successfully brought stability and protection to innocent people around the world. Urgent efforts are necessary to muster a UN peacekeeping force, peace-workers, police and other advisers comprised of people from countries not involved in the invasion and large enough to have a chance of assisting Iraq to develop organs of accountable government. Such an action will take time and must not be allowed to delay the withdrawal of the occupiers. The cost must be met by the UN and those countries involved in the original assault on the country. All Iraqi debt must be immediately cancelled as linked to the previous dictatorship propped up by the West, and reparations be paid to Iraq.

8. Conference instructs the national executive to promote this strategy for real progress towards a peaceful, prosperous, democratic and sustainable Iraq.

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## ***RPD05.1: Middle East security and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty***

(Originally passed – Spring Conference 2005)

This conference notes:

1. that the British public was deceived by the Prime Minister when he argued for the invasion of Iraq, and that his decision to support the US moves towards war were made many months before its outbreak.

2. that British occupying troops today draw fire from a retrenched insurgency that shows no abatement, and that the presence of US-UK troops only makes the situation worse;

3. the establishment of the Military Families Against War movement to bring the troops home, in response to the anger within the armed services at what is perceived by many as an abuse of trust by the Prime Minister;

4. that while the hawks in Washington are gathering support for military action against Iran for contemplating a nuclear weapon option, signatories to the NPT meet in New York in May to review progress under the Treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the achievement of global disarmament.

This conference believes:

1. that the growing demands within Washington and Tel Aviv for military action against Iranian nuclear facilities risks sending security within the Middle East into a dangerous nose-dive;

2. that the actions of the US, and of her European allies, have demonstrated extreme hypocrisy that undermines any diplomatic effort to prevent the proliferation of sensitive

technologies.

This conference calls upon the UK government to:

1. withdraw UK forces from Iraq, and make every effort to facilitate an international force under the UN if invited to do so by a clear majority in the new Iraqi parliament;
2. maintain a strong opposition to any military intervention against Iran for the purposes of preventing their development of nuclear weapons, and issue security guarantees to Iran and all other countries in the Middle East to remain in place unless they move to invade their neighbours;
3. open negotiations on the transfer of technology appropriate to renewable energy and to develop other genuine compensation for the Iranians to encourage them to abandon their development of nuclear technologies;
4. support the establishment of a comprehensive nuclear free zone in the Middle East;
5. take its obligations under the NPT seriously and announce the disarmament of its nuclear deterrent as a matter of urgency, as well as abandon the sensitive nuclear technologies we seek to prevent others from acquiring.

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### ***RPD06.1: The Middle East***

**(Originally passed – Spring 2006 Conference)**

In view of the failure of British and American forces to halt the escalating crisis in Iraq, and in view of the very recent events in Jericho where British monitors clearly failed to prevent violence and abduction, Conference calls upon the Executive to lobby the British Government on this issue to instigate the following Security Council resolutions:

1) That all British and American and allied forces in any Middle East country, principally Iraq and Afghanistan, be withdrawn over a period of months, to be replaced by United Nations forces.

2) That all Israeli forces be withdrawn from Palestine over a period of months to be replaced by UN forces. This will enable the "Road-map" to make progress.

3) That member States cease to make veiled threats of illegal military action against Iran, and that greater efforts be made by the international community genuinely to negotiate with the Iranian government (involving respect and a search for a workable compromise, as opposed to simply making demands and threats while offering vague promises of future possible cooperation in return) in order to achieve a solution that gives objective guarantees that Iran is not pursuing a military nuclear programme, and that gives objective security guarantees by the US and Israel for the security and the integrity of Iran.

Conference also calls on the Executive to send a message of support to the demonstrators in London and across the world, who are tomorrow calling for immediate withdrawal of British forces from Iraq and an end to threats of illegal military action towards Iran. We agree with the aims of the Stop the War coalition, CND, and the Muslim Association of Britain and send our full support.

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### ***RPD06.2: Trident***

**(Originally passed – Autumn 2006 Conference)**

The GPEW notes the recently-compressed timetable the Government has announced to make the decision on the replacement of Trident, and mandates the new GPEX, and in particular its campaigns coordinator and elected members, to prioritise this issue and endorses the following strategy:

To emphasise a broader internationalist context, including Britain's role in the world;

To promote our elected officials (principally our MEPs) other Party representatives to the media;

To assist our MEPs acting at a European level to apply pressure on Britain;

To assist our councillors and local parties to use local media and Green leaflets to communicate to local publics;

To agree a media and Parliamentary strategy aimed to capture the agenda;

To communicate with other politicians with a view to build appropriate alliances;

To maintain the pressure on politicians from other parties after the vote to ensure they suffer the electoral consequences at the next election, and that the Green Party is clearly seen as the most obvious home for those opposed to a dangerous defence and foreign policy.

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### **RPD06.3: Britain's Relationship with the Middle East, Energy Security and Proliferation**

(Originally passed – Autumn 2006 Conference)

The Green Party of England and Wales notes:

Britain's relationship with the Middle East has been for decades characterised by conflict and control, causing extreme suffering for the people there and obstructing progress in the areas of balanced economies, democracy and human rights. And behind it all has been the exploitation of fossil fuels, notably oil.

Conference:

Iraq

1) Supports the immediate and total withdrawal of troops from Iraq in a managed manner and the closure of all bases, leaving the administration of Iraqi territory to the Iraqis;

2) Condemns attempts by the occupying powers to impose oil contracts upon the Iraqis that are unduly beneficial to the multinational oil companies that invest in Iraq to the detriment of the Iraqi people;

3) Supports conflict resolution efforts, and urges the government to consider methods of reparation to the Iraqi people;

Iran

4) Urges Iran (without any threat) to reconsider its moves towards a nuclear power programme, and in particular a full nuclear fuel cycle, and to abandon its initiatives towards a heavy water production plant and reactor, and reprocessing at Arak, and instead to engage in a massive reform of its energy sector to encourage energy conservation and

investment in renewable energy technologies;

5) Condemns the slide back towards a repression against individual freedoms and democracy within Iran and aggressive rhetoric against other peoples in the region, and urges those within the Iranian government still able to contemplate relations with the West to resist this;

6) Condemns the irresponsible use of unreasonable requirements and incredible threats by the US and the EU against Iran in the nuclear negotiations that has often led to an aggressive reaction by the Iranians and urges them instead to develop closer relations that will encourage Iran to see their interests as lying with cooperation.

7) Condemns the hypocrisy of those states that demand Iran abandon a full nuclear fuel cycle while they themselves maintain or expand their own nuclear power programmes, or deploy their own nuclear weapon systems, and believes that resolution of the nuclear issue lies in moves towards an inclusive global nuclear disarmament treaty and abandoning the failed and dangerous experiment of nuclear power;

Israel/Palestine/Lebanon

8) Condemns Israeli action against thousands of Palestinians within the occupied territories that has caused a generation to grow up in fear and hate;

9) Is disappointed at the lack of progress, despite early indications from political leaders of their commitment to a solution;

10) Calls upon the British government and the EU to fully restore aid to the Palestinian administration in order to avoid the hardship and chaos associated with denial of aid to the Hamas administration, whilst encouraging that

administration to re-engage in negotiation with Israel;

11) Calls upon Israel to respect internationally internationally-recognised borders, to refrain from all aggressive military action against its neighbours, and calls upon other armed groups such as Hizbollah and Hamas to abide by international law and stop their attacks upon civilians within Israel;

12) Calls upon those powers that have influence, and most particularly the United States, to cease material support for Israel's armed conflict and the aggressive military actions of other armed groups, and upon the UK government to pressurise the United States into action;

13) Calls for the establishment of a standing Peace Conference for the Middle East, to include states and non-state actors from Egypt to Iran, and include external states with particular influence, to achieve the recognition of boundaries, a true two-state solution, human rights and security guarantees for all peoples and states, and the ending of all occupation;

Energy

14) Believes that despite the real concerns over nuclear proliferation in the region, the real motivation for much military and diplomatic investment by the United States and the EU is to gain control of oil;

15) Believes that the price is too high, in terms of human suffering, expense, and our own security when it comes to terrorism;

16) That alongside climate change considerations this underlines the need for a more appropriate and sustainable balance of energy consumption within Britain, a massive expansion in the use of renewable energies, energy conservation, and a reduction in high energy-use activities.

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### ***RPD08.1: Gurkha right to settle***

(Originally passed – Autumn 2008 Conference)

Conference notes that ex-Gurkhas who have been refused permission to settle in Britain have won the right to stage a High Court challenge and that a hearing will be held over two days from 16 September.

Conference notes that Gurkhas have played an active front line part in the British Army's activities in times of war and peace for nearly 200 years. In this period approximately 300,000 have fought alongside United Kingdom soldiers, with 45,000 of them being killed.

Conference notes that the Government announced in September 2004 a change in immigration rules that allowed Gurkhas who had served in the British Army to settle in the United Kingdom with their families.

Conference notes with concern however that this offer has only been extended to cover those Gurkhas who had served at least four years and been discharged after 1st July 1997.

Conference believes that, given the exceptional service they have given to the United Kingdom, Gurkhas and their families should be given fast track eligibility for either the right to remain or citizenship.

Conference therefore:

1. Urges Green representatives to move and support motions that seek to extend Gurkha rights at all levels.
  2. Instructs the Green Party Executive to write to the Prime Minister urging an urgent review of the treatment of all Gurkhas and their families in respect of their right to remain, citizenship and pensions.
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### ***RPD09.1: Privatised Military Academy (Wales)***

(Originally passed – Spring 2009 Conference)

The Wales Green Party calls on conference to oppose the recently announced additional government funding of 43 million pounds to prop up the failing PFI military academy at St Athan, South Wales, and instruct the campaigns coordinator to liaise with the existing campaign against the proposal and provide support:

- The academy will privatise military training
- Arms manufacturers such as Raytheon which produces bunker busting bombs that have been used against civilians, are part of the consortium taking forward the project.
- Training will be provided to foreign and private military personnel linking Wales and the UK to foreign military conflicts and possible repressive regimes
- There would be no job gain, in fact job loss across the UK through closure of current military training centre
- Due to the international

nature of the companies involved and training given would make Wales a prime target for terrorist attacks

- It would have negative environmental impact on the surrounding area, including proposals for a new road network.

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