

Foreign and Security policy, Cybersecurity

proposed on 30 May 2025 by **Carlo Maria Palermo, Chair of Political Commission 3 (PC3) - On Foreign and Security Policy, Defense and Cybersecurity**

The Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists, convening in Brussels, Belgium, on 21-22 June 2025:

Having regard of

- A. The [Schuman Declaration \(9 May 1950\)](#),
- B. [Memorandum on a European Defense Union](#) issued by Action Committee for United States of Europe,
- C. [Second Schuman declaration](#) issued by Action committee for United States of Europe,
- D. Report “[Strengthening Europe’s civil and military preparedness and readiness](#)” authored by former Finnish president Niinisto and the report on the “[Future of European competitiveness](#)” made by former president of ECB and former Italian prime minister, Mario Draghi,

Considering that

- E. The consolidation of power politics within a competitive multipolar world, with increasing hegemonic rhetoric from major powers such as the United States, Russia, and China is endangering common international coexistence principles enforced after the WWII,
- F. The US, also in light of the speech given by the US vice president in Munich, expressed (with unprecedented language) its willingness to lessen its commitment within the European security,
- G. The retirement from WHO and the closure of USAID, highlighted the growing trend in US foreign policy to undermine multilateral cooperation in contemporary international relations.
- H. the European Commission so-called ReArmEU plan, aiming to ensure EU rearmament towards US disengagement from European defense.
- I. Most recent polls clearly indicate that European citizens are in favor of the creation of a European army,

Alarmed by

- J. Rising tensions in Ukraine and escalation made by Russian armed forces against Ukrainian forces close to the front-line and to all Ukraine,
- K. The growing disproportionate military campaign launched against Gaza strip by Israeli Military Forces (IDF) after the cease-fire expiration mediated by United States, Egypt and Qatar (and supported by Resolution 2735 of the United Nations Security Council), and causing severe casualties among civilian population in Gaza, questioning the respect of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights customary Law.

- L. The political situation within the Mediterranean sea, the political crisis in Tunisia, the difficult situation of Libya and complicated transition political transition in Syria,
- M. Rising tensions in several international regions including the Indo-Pakistani border, the ongoing military and humanitarian crisis in Sudan.
- N. The drastic increase of cyberattacks suffered by public institutions and private actors throughout the European Union,

Concerned by

- O. that peace talks related to Russian-Ukrainian talks have seen negotiation between Russia and United States with a degraded role of the Ukraine and the exclusion of any European power nor the European Union,
- P. the new commercial policy implemented by the US administration has created uncertainty among economic actors and risks potentially disrupting international trade, causing a global recession,
- Q. The ongoing divisions and differences among the EU Member States on common foreign and security policy, despite the level of urgency represented by the contemporary challenges,
- R. The menaces posed by hybrid warfare may disrupt essential communications in both the public and private sectors across key policy areas.
- S. The rising phenomenon of fake news dissemination via social networks and other media,

Aware of

- T. Europe lived a crucial momentum in its history, and it's called to its historical responsibility to build up a credible foreign and security policy to ensure its own security,
- U. The European integration process stands as a powerful peace project built on a steadfast reliance to international law, democratic values, and the inherent dignity of every individual.

The Union of the European Federalists

1. strongly rejects all forms of imperialism and power politics as an effective strategy for addressing and resolving challenges in international relations and advocates for respect of international law and human rights,
2. Affirms that Russo-Ukrainian peace talks should always take into consideration the legitimate position of Ukraine, respecting its dignity and its legitimate right to pursue a 'just peace',
3. affirms its commitment to support the multilateralism and invites EU and member states to enhance its own commitment to defend sustainable trade in all fora as essential interest for the European economy and, at the same time, reiterates necessity to defend European interests in case of disputes,
4. Is convinced that the establishment of a genuine European foreign and security policy, with a reliable defense capable of protecting the interests of the European Union, cannot be postponed any longer.

- 89 5. Affirms that the development of a genuine European grand strategy, capable of
90 defining all key items of European security and aware the need of fully fledged
91 strategic autonomy should pursue in order to establish the foundation of
92 European Foreign Policy,
- 93 6. Affirms that European strategic culture should be enhanced developing a
94 common European military training and reliable sharing of useful intelligence
95 information among the member states in a European perspective,
- 96 7. encourage collective effort in order to build up an affordable European military
97 industry, overcoming Member States' competition in such a crucial sector,
- 98 8. Emphasizes the necessity to establish a European pillar of NATO as a means to
99 ensure joint command capabilities in Europe, even in the United States
100 withdraws from its security commitments in the continent,
- 101 9. Affirms the necessity to establish a new permanent structured cooperation
102 (PESCO) with a clear political mandate and broad operational responsibilities in
103 the defense and security domains. Such a cooperation, initially led by a group of
104 willing states (opened to all countries willing to join later), aims to brake
105 unanimity paving the way for further integration.
- 106 10. Affirms that, in order to support an adequate investment level in the field of
107 defense, a true fiscal capability must be established. The introduction of ad hoc
108 Eurobonds could be a positive step in this direction.
- 109 11. Requests to the European Commission to establish a virtual platform, were
110 cyber specialist, accredited by their own EU Member State, to find solutions for
111 cyber-defense by all EU member states. Deliverables, created by European
112 initiative will make the integration process visible to all European citizens.
- 113 12. Requests to the European Commission to establish a virtual platform for cyber
114 specialists, accredited by their EU member states, to collaborate on cyber
115 defense solutions. The result of such a project will contribute to making tangible
116 and visible the outcome of European integration.
- 117 13. The European Union must decisively move towards integration rooted in federal
118 principles. A credible European Defense, serving as a true reflection of our
119 foreign policy (fully legitimated by citizens' representatives), aligned with the
120 fundamental values and interests of the EU, can only be achieved through a
121 federal reform. Embracing this path is not just a possibility, it is an imperative for
122 the future of Europe.

AMENDMENT FORM

Deadline for amendments to the proposed resolutions: 12:00 PM (CET) 10 June 2025

Completed forms should be sent to: secretariat@federalists.eu.

Please fill out one table per amendment and one amendment form per resolution. Do not add rows or columns to the tables.

Your Name:	UEF Belgium
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Line number(s):	8-17
Original text	Amended text
Having regard of A The Schuman Declaration (9 May 1950), B Memorandum on a European Defense Union issued by Action Committee for United States of Europe, C Second Schuman declaration issued by Action committee for United States of Europe, D Report “Strengthening Europe’s civil and military preparedness and readiness” authored by former Finnish president Niinistö and the report on the “Future of European competitiveness” made by former president of ECB and former Italian prime minister, Mario Draghi,	Having regard to A the “Schuman Declaration” of 9 May 1950, already 75 years ago, B article 3 of UEF’s statutes that so establishes its disinterested purpose and object that reads: “<i>to work for the creation of a European Federation, endowed with supranational institutions with limited but real sovereign powers, consisting of:</i> <i>a Federal Government,</i> <i>a Parliament elected by direct universal suffrage,</i> <i>a Federal Senate representing Member States and possibly the Regions,</i> <i>a Court of Justice,</i> <i>(...);”</i> C the Resolution “A Federal European State, the prerequisite for an efficient European defence and a continental geopolitical responsibility” proposed by PC3 and adopted at the meeting of the Federal Committee of 9-10 July 2022 in Brussels, D the Memorandum on a European Defence Union issued by the new Action Committee for United States of Europe,

	E the so-called “Second Schuman declaration” issued in 2025 by the new Action committee for United States of Europe, F the Report “Strengthening Europe’s civil and military preparedness and readiness” authored by former Finnish president Niinistö and the report on the “Future of European competitiveness” made by former president of ECB and former Italian prime minister, Mario Draghi,
Explanatory statement (optional):	

Line number(s):	75-124
Original text	Amended text
The Union of the European Federalists 1 strongly rejects all forms of imperialism and power politics as an effective strategy for addressing and resolving challenges in international relations and advocates for respect of international law and human rights, 2 Affirms that Russo-Ukrainian peace talks should always take into consideration the legitimate position of Ukraine, respecting its dignity and its legitimate right to pursue a 'just peace', 3 affirms its commitment to support the multilateralism and invites EU and member States to enhance its own commitment to defend sustainable trade in all fora as essential interest for the European economy and, at the same time, reiterates necessity to defend European interests in case of disputes, 4 Is convinced that the establishment of a genuine European foreign and security policy, with a reliable	The Union of the European Federalists 1 strongly rejects all forms of imperialism and power politics and requests that international law and human rights be respected in any circumstances; 2 on that basis, affirms that, as a prerequisite, Russo-Ukrainian peace talks should always respect the full independence of Ukraine in its internationally recognised borders and its intrinsic dignity; 3 is convinced that the establishment of a genuine European foreign and security policy, with a reliable defence capable of protecting the European interests, cannot be postponed any longer; 4 affirms that the development of a genuine European strategy, capable of defining all items of European security and pursue a fully fledged strategic autonomy on which to base a European Foreign Policy; 5 affirms that a European strategic culture should be developed together

defence capable of protecting the interests of the European Union, cannot be postponed any longer. 5 Affirms that the development of a genuine European grand strategy, capable of defining all key items of European security and aware the need of fully fledged strategic autonomy should pursue in order to establish the foundation of European Foreign Policy, 6 Affirms that European strategic culture should be enhanced developing a common European military training and reliable sharing of useful intelligence information among the member states in a European perspective, 7 encourage collective effort in order to build up an affordable European military industry, overcoming Member States' competition in such a crucial sector, 8 Emphasizes the necessity to establish a European pillar of NATO as a means to ensure joint command capabilities in Europe, even in the United States withdraws from its security commitments in the continent, 9 Affirms the necessity to establish a new permanent structured cooperation (PESCO) with a clear political mandate and broad operational responsibilities in the defence and security domains. Such a cooperation, initially led by a group of willing states (opened to all countries willing to join later), aims to brake unanimity paving the way for further integration. 10 Affirms that, in order to support an adequate investment level in the field of defence, a true fiscal capability must be established. The	with a reliable European common Intelligence system, 6 stresses that any collective effort to build up an effective European military industry, overcoming Member States' competition in such a crucial sector, necessitates the definition of a common European strategy; 7 affirms that, in order to support an adequate investment level in the field of defence, a true fiscal capability relying on federal own resources must be established; 8 emphasises the need to establish a European command chain, notwithstanding a strong European contribution to the Atlantic Alliance and to its organisation on a responsible and balanced basis, so forming a European pillar of NATO; 9 affirms the inescapable necessity to establish at last a legitimate and democratic European (federal) State without which no consistent common European defence and security system, recognised and respected Europewide and beyond, can ever be set up; such a federal State, initially established by a group of willing states (inclusive and opened to all countries willing to join later), shall overcome any blockages resulting from the unanimity rule and make any European deterrence policy credible; 10 stresses the need to establish a platform meant to develop an Europewide common cyber-defence solutions.
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introduction of ad hoc Eurobonds could be a positive step in this direction. 11 Requests to the European Commission to establish a virtual platform, were cyber specialist, accredited by their own EU Member State, to find solutions for cyber-defence by all EU member states. Deliverables, created by European initiative will make the integration process visible to all European citizens. 12 Requests to the European Commission to establish a virtual platform for cyber specialists, accredited by their EU member states, to collaborate on cyber defence solutions. The result of such a project will contribute to making tangible and visible the outcome of European integration. 13 The European Union must decisively move towards integration rooted in federal principles. A credible European Defence, serving as a true reflection of our foreign policy (fully legitimated by citizens' representatives), aligned with the fundamental values and interests of the EU, can only be achieved through a federal reform. Embracing this path is not just a possibility, it is an imperative for the future of Europe.	
Explanatory statement (optional):	