

**PROPOSAL FOR A RESOLUTION [4]: THE EU AS A GLOBAL ACTOR IN THE POST-COVID19 ERA:
A STRONGER COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY**

Submitted by UEF SPAIN

- 1 The Congress of the Union of European Federalists in Valencia on 3-4 July 2021,
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3 Having regard to the Treaty of Lisbon, in particular its article 31 as it regards Council unanimity require-
4 ments for foreign-policy decision making;
5 Having regard to the European Union Global Strategy (EUGS) adopted by the HR/VP Federica Mogherini
6 in 2016 and still in force;
7 Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee Resolution on the European Union Global Strategy
8 adopted on the 12 June 2016 in Strasbourg;
9 Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee Resolution on a United Nations Parliamentary Assembly
10 (UNPA) adopted on the 5 November 2017 in Cologne;
11 Having regard to the UEF Federal Committee Resolution on the EU-US relationship adopted on the 18
12 June 2017 in Madrid;
13 Stressing that the Covid-19 pandemic constitutes an unprecedented challenge for global governance
14 and for the EU, which, in turn, has fostered very limited international cooperation with the global vac-
15 cination initiative COVAX, but produced the acceleration of European integration through mechanisms
16 such as the Recovery Plan for Europe and the Health Union;
17 Noting that the election of Joseph Biden Jr. as president of the United States constitutes an important
18 change in American foreign policy and, therefore, a new opportunity for relaunching transatlantic rela-
19 tions; noting that this notwithstanding, the geopolitical environment continues to be ever more chal-
20 lenging, for Europe given the aggressive policies conducted by the governments of countries like Russia,
21 China, Iran, Turkey, or Belarus, the unresolved Syria conflict, the worrisome Taliban offensive in Afghan-
22 istan, the crisis in Lebanon, and the latest Israel-Hamas conflict, among many other examples of insta-
23 bility and war in our neighbourhood;
24 Noting the priorities of the UVDL Commission during its inauguration speech and the priorities of its
25 political agenda, among which is a world-leading EU with strong strategic autonomy in the field of for-
26 eign policy and security and defence;
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28 The Union of European Federalists,
29 1. Welcomes the conclusions drawn from the "Global Solutions Summit" of 27-28 May led by the
30 German Chancellery and the Italian government on solving global problems through interna-
31 tional solutions. We support the initiative of the future Italian presidency for the G20 in 2021
32 on the defence of multilateralism, the EU leadership in vaccination worldwide and the fight
33 against climate change as the way forward for the European Union and overcoming the limits
34 of unregulated globalisation.

- 35 2. Calls for an update of the EU Global Strategy of 2016, what is outdated due to the new chal-
36 lenges facing the EU after the June 2016: the Brexit, the Trump Administration or the Covid-19
37 pandemic, among other ongoing challenges such as digitisation, the fight against climate change
38 and the rise of nationalism. In this regard, we welcome the HR/VP initiative of the Strategic
39 Compass for a stronger security and defence strategy, which aims to set up a common frame-
40 work of Member States' priorities in order to shape an action plan towards the global arena in
41 line with EU-27 demands and interests.
- 42 3. Welcomes the new EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime within the EU Action Plan on
43 Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024 adopted on the 7 December 2020 under the leader-
44 ship of HR/VP Josep Borrell, as a key tool for addressing serious violations of human rights
45 around the world, and its application to Russian officials for the arbitrary detention of Russian
46 opposition leader, Alexei Navalny, and repression against peaceful demonstrators; Chinese of-
47 ficials over the persecution of the Uyghurs; the Myanmar Junta for the repression of the oppo-
48 sition; and Belarussian officials on both the criminal case against the opposition council and the
49 state-sponsored piracy incident in snatching an opposition journalist, Roman Protasevich, from
50 the Ryanair flight.
- 51 4. Supports the efforts of the HR/VP in order to secure Iran's compliance with the Joint Compre-
52 hensive Action Plan on nuclear matters and the return of the US to the Pact; calls on Iran to
53 refrain from supporting government and non-government militias and terrorist groups in Iraq,
54 Syria, Lebanon, and Gaza;
- 55 5. Deplores the unilateral and un-coordinated withdrawal of US forces from Afghanistan, thereby
56 allowing the Taliban to retake power in the country, to the great detriment democracy and
57 Human Rights, including those of women and girls in particular.
- 58 6. Condemns the indiscriminate attacks on Israeli civilians by Hamas, and reminds Israel that the
59 right to self-defence must be proportionate and in accordance to International Humanitarian
60 Law; calls for the independent investigation of war crimes; calls on Israel to reverse and avoid
61 discriminatory tactics in Jerusalem, including its Holy Sites, and to stop the establishment of
62 settlements in the West Bank; demands the revitalization of the Peace Process between Israel
63 and Palestine; suggests a "two-state plus solution", in the form of confederal-type solution of
64 two sovereign states, thereby establishing a single market and recognizing the freedom of
65 movement of its citizens, with Jerusalem as the joint capital of the two states and leaving its
66 Holy Places under the jurisdiction of a supranational inter-confessional entity, among other
67 measures that will enable Israelis and Palestinians live with the same standards of security,
68 peace, and dignity.
- 69 7. Supports the EU-US Agenda for Global Change, timely proposed by the European Commission
70 and the HR/VP on the 2 December 2020, which aims to strengthen cooperation on a number of
71 strategic issues, including democracy and Human Rights, global warming, information technol-
72 ogy and platforms, and data regulation, and welcomes a new pact that takes up the sectoral
73 arrangements and brings back the annual summits held among the parties.
- 74 8. Deplores the use of unanimity as a method of decision-making in the Council, which has blocked
75 European foreign policy on numerous recent occasions: Hungary blocked the EU-Arab League
76 Joint Declaration from 2019 on migration, raised initial difficulties on measures against China

- 77 and vetoed the HR/VP declaration on the still-going on Israel-Palestine conflict; Cyprus blocked
78 measures against Belarus in order to secure a response to Turkey, etc.; calls for the activation
79 of Qualified Majority Voting in the Council of Foreign Affairs under the pasarelles of the Treaty
80 of Lisbon; calls on the Conference on the Future of Europe to address the issue of overcoming
81 unanimity;
- 82 9. Demands a stronger World Health Organization (WHO) to fill gaps in and add value to existing
83 global, regional, and national coordination mechanisms in the response to current and future
84 challenges; to have a better emergence management capacity, WHO shall reduce its depend-
85 ence on state members for its own resources; and calls on countries to strengthen the COVAX
86 solidarity vaccination initiative.
- 87 10. Urges the need to promote the democratization of globalization by a Parliamentary Assembly
88 at the United Nations as a mechanism to achieve democratic control of globalization.