

PROPOSAL FOR A RESOLUTION [3.1.]: THE EU GLOBAL STRATEGY

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1 The Congress of the Union of European Federalists

2 in reference:

- 3 - to the Resolution on Relaunching Europe's Foreign & Defence Policy, adopted by the UEF Federal
4 Committee, Brussels, 14 June 2014,
5 - to the Resolution of the UEF Federal Committee on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership
6 (TTIP), adopted by UEF Federal Committee, Brussels on 18 April 2015,

7 having regard to:

- 8 - the Strategic Review by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security
9 Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission Federica Mogherini "The European Union in a
10 changing global environment - A more connected, contested and complex world"
11 - the European Parliament resolution of 13 April 2016 on the EU in a changing global environment – a
12 more connected, contested and complex world;

13 whereas

- 14 - the European Union is facing one of the most difficult phases since its creation, with multiple and
15 interrelated crises, both internal and external to its common borders, representing an existential threat
16 to Europe's values and societal model;
17 - several provisions of the Treaty of Lisbon in the field of foreign and security policy, e.g. on the
18 permanent structured cooperation, remain still inactive;
19 - the European Union, through the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security
20 Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission Federica Mogherini, has played an important role in
21 the context of the Iran deal, the Serbia-Kosovo relations, and other international dossiers;
22 - the principle of mutual political solidarity should be applied also in the area of common foreign and
23 security policy, as specified by art. 24 of the Treaty of Lisbon;
24 - foreign policy is one of the areas where the public opinion supports closer European integration;
25 - the lack of political will among heads of state and governments of the European Union continues to
26 block the steps towards further integration also in the area of external affairs;

- 27 1. Considers the EU Global Strategy and the process that led to its drafting of great importance and timely;
28 2. Believes that, in order to be relevant in the years to come, the EU Global Strategy needs to put forward
29 a clear and comprehensive framework for the action of the European Union (EU) in external affairs, but
30 also highlight a roadmap for achieving a truly European Foreign and Security policy, making use of the
31 existing treaties but also putting forward new proposals to strengthen the role of the EU as a strategic
32 international actor;
33 3. Takes the view that the EU should be enabled to act as a global actor for upholding the values enshrined
34 in art. 2 and 3 of the Treaty of Lisbon, act as a transformative power of the world, especially in its
35 neighbourhood, promote international cooperation and build peace and stability;

36 NEIGHBOURHOOD AND AFRICA

- 37 4. Considers the immediate neighbourhood of the European Union a priority, calling for a greater role of
38 the EU in filling the security vacuum in its wider neighbourhood
39 5. Believes that enlargement remains an important EU policy, and therefore calls on the EU institutions and
40 its member states to maintain and respect its enlargement and integration commitments;
41 6. Asks to convene a conference on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean, on the model of the
42 1975 Helsinki conference, in order to discuss and bring about solutions for the Middle East and Africa.

- 43 Differently from the Barcelona process, the new conference for the Mediterranean should tackle issues
44 of security first, develop economic cooperation, including energy cooperation, and promote political
45 dialogue with all the levels of civil society;
- 46 7. Believes that the creation of an interregional organisation for the Mediterranean, on the model of the
47 OSCE, would promote security, economic cooperation and human rights in the region;
- 48 8. Calls for a comprehensive strategy for Africa, which includes a new Marshall Plan for Africa, in order to
49 mobilise the necessary resources for development and tackle the roots of Europe's migration crisis;
- 50 9. Supports the ideas included in the Migration Compact presented by the Italian government, for
51 developing new relations between the EU and African countries, including the ideas of creating EU-Africa
52 bonds, strengthening cooperation on security, and opening legal channels of migration;

53 **AMERICA**

- 54 10. Believes that the transatlantic relation must remain a strategic pillar for the EU, but thinks that the EU
55 should take a greater responsibility for its collective security and territorial defence, a more active role in
56 its neighbourhood in order to strengthen the alliance with the United States;
- 57 11. Calls for the respect of healthcare, consumer safety, environmental, social and data protection standards
58 in the TTIP negotiations;
- 59 12. Believes that there are no positive alternatives to a the creation of a legal framework for transatlantic
60 trade on an European scale, as a failure of the TTIP negotiations would result in the starting of bilateral
61 agreements with USA by single States, thus increasing European division and weakness

62 **MIGRATION**

- 63 13. Calls for an overhaul of the Dublin system and the establishment of a truly European common asylum
64 and migration policy, as proposed by the European Parliament resolution adopted in April 2016;
- 65 14. Welcomes the proposal of the Migration Compact by the Italian government, setting the agenda for a
66 comprehensive approach to the migration crisis and the development aid to Africa;

67 **ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

- 68 15. Highlights that the role of the European Union is pivotal in the field of energy policy and climate change,
69 a role that should be strengthened especially in the light of the Energy Union;

70 **INTERNAL SECURITY**

- 71 16. Believes that the European Union should strengthen its internal security, by establishing a fully-fledged
72 European Intelligence agency in order to overcome the mere coordination of national agencies and
73 bodies;
- 74 17. Considers the creation of a European FBI essential to fight the organised crime and terrorism;
- 75 18. Calls on the EU to make cyber security a priority;

76 **DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

- 77 19. Being the EU the first world's donor, considers necessary that the Union continues strengthening its role
78 in democracy promotion, protecting and enhancing the space of civil society in its development policies
79 as basis of a solid democracy, especially in its neighbourhood;

80 **DEFENCE POLICY**

- 81 20. Calls on the Member States and the EU institutions to make full use of the Lisbon Treaty provisions on
82 the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) and exploit the momentum to take a qualitative step
83 forward by establishing a permanent structured cooperation (Article 46 TEU and Protocol 10) that should
84 ultimately lead to a European Defence Union;
- 85 21. Demands the establishment of a permanent EU military headquarter to improve military crisis
86 management and the creation of permanently pooled multinational military units;
- 87 22. Calls for the creation of a European budget for defence to finance with own resources the EU's CSDP;

- 88 23. Stresses the importance of reinforcing the European pillar of NATO;
89 24. Welcomes the ideas of the upcoming German government's White Book on Defence to create a EU
90 permanent headquarter and put in place a permanent structured cooperation;
91 25. Calls for the adoption of a White Book on EU Defence;

92 **GLOBAL GOVERNANCE**

- 93 26. Believes that the role of the European Union in building a more cooperative global order is necessary.
94 Building relations with other global actors and regional organisations must be a priority for the European
95 Union. Together with this, it is fundamental that its member states cooperate and speak with one voice
96 inside international organisations;
97 27. Calls for giving a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council to the European Union, as this
98 would strengthen our voice as Europeans and represent a first step towards the transformation of the
99 Security Council into the Council of the great regions of the world;
100 28. Calls also for a complete reform of the United Nations system as to make it more fit for this century;

101 **TIME FOR A TRULY EU FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY**

- 102 29. Stresses that an integrated and communitarian approach to foreign and security policy needs to be built
103 if the European Union and its member states are meant to play a role on the international stage;
104 30. Calls for the allocation of necessary resources to the implementation of the EU Global Strategy, including
105 enhanced own resources;
106 31. Calls for the establishment of a truly EU foreign and security policy that would enable the EU to promote
107 its values in today's globalised world;
108 32. Believes that the creation of a political union and a European federation will strengthen the role of the
109 European Union and its member states in the world and allow them to act in the best interest for their
110 citizens and be at the centre of the establishment of a new era of peace and stability for the world.