NATO POST-MADRID SUMMIT: FIT FOR PURPOSE IN THE NEW STRATEGIC ERA

RESOLUTION 479

The Assembly,

1. **Recognising** that the Euro-Atlantic area is no longer at peace and that the global security environment has deteriorated rapidly, particularly since the Russian regime launched an unjustified and brutal full-scale war of aggression against Ukraine;

2. **Applauding** the adoption of NATO’s new Strategic Concept at the transformative Madrid Summit on 29-30 June 2022, charting the way forward for the Alliance in the face of the greatest security threat since the Second World War and demonstrating transatlantic unity and cohesion of purpose, as well as the adoption of other milestone decisions throughout 2022 in order to keep NATO fit for purpose in confronting the full range of contemporary security challenges;

3. **Welcoming** the strong alignment between the Strategic Concept and its own contribution and recommendations, particularly the recommitment to shared democratic values, the reaffirmation of the indispensable transatlantic bond, as well as the strengthened Allied defence and deterrence and reaffirmation of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty as the bedrock of Allied collective defence;

4. **Condemning** in the strongest terms Russia’s continuing escalation of the horrific war against the Ukrainian nation, including the despicable attacks deliberately targeting civilians and infrastructure that amount to acts of terror against the population and constitute war crimes;

5. **Stressing** that Russia currently represents the most significant and direct threat to Euro-Atlantic security;

6. **Emphasising** that Russia’s illegal and cynical attempts to annex parts of the Ukrainian territory will never be recognised or accepted by the international community, as the vote in the UN General Assembly on 12 October 2022 clearly demonstrates;

7. **Reaffirming** its steadfast support for the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine as well as Georgia and the Republic of Moldova;

8. **Paying tribute** to the brave people of Ukraine, its armed forces and democratically elected institutions, and **reiterating** the need for steadfast Allied solidarity with Ukraine as it defends its independence and holds the frontline of the democratic world, at the price of immense suffering and the ultimate sacrifice;

9. **Welcoming** the strengthened Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine and the commitment by NATO to help Ukraine transition to modern equipment, boost interoperability and bolster further Ukraine’s defence and security institutions, and **applauding** the crucial military, economic and humanitarian assistance that individual Allies and partners are providing Ukraine to help it defend itself against aggression;

---

1 Presented by the Political Committee and adopted by the Plenary Assembly on Monday 21 November 2022
10. **Noting** that the People’s Republic of China is a strategic competitor and poses multiple and systemic challenges to Euro-Atlantic security, interests and values; **saluting** the growing convergence of European and North American policies and perspectives on China;

11. **Aware** of the impact of Russia’s war against Ukraine on economic, humanitarian and security conditions in developing countries;

12. **Supporting fully** the fundamental shift in NATO’s deterrence and defence posture and the transformation of NATO’s force structure towards enhanced forward defence and a significant increase in high readiness forces;

13. **Emphasising** the importance for NATO to remain committed to a 360-degree approach to security and to retain a focus on counteracting the evolving threat of terrorism and addressing other challenges, including instability in the South, cyber attacks and hybrid operations, the security implications of climate change, irregular migration, human trafficking, threats to energy security, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and advanced military technology;

14. **Welcoming wholeheartedly** the invitation for Finland and Sweden to join the Alliance, which has been ratified by nearly all member-state parliaments, and which would strengthen the Euro-Atlantic security as a whole, and **reiterating** its unwavering support to NATO’s Open Door Policy and the Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine, Georgia and Bosnia and Herzegovina;

15. **Valuing highly** the increased level of cooperation between NATO and the European Union as well as like-minded partners across the globe, united by shared democratic values and a strong commitment to protect the rules-based international order;

16. **Stressing** the need for the Alliance to maintain capabilities and expertise in crisis management, fully embracing lessons learned from previous missions, including NATO’s 20 year-long mission in Afghanistan;

17. **Deeply concerned** about Russia’s continuing violation of arms control obligations and the erosion of global arms control and non-proliferation regimes, and **condemning** Russia’s reckless and unacceptable nuclear sabre-rattling;

18. **Welcoming** the emphasis on fostering resilience throughout the new Strategic Concept;

19. **URGES** member governments and parliaments of the North Atlantic Alliance:

a. to fully and promptly implement decisions taken at the Madrid Summit in regard to all three core tasks, prioritising the reinforcement and modernisation of the NATO Force Structure and strengthening forward defences, including by ensuring the adequate deployment of land, air, maritime, unmanned and artillery assets in the frontline Allied nations;

b. to finalise as soon as possible the ratification of Finland’s and Sweden’s accession to the North Atlantic Alliance;

c. to make clear that, given Russia’s flagrant and repeated violations of the NATO-Russia Founding Act, the document, with its provisions limiting forward deployment of NATO forces, is now null and void;

d. to fully deliver on their commitments under the 2014 Defence Investment Pledge and to continue the adaptation of Allies’ defence capabilities;

e. to increase military, intelligence, financial, training and humanitarian support to Ukraine, including by accelerating deliveries of the weapons that Ukraine needs to protect itself and to
restore its territorial integrity, and to sustain this support for as long as it takes for Ukraine to prevail, while ensuring traceability of the weapons delivered;

f. to recognise fully the value that Ukraine’s Euro-Atlantic integration would add to Allied collective defence, to continue active support for Ukraine’s integration into Euro-Atlantic institutions and to agree on the next steps towards Ukraine’s NATO membership, which the Ukrainian people have chosen and is anchored in Ukraine’s Constitution;

g. to support the work of the International Crimea Platform, including its Parliamentary Summit as a tool to consolidate inter-parliamentary efforts aimed at de-occupation of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;

h. to take collective action towards the establishment of an international tribunal to prosecute the crime of aggression committed by Russia with its war against Ukraine as well as to impose an obligation to make full reparation of damage loss or injury under international compensation mechanism;

i. to state clearly that the Russian state under the current regime is a terrorist one;

j. to operationalise the commitment to shared democratic values, reaffirmed in the new Strategic Concept, including by establishing a Centre for Democratic Resilience at NATO Headquarters to serve as a resource to propound democratic values and protect the institutions that keep Allied democracies strong;

k. to ensure that combatting terrorism in all its forms remains a top priority for the Alliance and to continue investing in prevention, protection and denial measures as well as enhancing capacity-building cooperation with partners, especially in the south;

l. to strengthen NATO as a political institution and to make full use of NATO as the main platform for consultations among Allies on all aspects of Euro-Atlantic defence and security;

m. to build on the Strategic Concept by developing a common Allied response to the increasing assertiveness of China, including through robust safeguards regarding third party investments in strategic sectors, in close cooperation with other allies as well as partners; including by reducing strategic dependencies and working with partners of the Alliance, starting with the EU and including those, new and existing Indo-Pacific partners to address shared security interests amplified by China’s systemic challenge to Euro-Atlantic security and attempts to subvert the rules-based international order, while continuing to seek opportunities for constructive dialogue with Beijing, such as on addressing climate change, military transparency and arms control;

n. to continue developing political and practical cooperation with the EU – NATO’s unique and essential partner – across the board, while promoting the inclusive engagement of non-EU Allies in the Union’s defence-related projects;

o. to step up support to vulnerable partners Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, and the Republic of Moldova to help build their integrity and resilience, develop capabilities and uphold their political independence, and to continue supporting the Euro-Atlantic integration of Georgia and Bosnia and Herzegovina;

p. to keep the security developments in the Black Sea region under close review and support Allied and partner countries in the region in preserving peace, security and stability in the area, including through the development of cooperation in maritime security, freedom of navigation, economic, tourism and commercial ties;

q. to enhance NATO partnerships with like-minded partners, including in the Indo-Pacific, as well as with regions on NATO’s southern flank where instability directly impacts Euro-Atlantic security;
r. to continue to use NATO as a platform to coordinate arms control policies taking into account the prevailing security environment and effective deterrence and defence;

s. to preserve the ability to operate out of area, especially in the broader Euro-Atlantic area, including in the Mediterranean and the Balkans; to take into account lessons learned from NATO’s past missions in order to better define the parameters of NATO’s engagement and to set clear, achievable and realistic goals, benchmarks and timelines;

t. to foster resilience as a comprehensive whole-of-society approach as the first line of deterrence and defence and to meet the robust baseline requirements across the Alliance;

u. to ensure an adequate level of investments in technological innovation to maintain NATO’s technological edge and to support NATO’s ground-breaking initiatives the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) and the NATO Innovation Fund;

v. to increase outreach efforts to Allied and partner populations, particularly young people, about NATO and the unique transatlantic bond to help reverse the onslaught of authoritarian narratives;

w. to sustain the momentum in carrying forward the Women, Peace and Security agenda;

x. to support NATO’s objective of being the world’s leading organisation when it comes to understanding and adapting to the impact of climate change on security.