

## **RESOLUTION**

### **A Federal Europe to build a genuine European Defense and foreign policy**

**The Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists, convening in Athens, Greece, on 22-23 November 2025 has approved the following resolution:**

#### **Considering**

- A. The transformation of the international system is creating a multipolar world in which insecurity has become a pervasive feature of global affairs.
- B. That Power politics, by prioritizing national interest and competition at the international level, has aggravated the crisis of multilateralism and international cooperation, raising the urgent need to reform international organizations and strengthen international law.
- C. the various sources of instability in contemporary international relations, starting from the European security crisis, moving on to the Middle East, without forgetting the military and political crisis in Sudan, and the return of instability in South America,

#### **Alarmed by**

- D. Russian drone incursions into the airspace of the European Union (as well as the Atlantic Alliance), particularly on the Eastern flank,
- E. the increased production of armaments, the production of new missile technologies, and the nuclear proliferation of the great powers, in particular Russia, the United States, and China,
- F. the partial withdrawal of American forces from bases in Romania and Bulgaria,
- G. the persistent vulnerability of the European Union to cyber-attacks launched by external actors, which have the potential to seriously undermine the security of institutions and citizens,

#### **Concerned by**

- H. Despite the different reasons for unity, the Member States and the Union do not seem to have understood the need to decisively pursue the political integration of Europe,
- I. the inadequate response of the European Union and its member states to major international crises, starting with the Middle Eastern crisis,
- J. persisting divisions among member states in foreign policy, on key issues, but also regarding strategic and military priorities,
- K. The European competition in the defense sector, particularly among the major countries of the Union, and the inadequate level of cooperation, despite efforts within NATO and the European Union,
- L. the serious political-military situation experienced by Ukraine, increasingly central to European security, from the difficulty of militarily supplying the country in a crucial phase of the conflict

#### **Therefore, the Union of the European Federalists**

- I. calls on all European Union member states and institutions to actively promote the respect of International Law and Human Rights, using all necessary measures including sanctions, and

- to firmly reject the use of power politics in resolving international controversies; urges concrete steps and unified actions to strengthen these principles in European and international policy,
2. Calls members states and European institutions to work on a common foreign and defense policy based on majority voting and involving the Parliament, to ensure the protection of the European interests, because from a strategic perspective, the interests of European States are only apparently divergent, while in reality they converge towards the same objective: to guarantee freedom, security, and prosperity for all European citizens,
  3. calls on the EU and its Member States to urgently develop and deploy an integrated European air-and-missile defense capability along the Eastern flank, including systems to counter hostile drones, as part of a common European Defense Union, ensuring the protection of all EU territory and reinforcing collective security and strategic autonomy,
  4. asks the EU and the member States to strengthen their support for Ukraine in political and military fields, ensuring, in every diplomatic context, a place for Europe and Ukraine's legitimate interests,
  5. Displays enough international pressure over Russia in order to end the military operations in Ukraine and pave the way to a political road map to Peace, restoring the Ukrainian territorial integrity,
  6. stresses the urgency of greater coordination in the armaments procurement system, fostering European industrial production both in the field of defense and in the technological components that underpin it;
  7. asks member states and the EU to lay the foundations for effective cooperation in intelligence and requests the establishment of a European Cyber Defense Agency to handle prevention, response, and sanctions related to cyber-attacks and hybrid threats, in coordination with ENISA and national services. Additionally, it calls for the development of a European strategy for protecting critical infrastructures (energy, communications, transport), including a rapid response mechanism for coordinated EU action in the event of cyber or physical attacks,
  8. welcomes the presence of several instruments in the European Union to support investments in the defense sphere: EDF, SAFE as well as the structures provided by the Defense Readiness 2030 strategy aimed at building the economic foundations for the construction of the common defense,
  9. calls for the construction of a common fiscal power (provided with the appropriate democratic control) capable of constituting a solid basis for the development of a European defense,
  10. Strongly calls for renewing the model of PESCO in order to build the foundations for building European defense, leaving the countries, much more prepared for greater cooperation the freedom to create the institutions and instruments useful for the purpose of building a European defense, capable of interacting, in coherence with their own foreign policy, within NATO,
  11. considers the institutional reform of the EU instrumental to build a federal, legitimate, and democratic Europe as a ground to build a credible foreign policy and Defense.
  12. Stresses the necessity that the European Commission and the High Representative present an annual Report on the Progress of the European Union in Defense and Security, assessing the state of cooperation, investments, and institutional integration.