

SUPPORTING NATO'S POST-MADRID SUMMIT DETERRENCE AND DEFENCE INITIATIVES¹

RESOLUTION 476

The Assembly,

1. **Denouncing** in the strongest possible terms Russia's brutal and unprovoked full-scale war of aggression against Ukraine, demonstrating it is the most significant and direct threat to Allies' security and to peace and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area;
2. **Commending** Ukraine's continued valiant and just self-defence, as enshrined in the UN Charter, against Russia's aggression to protect its people, its sovereign territorial rights and democracy;
3. **Welcoming** the demonstration of Allied unity and the far-reaching decisions taken at the 2022 Madrid Summit, which lay the groundwork for a fundamental shift in NATO's baseline deterrence and defence posture;
4. **Convinced** NATO's new Strategic Concept provides a solid roadmap to adapt the Alliance to meet the threats and challenges of an increasingly complex security environment, in defence of Allies' common values of individual liberty, human rights, democracy and the rule of law;
5. **Praising** the continued, significant, and vital Allied and partner military, economic, political, and humanitarian support to Ukraine;
6. **Alarmed** by the Russian government's reckless nuclear rhetoric directed at NATO Allies, reflecting a pattern of aggressive brinkmanship to disrupt Euro-Atlantic support for Ukraine's just self-defence against Russia's illegal and unprovoked war on its territory;
7. **Recognising** that terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, remains the most significant asymmetrical threat to Allied and partner security and stability, and **supportive** of Allied leaders' strong recommitment to work with NATO's unique and essential partner, the EU, as well as with other partners, particularly in the Middle East, across the Sahel, and in the Horn of Africa, to fight terrorism and respond to shared threats and challenges;
8. **Concerned** about Afghanistan's potential to re-emerge as a haven for terrorism under the current Taliban leadership;
9. **Troubled** by China's stated ambitions and coercive policies, which challenge Allied interests, security, and values;
10. **Concerned** about the erosion of frameworks for arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation, Russia's irresponsible nuclear brinkmanship, Russia and China's expansion of their nuclear arsenals, and Iran and North Korea's continued development of their nuclear and missile programmes; all of which are negatively impacting strategic stability;

¹ Presented by the Defence and Security Committee and adopted by the Plenary Assembly on Monday 21 November 2022

11. **Acknowledging** that malign actors, both state and non-state, increasingly seek to disrupt and degrade Allied institutions, infrastructure, economies, and societies in cyberspace;
12. **Recalling** that NATO's deterrence and defence posture is based on an appropriate mix of nuclear, conventional and missile defence capabilities, complimented by space and cyber capabilities;
13. **Welcoming** the significant steps taken since 2014 to adapt NATO's deterrence and defence, and **recognising** they must be built upon to meet the security challenges facing the Alliance today;
14. **Encouraged** by Allies' decision to commit to a modern forward defence posture via the reinforcement of NATO's forward presence, a significantly strengthened force model for multi-domain, high-readiness follow-on forces, the prepositioning of equipment, and enhanced command and control, particularly along NATO's eastern flank, to guarantee the security of all Allied populations and territory;
15. **Stressing** that NATO's actions are defensive and designed not to provoke, but rather prevent conflict;
16. **Recognising** the need for Allies, working in close cooperation with the EU, to increase the resilience of their national critical infrastructures, particularly the energy and communications networks upon which our economies, governments, and societies depend;
17. **Endorsing** the Allies' call for each member state to develop national goals and implementation plans to increase collective resilience within the Alliance, which is critical to NATO's core tasks;
18. **Underscoring** that NATO's strength and resilience is grounded in a foundational commitment to democratic values and institutions, as articulated in NATO's new Strategic Concept, which states that Allies will "safeguard our freedom and democracy" and reinforce "our shared democratic values"; and **recognising** that the new Strategic Concept specifically identifies, for the first time, authoritarian actors as a challenge to "our interests, values and democratic way of life";
19. **Praising** Allied leaders' endorsement of NATO's 2022 Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Defence Policy, which commits the Alliance to have the capabilities needed to counter WMD proliferation as well as operate effectively and prevail in any environment;
20. **Supporting** the establishment of a multinational Innovation Fund, to bring together governments, the private sector, and academia to complement the Defence Innovation Accelerator of the North Atlantic (DIANA) and bolster Allies' technological edge;
21. **Determined** to maintain defence investment momentum, building upon the 2014 Defence Investment Pledge, to underwrite and sustain the initiatives necessary to implement NATO's new baseline deterrence and defence posture;
22. **URGES** member governments and parliaments of the North Atlantic Alliance:
 - a. to work collectively and diligently to ensure the prompt and effective implementation of the new decisions taken at the Madrid Summit to reinforce NATO's new baseline deterrence and defence posture;
 - b. to promptly and fully implement the modernisation of the NATO Force Structure, thereby boosting the Alliance's overall presence on the eastern flank, while maintaining a 360-degree approach;

- c. to persist with and build upon the political and practical support to Ukraine as it defends its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including via the enhanced Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine;
- d. to implement, in a timely fashion, the “Tailored Support Measures” adopted at the June 2022 Summit for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova, which will further enhance their defence capabilities and resilience;
- e. to state clearly that the Russian Federation under the current regime, whose forces are launching indiscriminate attacks, and deliberately and systematically targeting civilian objects and critical infrastructure in Ukraine, acts as a state that supports and perpetrates terrorism and war crimes;
- f. to carry forward the political unity and will demonstrated at the June 2022 Summit, to commit the financing and resources necessary, using the benchmark 2% of GDP as a minimum investment level to adapt the Alliance’s defence and deterrence posture, and to increase their annual investments to 20% or more of total defence expenditures on equipment, including related research and development, to meet the challenges of a more contested global security order;
- g. to implement national plans, in line with Article 3 of the Washington Treaty and seeking maximum synergy with the EU, to increase national and collective resilience, especially to guarantee the security of critical energy and cyber networks, essential supply chains, and government and civil services;
- h. 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;
- i. to channel the power and potential of Alliance-wide initiatives, such as the Defence Innovation Fund and DIANA, to support defence innovation, enhance Allies’ technological edge and contribute to the development and adaptation of dual-use emerging technologies to today’s critical security and defence challenges;
- j. to continue to counter, deter, defend and respond to threats and challenges posed by terrorist groups, including by enhancing cooperation with the EU and other partners;
- k. to pursue strategic risk reduction in an increasingly complex international security environment through dialogue;
- l. to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the credibility, effectiveness, safety and security of NATO’s nuclear mission;
- m. to fully support the commitments made in the 2022 CBRN Defence Policy and remain vigilant to the CBRN threat posed by Russia, and other state or non-state actors;
- n. to continue to boost the resilience of the space and cyber capabilities upon which Allied collective defence and security depends;
- o. to work together responsibly, as Allies and with like-minded partners, to address the systemic challenges posed by China to Euro-Atlantic security and ensure NATO’s enduring ability to guarantee the defence and security of Allies.
