R3 A6: 2% of GDP towards a safer Europe

Proposers Les Jeunes Écologistes

Title

Change to:
Towards a safer Europe

Motion text

From line 1 to 2:

Global events once again confirm the need for a ~~strong~~cooperative security policy. Unfortunately, soft, democratic policies have not worked, as a result of which

From line 4 to 7:

outbreak of full-scale war in Europe. This once again underlines the need for a clear response, solidarity on the issue of collective security and peace, and the development of a strong ~~position on~~common European defense ~~and security policy, as well as the evolution of the NATO alliance~~capacity.

From line 12 to 17:

the Baltic States and Poland increased their military spending to at least 2% of the GDP~~. Following this, however, the majority of NATO member states, particularly those situated further away from Russia, there were no discussions of increasing their military spending to 2% of their GDP as mandated by NATO statutes. For example, Germany has pledged to increase their spending to 2% of its GDP until 2031, which is way past the 2024 deadline.~~, an indicator FYEG criticizes for being overly simplistic and for encouraging unsustainable growth.

From line 22 to 23:

Moreover, Germany kept building the Nord Stream 2 fossil gas ~~pipe~~pipeline from Russia to Germany, while Ukraine, Poland, and the Baltic States were opposed to it due to

From line 27 to 28:

Furthermore, many ~~NATO~~member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and

~~EU countries~~member states of the European Union (EU) continued to export their weapons to Russia after the Russian annexation of Crimea in 2014. Germany and France

From line 36 to 79:

supplied with weapons to continue its counter-offensives against the Russian war criminals. ~~Sadly, a big part of NATO countries, especially Germany, are unwilling to aid Ukraine. Since the start of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, Russian troops have launched missile and air attacks on military and civilian infrastructure. People around the world asked NATO member states and Ukraine-friendly countries to close the airspace over Ukraine to improve air and missile attacks and protect civilian cities in Ukraine. However, this request was ignored with the argument "if NATO closes the skies over Ukraine, it will consider the alliance's step into the war"~~
~~The lack of a collective regulatory mechanism has allowed individual NATO members to exploit the alliance for their own interests, which in turn has resulted in criminal actions in the Middle East and other counties. Now this has led to weak support for Ukraine, provoking a difficult political and security situation for countries in Eastern Europe, the Baltics, and the Nordic countries, which are close to Ukraine and the Russian Federation~~
The Baltic States and Poland have been the biggest supporters of Ukraine during this invasion~~, this may be attributed to their military budget exceeding the 2% baseline set by NATO. Estonia has provided Ukraine military support of about 0.8% of their GDP, Latvia 0.7%, Poland 0.2%, and Lithuania – 0.1%, while Germany has given only 0.01% of their GDP in military aid. This means the Baltic States and Poland are the 4 biggest contributors of military aid to Ukraine in NATO.~~. Estonia has provided Ukraine military support of about 0.8% of their GDP, Latvia 0.7%, Poland 0.2%, and Lithuania – 0.1%, while Germany has given only 0.01% of their GDP in military aid. These discrepancies in the support for Ukraine standing up against the Russian invasion are worrying and are an expression of lacking European solidarity. In order to strengthen European solidarity and with the aim to build European defense capacities, in particular to protect Eastern European countries against aggressions of Vladimir Poutin's regime in the Russian Federation, FYEG calls to urgently build a strong and resilient European Defense Mechanism. It would be articulated by strengthening the cooperation between military forces of European countries and by providing defense support to the countries exposed to the most immediate threats. Given the atrocities committed by forces under NATO command, the reliance on NATO of some European countries for their defense is not sustainable. FYEG therefore urges not only national governments to find alternative defense solutions to the NATO, but also demands that a European Defense Mechanism is set up as quickly as possible. Whereas the EU could play an essential role, it is vital that this mechanism is not limited to EU member states, but is open to every European country except for the Russian Federation.

~~Even though FYEG acknowledges the war crimes committed by NATO countries in the Middle East and in other countries, we call for the strengthening of NATO as a defensive organization to protect its eastern flank. Therefore, we call for NATO member states to increase their military spending to 2%, not only to assist Ukraine in its war against the war criminals and terrorists from Russia but also to properly protect countries that are under the biggest threat of Russian imperialism. Moreover, FYEG supports Finland and Sweden's wishes to join NATO, as that will make the Baltic Sea region safer.~~
~~FYEG understands that NATO as an intergovernmental alliance is an organization that has the power to defend countries from Russian (or any other) aggression and the possibility of a full-scale world war, prevent the threat of a nuclear attack that would cause irreparable disaster to the world, and thereafter control the non-use of weapons of mass destruction. In an unstable world situation, threatened by full-scale war, we must use all mechanisms to ensure peace and global collective security~~
~~For now, NATO is not capable of providing peace and of reacting in an adequate way to threats to global security, therefore we demand the creation of a strong institution in the alliance system that focuses exclusively on conflict prevention and resolution as well as ensuring peace and global security. That's why we are also in favor of fair regulatory mechanisms for NATO that will prevent the USA or any other country from taking one-sided decisions, as well as ensuring democratic ways of resolving internal problems and conflicts.~~In parallel, we demand the creation of a strong institution in the future European Defense Mechanism that focuses exclusively on conflict prevention and resolution as well as ensuring peace and global security. The United States of America or any other single country must be prevented at all costs from using the future European Defense Mechanism for their own purposes and democratic ways of resolving internal problems and conflicts must be guaranteed. We believe that a strong structure and regulatory mechanisms will also enable us to

Reason

We understand the preoccupation of the organizations putting forward this resolution. We have to protect the security of citizens when lives are at danger and the terrifying behavior of the Russian executive sadly calls for new approaches.
Having said this, our organization is vehemently opposed to relying on NATO. It goes without question that this organization has committed terrible war crimes in the past. We would be shocked when our federation supports such an organization. Besides, we believe that measuring the financial contribution to NATO by the GDP is misleading, since this indicator is not sustainable and does not take into account care-work, among a lot of other things.
Our amendments are meant to be a compromise because we are proposing a solution to the security issue, even though Les Jeunes Écologistes are a pacifist

organization. In order to take into account the preoccupations manifest in the original resolution R3, we therefore propose to support an European Defense Mechanism.