

Committee: NATO, meeting in Ljubljana, Slovenia, from 1st to 3rd December 2023

Topic: NATO Enlargement on the East

Sponsors: Portugal, Germany

Signatories: Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Estonia, France, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom, USA, The Kingdom of Denmark, The Kingdom of Norway, The Kingdom of the Netherlands, Türkiye

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization,

Commemorating our ever-strengthening alliance throughout history's challenges and triumphs, in alignment with the founding Washington Treaty of August 24, 1949;

Recommending diplomatic initiatives and active dialogue among both Member States and non-member states to seek constructive solutions;

Keeping in mind the statutory requirements for NATO membership while upholding and respecting the core founding values of the Treaty;

Recalling NATO's primary defensive role, as outlined in Article 10 of the Washington Treaty;

Acknowledging the risks associated with collective defense, particularly in the event of a modern global conflict;

Committing to protecting nations that share NATO's values and Western-aligned models of governance;

Stressing the significance of a cohesive NATO community and the organization's fundamental defensive role;

Reaffirming the obligation for every Member State to allocate 2% of their national GDP to military expenditures by 2030, as established in the Madrid Summit Declaration.

I. Demands the advancement of NATO's general missions

1. *Stresses* the enhancement of defense innovation through allied cooperation and investment contributions from each Member State; these new strategies must prioritize in-place, multi-domain forces that are upholding the Partnership for Peace program, which must be based on a commitment to democratic principles;
2. *Calls* for strengthening NATO's whole Eastern flank with prospective eastern aspirant states as well, by establishing a border security agency that would work as a threat deterrent as well as an information sharing initiative;
3. *Draws attention to* the importance of advancing NATO missions that take into account the interests of the citizens; NATO's missions must be based on a multilevel analysis that listens to the interests of all people;
4. *Requests* the signatories state that each of these countries deserves help and consideration of the organization; keeping in mind that NATO does not seek confrontation and poses no threats to the Russian Federation- although seeing as we focus on stability and security, we must continue to address current threats and stand united in hostile actions;
5. *Expresses* deep concern about the war raging at NATO borders and current active conflicts in the aspirant state of Ukraine.
6. *Remains cautious* about the adding of four new countries by prioritizing NATO's members' interests to ensure the organization's integrity with:
 - a. Keeping collective defence as a priority for the alliance.
 - b. Keeping NATO a coherent and united community in accordance with the statutory law from 1949, and expanding organizational organs;
7. *Proposes* a list of NATO states potentially of interest to future expansion, provided through the review process:
 - a. Ukraine: Keep providing absolute and total help to our Ukrainian brothers and sisters. NATO remains committed to the defensive principle of the alliance, the alliance will support and uphold the defence of Ukraine and evaluate NATO membership when the support will be no longer necessary.
 - b. Georgia: tackling the Russian separatist threat
 - c. Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - d. Potentially and considering evolutions of other institutions: Moldova
8. *States* that each of these countries deserves the help and consideration of the organization; keeping in mind that NATO does not seek confrontation and poses no threats to the Russian Federation;
9. *Sees* the focus on stability and security, we must continue to address current

threats and stand united in hostile actions;

10. *Supports* Ukraine's path to accession. Therefore, we propose agreeing on NATO's gradual enlargement, while also accounting for alliance integrity;

II. Urges the importance of a clear and strong defensive program

1. *Enhances* defence innovation programmes such as NATO's security agency through cooperation and investment. These innovations must prioritize in-place, multi-domain, combat-ready forces specialised in NATO defence and also enhanced command with closely monitored control arrangements;
2. *Wishes* to expand information systems and research platforms to share information on defence plans in a quicker and more effective manner;
3. *Takes* the organization and structure of the NATO missile program as an ideal example to run other military operations across all domains, like counteracting Russian cyber-attacks;
4. *Calls* for strengthening NATO's easternmost borders, by establishing a border security agency that would work as a threat deterrent as well as an information-sharing initiative;
5. *Reinforces* NATO's forward presence by:
 - a. Strengthening present "*Enhanced Forward Presence*" forces of multinational battlegroups in Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia,
 - b. Extending the "*Enhanced Forward Presence*" initiative to Finland,
 - c. Enhancing the amount of NATO joint naval operations in the Baltic, Arctic, Black and Nordic sea areas;

III. Stresses the enhancement of partnership and cooperation

1. *Encourages* NGO or IGO partnerships (civil society), to increase cooperation between established and respected entities, NATO, nearby states, and all European citizens, even across NATO borders by:
 - a. promoting social cohesion — investing in programs and initiatives that foster social cohesion, inner ethnic dialogue, and reconciliation, including educational and cultural exchange programs that promote understanding and tolerance among different ethnic groups,
 - b. engaging civil society - engaging with civil society organizations and community leaders to amplify the voices of marginalized groups, promote social inclusion, and advocate for peace and reconciliation.
2. *Emphasizes* the development of the Partnership for Peace Program
 - a. bases on the commitment to democratic principles,

- b. diminishes threats to peace and build an alliance between NATO and non-member countries, be they from the Euro-Atlantic region, the Mediterranean Dialogue, and the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative for global partners;
3. *Recommends* for international support and oversight by
 - a. Providing continued international support and oversight to ensure the implementation of peace agreements, promote good governance;
 - b. Acknowledging that the measures should be implemented in close collaboration with local stakeholders, international organizations, and civil society.

IV. States the importance of a thorough analysis, taking into account the interests of the entire population

1. *Believes* in a multilevel analysis that does not stop at the interests and policies of the Government but listens to the interests of a people not necessarily represented by the policies of its government;
2. *Evaluate* countries primarily based on their defensive abilities, such as their defensive forces' ability to work efficiently with the rest of other member countries' forces;
3. Don't hesitate to work through NGOs and associations that are in direct contact with oppressed populations to better address our actions.