



Union of European Federalists
Union Europäischer Föderalisten
Union des Fédéralistes Européens



YOUNG
EUROPEAN
FEDERALISTS

**TOWARDS A FEDERAL EUROPE:
CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES
IN FOREIGN, SECURITY & DEFENCE POLICY**

Vienna | 18-19 October 2014

**Joint Meeting of the UEF and JEF
Political Commissions on Foreign Affairs**

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DRAFT PROGRAM

SATURDAY 18 OCTOBER

Austrian Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs (Minoritenplatz 8, 1010 Vienna)

9.00 – 9.30 Arrival and registration of participants

9.30 – 10.00 Opening
Presentation of the seminar & introduction of participants

10.00 - 11.30 Session I
EU FOREIGN, SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TODAY: WHERE DO WE STAND?

Introductions by:

- **Norbert KUCHARIK**, Co-chair Political Commission on External Affairs of JEF FC
- **Hannes SWOBODA**, former MEP, Member of the ECFR
- **Alexander KLIMBURG**, Austrian Institute for International Affairs, Senior Research Fellow

11.30 - 11.45 Coffee Break

11.45 - 13.15 Session II
THE EU-RUSSIA RELATIONS FOLLOWING THE CRISIS IN UKRAINE

Introductions by:

- **Monica TIBERI**, Chair Political Commission on Foreign Affairs of UEF FC
- **Velina TCHAKAROVA**, AIES Senior Research Fellow
- **Andreas STADLER**, Minister Plenipotentiary, Austrian Permanent Representation to the OSCE

13.15 – 14.00 Lunch Break

14.00 – 15.30 Session III
TTIP AND THE FUTURE OF EU-US RELATIONS

Introduction by:

- **Ortrun GAUPER**, Economist, Chair of the Political Commission on Economic Affairs of UEF FC

15.30 – 16.30 Session IV
THE EU ENLARGEMENT PROCESS – STATUS AND THE NEXT CHALLENGES

Introductions by:

- **Davide VENTI**, Researcher at the University of Trento

16.30 – 16.45 Coffee Break

16.45 – 18.45 Session V
FROM COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TO EUROPEAN DEFENCE:

Part I: Where do we stand and what short-term perspectives?

- **Friedhelm FRISCHENSCHLAGER**, Former Minister of Defence, President UEF Austria
- **Cécile-Liv MÜLLER**, French Ministry of Defence
- **Philipp AGATHONOS**, Head of Unit at the Austrian MFA and UEF Vice-President
- **Brigitte HOLZNER**, Former mission member of EULEX Kosovo

Part II: What longer term options for European Security and Defence Policy?

- **Domenico MORO**, Board of the European Federalist Movement
- **Florent BANFI**, Bureau of the Union of European Federalists

18.45 Closing

19.00 Dinner at a Vienna Heuriger

SUNDAY 19 OCTOBER

Office of UEF / European Movement Austria (Lassingleitnerplatz 2/3, 1020 Vienna)

8.30 – 9.00 Arrival and coffee

9.00 – 10.30 Session VI

PARALLEL WORKING GROUPS WITH THE TASKS TO SUMMARISE KEY RESULTS OF EACH SESSION IN PROPOSED POLICY POINTS FOR THE UEF AND JEF PCS

Led by

- **Florent BANFI**, UEF Bureau
- **Norbert KUCHARIK**, Co-chair Political Commission on External Affairs of JEF FC
- **Francois MENNERAT**, UEF Bureau
- **Monica TIBERI**, Chair Political Commission on Foreign Affairs of UEF FC

10.30 – 10.45 Coffee Break

10.45 – 11.45 Presentations of the Working Groups' results to the plenary

11.45 – 12.45 Session VII

FEDERALISTS'S PROPOSALS FOR NEW EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND NEW EUROPEAN COMMISSION IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN, SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

- **Philipp AGATHONOS**, Head of Unit at the Austrian MFA and UEF Vice-President
- **Norbert KUCHARIK**, Chair Political Commission on External Affairs of JEF FC

12.45 – 13.00 Closing

13.00 Departure

READING LIST

1. EU FOREIGN, SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TODAY: WHERE DO WE STAND?

- [A New Deal for European Defence](#), European Commission, July 2013
- [A pivot to Europe](#) (Giovanni Grevi), FRIDE, September 2014
- [Priorities for the Next Legislature: EU external action](#) (Steven Blockmans), CEPS, September 2014
- [Ukraine, Russia and the need for more flexibility in EU foreign policy-making](#) (Steven Blockmans), CEPS, September 2014
- [EU Defence Ministers Address Crisis and Priorities for EU Defence Policy](#), EEAS, 10 September 2014
- [On Junker's list: improving EU External Action](#) (Antonio Missiroli), European Union Institute for Security Studies, 25 July 2014
- [Implementing the December 2013 European Council conclusions on Security and Defence](#) (High Representative-Head of the European Defence Agency), EEAS, June 2014
- [A Window of Opportunity to Upgrade EU Foreign Policy](#) (Stefan Lehne), Carnegie Europe, May 2014

2. THE EU-RUSSIA RELATIONS FOLLOWING THE CRISIS IN UKRAINE

- [Ukraine Crisis: Timeline](#), BBC
- [Ukraine Crisis Timeline](#), CSIS
- [Eurasian Union: The real, the imaginary and the likely](#) (Nicu Popescu), European Union Institute for Security Studies, September 2014
- [How should the EU respond to Russia's war in Ukraine?](#) (Steven Blockmans), CEPS, September 2014
- [Why the EU Will Fail as Ukraine's Guarantor](#) (Jan Techau), Carnegie Europe, September 2014
- [Why the Ukraine Crisis is the West's Fault](#) (John J. Mearsheimer), Foreign Affairs published by the Council on Foreign Relations, September 2014
- [Special Meeting of the European Council](#), European Council, 30 August 2014, *Ukraine p. 3-5*
- [Merkel Wants a Stable Europe and is Willing to Pay a Price](#) (Quentin Peel), Chatham House, 13 August 2014
- [Beyond Sanctions: What's the West's Strategy on Russia?](#) (Ulrich Speck), Carnegie Europe, August 2014
- [How the EU Sleepwalked Into a Conflict With Russia](#) (Ulrich Speck), Carnegie Europe, July 2014
- [Protecting the European Choice](#) (Andrew Wilson), ECFR, July 2014
- [Trade policy issues in the Wider Europe – that led to war and not yet to peace](#) (Michael Emerson), CEPS, July 2014
- [The Ukraine Crisis and the Resumption of Great-Power Rivalry](#) (Dmitri Trenin), Carnegie Moscow, July 2014
- [Stop the Dismemberment of Ukraine](#) (Lucio Levi), The Federalist Debate, July 2014

3. THE EU-US RELATIONS, TTIP AND THE FUTURE ROLE OF NATO

[Europe is killing NATO](#) (Julian Lindley-French), Friends of Europe, 3 September 2014

[The Wales Declaration on the Transatlantic Bond](#), NATO, 5 September 2014

[State of Play of TTIP negotiations ahead of the 6th round of the negotiations](#), European Commission, 11 July 2014

[Why Defense Matters: A New Narrative for NATO](#) (Judy Dempsey) Carnegie Europe, June 2014

[The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnerships Explained](#), European Commission, 8 May 2014

4. EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE-EAST

[Syria Crisis – ECHO Factsheet](#), European Commission, last update 9 September 2014

[Special Meeting of the European Council](#), European Council, 30 August 2014, *Middle East p. 5-8*

[How ISIS Emerged](#), BBC, last update August 2014

[ECFR on Iraq: Warning from the Past](#) (Richard Gowan), European Council on Foreign Affairs, 29 August 2014

[Council Conclusions on the Middle East \(Gaza\)](#), European Council, 15 August 2014

[Europe Desperately Seeking Answers on Iraq](#) (Julien Barnes-Dacey), Deutsche Welle, 14 August 2014

[Do Not Belittle the Islamic State](#) (Marc Pierini) Carnegie Europe, July 2014

5. COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TODAY: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

[European Security and Defence #CSDPbasics](#), EUISS, September 2014

[Weak and Weaker Why Europe's Newest Leaders Will Be a Disaster](#) (Lorinc Redei), Foreign Affairs published by the Council on Foreign Relations, 4 September 2014

[Why Global Europe must Change in an "anxious age"](#) (Shada Islam), Friends of Europe, 4 September 2014

[Common Security and Defence in 2014: Revise and resubmit](#) (Giovanni Faleg), CEPS, March 2014

6. FEDERALIST VIEWS ON THE MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM OPTIONS TO EUROPEAN DEFENCE

[Resolution on Relaunching Europe's Foreign Policy and Defence Policy](#), Union of European Federalists, 14 June 2014

[JEF Political Platform](#), Young European Federalists, 3 November 2013, *3.5 Foreign Policy p. 12*

[Wastes and Deficiencies. A Survey on the Cost of Non-Europe in Defence](#) (Giancarlo Chevallard), The Federalist Debate, July 2013

[Achieving a Common European Defence](#) (Giancarlo Chevallard), The Federalist Debate, November 2012

[Strong and Effective Action Service](#), Young European Federalist, 21 April 2013

[A Common European Defence](#), Federalists Wiki

[Common and Security Policy](#), Federalists Wiki

[EU Army](#), Federalists Wiki

DISCUSSION POINTS

The aim of this UEF/JEF joint meeting is to debate on certain current affairs involving the EU's external relations and EU foreign, security and defence policy and capability and to try and reach UEF and JEF common positions on certain key issues.

To facilitate the discussion in Vienna, for the topic of each of the five sessions (18 October) this document highlights:

- UEF/JEF Policy, Official documents: the latest UEF or JEF official documents and from some national sections.
- Where we stand: the main positions of current UEF and JEF policies based on the official documents proposed
- Points of attention for future policies: recent federalist points of discussion not in the official documents but to be taken into consideration because raised by a national section or a member of the UEF Bureau or the UEF Federal Committee
- Questions to be address at the workshop: questions to be addressed during the debate session (October 18) and then be hopefully wrapped-up during the parallel working groups (October 19).

SESSION I: EU FOREIGN, SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TODAY: WHERE DO WE STAND?

UEF/JEF Policy

Official documents:

[Resolution on Relaunching Europe's Foreign Policy and Defence Policy](#), UEF FC resolution, June 2014

[Strong and Effective Action Service](#), JEF resolution, April 2013

[JEF Political Platform](#), JEF, Political Platform 3.5 Foreign Policy p. 12, November 2013

[Dichiarazione del Presidente del MFE sull'Unione europea di difesa e sicurezza](#), MFE, declaration, August 2014

[Europa muss in der UNO mit einer Stimme sprechen – EUD-Präsident Wieland fordert europäischen Sitz](#), Europa-Union, press release, August 2014

[Die EU braucht einen starken Außenbeauftragten!](#), Europa-Union, SG declaration, August 2014

Where we stand (summary of current UEF and JEF policies):

- European Parliament at the same level as the European Council in the field of foreign affairs (UEF resolution 2014)
- EU should have a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council (replacing the ones by France and the UK) (UEF resolution 2014) (JEF political platform 2013) (Europa-Union press release 2014)
- Considering the establishment of a common European Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of a Federal Government and accountable to a Federal Parliament (JEF political platform 2013)

- Enlargement policy exclusively based on the Treaties and basic principles of the Union (UEF resolution 2014)
- Leverage pragmatic and more efficient policies through strategic partnerships (JEF resolution 2013)
- Push for Permanent structured cooperation (Lisbon Treaty: Permanent structured cooperation gives a core group of European Union (EU) member states a possibility to cooperate more closely within the common security and defence policy) (MFE declaration 2014)
- Support regional integrations in other parts of the world in order to secure peace and stability (JEF political platform 2013)

Restructuring the EEAS →

- EEAS to acquire additional financial means (JEF resolution 2013)
- Ensure that national diplomats in the EEAS are fully independent from their national governments (JEF resolution 2013)
- In need of a high-profile, heavyweight personality as High Representative/Vice-President of the European Commission (UEF resolution 2014) (Europa-Union SG declaration 2014)
- Importance of establishing deputies for the functions of the High Representative with a political mandate (UEF resolution 2014)

Points of attention for future policies:

According to [François Mennerat, EB UEF France](#), European diplomacy is weak and it is time to have a real supranational diplomacy. He also states the creation of a European Navy Force. He calls for a European Commission that puts pressure on stakeholders to reach rapid and sustainable responses to foreign affairs, he insists on choosing carefully a High Representative and states that the EU External Action must stop representing national interests and finally reach autonomy.

[According to the MFE](#), a federal union is needed because it would: complete the economic and political union, reduce energy dependency, promote technological development, promote its social model and reach an equal partnership with the USA.

Questions to be addressed at the workshop:

- Why is EU foreign, security and defence policy of limited impact? Is the issue the EU competences, the EU decision-making or the EU actual capabilities?
- How would federal proposal as to (i) competences, (ii) decision-making, and (iii) capabilities, contribute to the strengthening of the EU's external action?

- Can an EU foreign, security and defence policy really co-exist as an ‘add-on’ to national foreign, security and defence policies?
- Could the EU contribute to the achievement of global peace and security by supporting regional integration worldwide and the strengthening of global institutions?
- Is the soft power of the EU really efficient? Should the EU increase its military capabilities (hard power) and make better use of its economic power?
- What needs to be improved in the EEAS?

SESSION II: THE EU-RUSSIA RELATIONS FOLLOWING THE CRISIS IN UKRAINE

UEF/JEF Policy

Official documents:

- [Position of the Executive Board on Ukraine](#) JEF, EB position, April 2014
- [Dichiarazione del MFE sulla crisi Ucraina](#), MFE, declaration, last update June 2014
- [Letter supporting Ukraine](#), UEF, letter, January 2014
- [Europa-Union unterstützt demokratische Ukraine](#), Europa-Union, declaration, January 2014
- [Orange und blau mit Sternen: EUD-Generalsekretär Moos begrüßt proeuropäische Demonstrationen in der Ukraine](#), Europa-Union, news, december 2013

Where we stand (summary of current UEF and JEF policies):

- Support for a democratic and pluralistic Ukraine, in which human rights and dignity are respected. (UEF, letter, 2014) (Europa-Union, declaration, 2014)
- Give Ukraine a clear membership perspective (JEF, EB position, 2014)
- Sign the economic section of the Association Agreement as soon as possible once presidential elections have been held in Ukraine (JEF, EB position, 2014)
- Provide an adequate level of financial help to tackle necessary administrative and economic reforms in the common interest of the Ukrainian people (provided that the new government engages in far-reaching political reforms as well) (JEF, EB position, 2014)
- Impose further targeted sanctions on Russian top-level politicians (JEF, EB position, 2014)
- Political strategy to stabilise cities of the countries previously belonging to the Soviet Union (MFE, declaration, 2014)
- Help Kiev develop through trade, productive and technological cooperation (MFE, declaration, 2014)
- Help creating structures in destabilised countries (MFE, declaration, 2014)
- Urge national governments to take a position (MFE, declaration, 2014)

Points of attention for future policies:

The Association Agreement with Ukraine has been ratified on the 16th of September 2014. The political part of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union will presumably come into effect in November, after it has been ratified in both the European and the Ukrainian parliaments. But the economic part - the free trade agreement - has been postponed until the end of 2015. According to Brok in an [interview for Deutsche Welle](#) (Sept 2014), the incremental implementation is necessary for Ukraine to adjust to the transformation process.

According to [Brok \(EP, August 2014\)](#): We need to play a key role in *ensuring the full and efficient control of Ukraine's borders*, without which the current crisis cannot be settled. We must keep all the options open with Russia, including further strengthening of sanctions while being open to dialogue. The EU has a central role to play in *facilitating contacts between Ukrainian and Russian leaders* with the aim to ensure peace and stability in both countries. We need a new, *comprehensive policy towards Russia* taking into account its actions over the last months.

Questions to be addressed at the workshop:

- Which options out of the current crisis in Ukraine and with Russia?
- How to balance the need of contrasting Russian nationalism with the need of pragmatic relations with a powerful neighbour?
- How to secure Ukraine's emerging European democracy?
- Should the EU open the door to Ukraine's EU membership?
- How to prevent Russian activities in the Baltic states?
- What future for EU's energy supply? What alternative to Russian gas?
- What are the challenges of the Association Agreement with Ukraine recently ratified?

SESSION III: THE EU-US RELATIONS, TTIP AND THE FUTURE ROLE OF NATO

UEF/JEF Policy

Official documents:

[Resolution on Relaunching Europe's Foreign Policy and Defence Policy](#), UEF FC resolution, June 2014

[EUD-Präsident Wieland: „Bis 2030 haben wir eine europäische Armee](#), President declaration, January 2014

[Neue Ära transatlantischer Beziehungen](#), Europa-Union, news, March 2009

Where we stand (summary of current UEF and JEF policies):

- The strengthening of European military capabilities can only benefit NATO and the EU's relations with its partners (UEF, resolution, 2014).
- European army would strengthen NATO (Europa-Union, President declaration, 2014)

Points of attention for future policies:

[Stefano Spoltore, UEF France](#), affirms that the EU' Foreign Policy is closely linked to the one of the US. Russia perceives this as a threat, especially when the US is asking for Moldavia, Georgia and Ukraine to join NATO. The argument the UEF should focus on is that if we manage to strengthen the European defence with a common army, we will also manage to be a stronger power that will not have to rely as much on the US and start proposes new ways of foreign policy (not based on real politik and hard power).

Questions to be addressed at the workshop:

- What is the new mission of NATO in the current geopolitical scenario?
- How could the EU achieve a bigger role in NATO? Should the EU promote more or less US security engagement in Europe?
- What are the benefits and challenges of TTIP from a federalist point of view?

SESSION IV: IS THE ENLARGEMENT PROCESS STILL ON TRACK

n/a

SESSION V: COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY TODAY: SHORT TERMS CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES AND LONG-TERM OPTIONS

UEF/JEF Policy

Official documents:

[Resolution on Relaunching Europe's Foreign Policy and Defence Policy](#), UEF FC resolution, June 2014

[Strong and Effective Action Service](#), JEF resolution, April 2013

[JEF Political Platform](#), JEF, Political Platform 3.5 Foreign Policy p. 12, November 2013

[Dichiarazione del Presidente del MFE sull'Unione europea di difesa e sicurezza](#), MFE, declaration, August 2014

[EUD-Präsident Wieland: „Bis 2030 haben wir eine europäische Armee](#), President declaration, January 2014

Where we stand (summary of current UEF and JEF policies):

- CSDP based on the respect for universal human rights, promotion of peace and prosperity and combatting the advancement of climate change (JEF political platform 2013)
- Pooling of military capabilities at the EU level (UEF resolution 2014)
- Establishment of a permanent EU Operational Headquarters (UEF resolution 2014)
- Establishment of a rapid reaction force with a common funding that constitutes the nucleus of a European army (UEF resolution 2014)
- Creation of a European security investment fund, by pooling resources of the national (UEF resolution 2014)
- Defence budgets and adequate European budget towards the Europeanisation of Foreign, Security and Defence Policy (UEF resolution 2014) (JEF resolution 2013)
- More strategic autonomy (UEF resolution 2014) (JEF political platform 2013)
- Creation of a European Armed Force (diplomatic negotiations and all preventative means must be attempted first, and the European armed forces should only be used as a last resort. It will participate in the UN humanitarian forces.) (JEF political platform 2013) (Europa-Union President declaration 2014)

Points of attention for future policies:

The European Parliamentary Research Service published in 2013 a report stating the [cost of Non-Europe in Common Security and Defence Policy](#). The report identifies significant efficiency losses and potential economies of scale still to be realised in the CFSP field, notably as a result of way that national military structures and defence purchasing in Europe currently lead to unnecessary duplication and/or a lack of interoperability of capabilities in certain respects. The report cautiously estimates the cost of non-Europe in this area to be **some 26 billion euro a year**.

During the European elections campaign, Verhofstadt made a [Commission Program 2014-2019](#) stating the *need for a European Defence Community*:

“A new strategic concept must be developed based on 21st century policy requirements. In times of limited funds, economies of scale can produce huge gains in effectiveness are required. A Europe army would dramatically reduce the costs incurred by duplicating 28 times the same activities and provide greater effectiveness. Equally, the foreign services of the Member States employ over 90,000 people whereas the USA only 28,000. The gains in cost and effectiveness are clear. We will only have a foreign policy that will enable the EU to become a global player if we put at our disposal the rights tools.”

Questions to be addressed at the workshop:

- How could we bring EU Battlegroups (EUBG) to the next level?
- How to convince member states of pooling more military capabilities?
- How to move from a common to a European defence policy?
- What main tasks would a future European common army have and how would it look like?
- What are the costs of not having a strong Common Security and Defence Policy (aside from economic costs)?
- Democracy and decision-making: who would decide European military operations?
- How could a short, medium and long term plan to a European defence look like?

RESOLUTION ON RELAUNCHING EUROPEAN FOREIGN AND DEFENCE POLICY

Adopted by the UEF Federal Committee, Brussels 14 June 2014

The Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists

in reference:

- to the resolution on defence adopted at its meeting in Brussels on 14 April 2013,
- to the resolution on foreign and defence policy,
- and to the resolution on a common European energy policy, the two latter adopted at the XXIIIth Congress of UEF on 27 March 2011;

having regard to:

- the **Future of Europe Group report** of September 2012;
- the **European Parliament Resolution** on EU's military structures of September 2013;
- the **European Parliament Report** on the Annual Report from the Council to the European Parliament on the Common Foreign and Security Policy of October 2013 that stressed "that the EU needs to establish a new and credible foreign policy in response to the current challenges in the world";
- the **High Representative Report** on the Common Security and Defence Policy of October 2013;
- the **European Parliament Report** on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy of October 2013;
- the Conclusions of the Council of November 25, 2013 on the Common Security and Defence Policy
- the **conclusions of the European Council of December 2013** on the Common Security and Defence Policy of December 2013;
- the proposals made by the Spinelli Group in the Fundamental Law on the issues of CFSP and CSDP;

whereas

- the foundation of the EU and its main goal is the preservation and promotion of peace
- the EU's foreign policy should be anchored on and driven by its fundamental values of peace, democracy, the rule of law and human rights,
- the eurozone crisis has substantially reduced attention on the EU foreign policy and its role in the world,
- over the last years there was a substantial lack of political will among both national and European decision makers in this field which hindered EU ability to act on the many crisis particularly at the borders of Europe, the Mediterranean and the Middle-East;
- several provisions of the current EU Treaty, e.g on the permanent structured cooperation, have yet to be implemented;
- therefore the role of foreign policy in the European Union needs to be addressed as a priority for the Union;

Considers that the European Union's response to the different crises in its Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood and beyond was in many cases inadequate and did not allow the European Union to play a pivotal role in international affairs,

Emphasises that the shortcomings of the European Union's foreign policy are also due to the fact that Member States have refused so far to empower the EU institutions to assume a leading role and calls upon the Member States to continue the process initiated with the December Council but also to move more decisively toward a strengthening of the CFSP and CSDP;

Considers that an effective European foreign policy should be based on the comprehensive approach and ensure the coherent use of all tools in the fields of diplomacy, enlargement, security, defence, development, humanitarian assistance, trade, energy and home affairs.

Concrete steps toward a genuine European Foreign Policy

Calls for the appointment of a high-profile, heavyweight personality as High Representative/Vice-President of the European Commission (HR/VP) with the role to coordinate the other commissioners who have portfolios that deal with external relations (trade, enlargement, the neighbourhood, development and humanitarian assistance), in order to strengthen the EU's effectiveness in foreign policy, and call him/her to present his/her views prior to the confirmation of his/her appointment in form of a new global strategy that sets up priorities and highlights values and interests to guide the EU' action in the world;

Stresses the need that the HR/VP is given all the necessary means to conduct an effective foreign policy;

Underlines the importance of establishing deputies for the functions of the High Representative with a political mandate;

Stresses that enlargement policy should not be affected by internal political situation of current EU member states, but exclusively based on the Treaties and basic principles of the Union;

Believes that the European Parliament, as the democratically elected institution of the European Union, should be involved at the same level as the European Council in shaping the strategic level decisions of the EU in the field of foreign affairs;

Suggests strengthening the joint representation of the European Union in international organisations, including by giving the EU a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council, replacing the ones by France and the UK;

Concrete steps toward a more integrated European Defence

Notes that the pooling of military capabilities at the EU level would allow to both increase the efficiency of European Defence and bring about savings to the national budgets by exploiting the effects of economy of scale;

Invites the Member States willing to take a qualitative step forward to begin establishing a permanent structured cooperation (Article 46 TEU and Protocol 10) that should include at least:

- the establishment of a permanent EU Operational Headquarters,
- the establishment of a rapid reaction force with a common funding that constitutes the nucleus of a European army,

Suggests the creation of a European security investment fund, by pooling resources of the national defence budgets;

Reiterates the need for a more integrated European defence industry that could enhance the EU's strategic autonomy;

Believes that the strengthening of European military capabilities can only benefit NATO and the EU's relations with its partners.

Towards to a single European Foreign, Security and Defence Policy

Notes that European Foreign, Security and Defence Policy can only make limited progress as long as its remains essentially intergovernmental and depending on the political will, funds and availability to act of a growing number of member states with different interests;

Believes that the EU (subject to opt-outs for any country not willing to join) should move to a progressively Europeanisation of Foreign, Security and Defence Policy such that eventually European policies, initiatives and actions can be decided autonomously by the European institutions, implemented through European capabilities and funded through an adequate European budget;

Considers therefore that member states and EU institutions should develop a plan, similar to the plan that led the EU from economic integration to a single currency, to progressively pool foreign, security and defense means and capabilities, including military capabilities (and the relative funding) to the European level;

Invites to address such issues in the context of the next reform of the EU Treaties.

Concluding remarks

Undertakes to develop a policy on the matter of Energy Policy and an Energy Union to be adopted at the next Federal Committee meeting, which should be an important element of EU foreign policy.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

	SURNAME	NAME	SECTION
1	AGATHONOS	Philipp	UEF Europe
2	AGGOS	Petros	JEF Greece
3	AYDEMIR	Abdul Kerim	JEF/UEF Austria
4	BANFI	Florent	UEF France
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6	CESNULEVICIUTE	Vaida	JEF Europe
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9	FRISCHENSCHLAGER	Friedhelm	UEF Austria
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35	SIMONIN-CHANOT	Marlis	UEF France
36	SOUSA RODRÍGUEZ	Daniel	JEF Madrid
37	TIBERI	Monica	UEF Belgium
38	VACCA	Paolo	UEF Europe Secretariat
39	VIEILLEDENT	Catherine	UEF Group Europe
40	VIOLI	Francesco	JEF Italy
41	VON CETTO	Anton	UEF Germany
42	WETTACH	Wolfgang G	UEF Germany

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

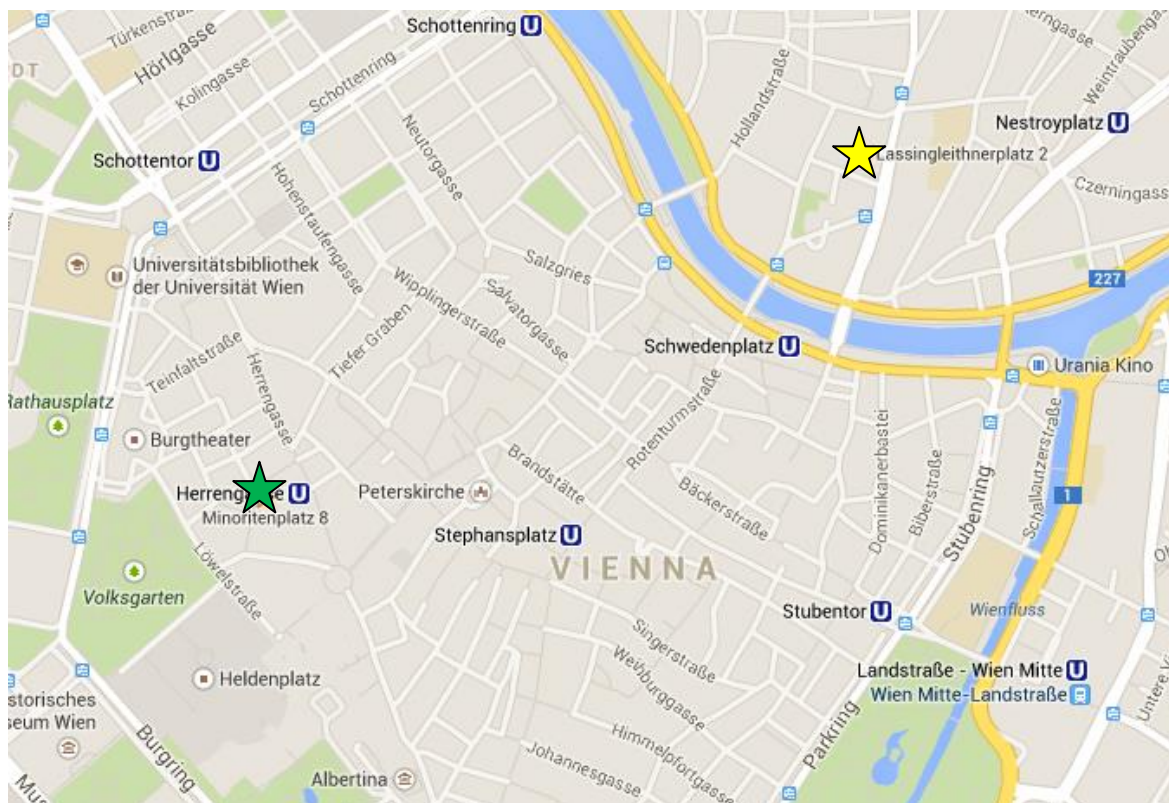
MAP & VENUE

Saturday 18

- **Austrian Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs** ★
Minoritenplatz 8, 1010 Vienna
- Dinner at a Vienna Heuriger (*details will be provided by UEF Austria on-site*)

Sunday 19

- **Office of UEF / European Movement Austria** ★
Lassingleithnerplatz 2/3, 1020 Vienna



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