



# 69<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL SESSION

## 6-9 OCTOBER 2023

### POLITICAL COMMITTEE (PC) MEETING SUMMARY AND ATTENDANCE LIST

7-8 OCTOBER  
CONFERENCE ROOM D4

BELLA CENTER  
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

**Saturday 7 October 2023**

**I. Opening remarks by Brendan Francis BOYLE (United States), Chairperson of the Political Committee**

1. **Brendan Francis Boyle** (US) thanked the Danish delegation for organising and hosting the 2023 Annual Session in Copenhagen. Mr Boyle provided a short overview of the agenda and practical information regarding the Committee meeting.

**II. Adoption of the draft agenda [141 PC 23 E]**

2. **The draft agenda [141 PC 23 E] was adopted.**

**III. Adoption of the [Summary](#) of the previous Political Committee meeting held in Luxembourg on 21 May [113 PC 23 E]**

3. **The Summary [113 PC 23 E] was adopted.**

**IV. Presentation by Lisbet ZILMER-JOHNS, State Secretary for Foreign Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark on *The Danish Perspective on Key Security Challenges in the Euro-Atlantic Area and Beyond***

4. State Secretary **Lisbet Zilmer-Johns** highlighted the ongoing importance of NATO in maintaining peace, especially in the context of Russia's actions in Ukraine. Denmark's commitment to supporting Ukraine and deterring Russia in neighbouring countries was emphasised. The evolving Baltic Sea security landscape, the need for cooperation within NATO and the EU, and addressing China's role in global affairs were also discussed by the speaker. The State Secretary stressed the importance of unity in the ongoing global struggle for freedom and democracy.

5. **Lord Anderson** (UK), **Paolo Formentini** (IT) and **Njall Trausti Fridbertsson** (IS) asked about the security landscape in the High North, including Chinese influence. The State Secretary highlighted the need to adjust Denmark's approach to Republic of China by expressing concerns and emphasising the importance of patience in dealing with global strategic competition in the Arctic region. Denmark's goal is to maintain low tension and foster close cooperation with NATO Allies within this region. **Theo Francken** (BE), **Solomiia Bobrovska** (UA) and **Jason McCartney** (UK) inquired about Denmark's diplomatic and practical support to Ukraine. The State Secretary mentioned a coalition of countries working together to provide F-16 fighter jets to Ukraine and the focus on pilot training. Danish diplomacy works actively to mobilise international support for Ukraine. **Mimi Kodheli** (AL) asked about Russian influence in the Balkans. The State Secretary acknowledged the concerns, highlighting Russia and China's increasing influence in the region. **Sverre Myrli** (NO) inquired about Denmark's bilateral defence and security cooperation. The State Secretary mentioned the significance of negotiating the Defence Cooperation Agreement with the United States. **Bastiaan van Apeldoorn** (NL) raised concerns about the Global South's perception of double standards in international affairs. The State Secretary stressed the need to listen to their security needs and actively engage in discussions to assist in stabilising their regions. **Cheryl Gallant** (CA) asked about Russia's actions in the nuclear domain. The State Secretary stressed the seriousness of the issue and the importance of NATO's awareness and readiness. **Audronius Azubalis** (LT) asked about Denmark's policy in the Pacific region. The State Secretary expressed full support for the close cooperation Denmark has with major countries in the Pacific region, stressed the significance of strong value chains that connect Europe and Asia and highlighted the need to stay informed about developments in that part of the world. **Lorinc Nasca** (HU) and **Marko Mihkelson** (EE) discussed the situation in Israel and NATO's role. The State Secretary

condemned the terrorist attacks and emphasised commitment to the two-state solution but noted the current unrest in the region as a challenging obstacle to peace. **Valerie Vaz** (UK) inquired about the Danish perspective on Swedish accession to NATO. The State Secretary expressed support for Swedish accession “the sooner the better”.

**V. Presentation by Ruben-Erik DIAZ-PLAJA, Senior Policy Adviser, Policy Planning Unit, Office of the Secretary General, NATO on NATO Priorities post-Vilnius Summit**

6. **Ruben-Erik Diaz-Plaja** reflected on NATO's recent summits, emphasising the critical takeaways that are guiding the Alliance's future security posture. These summits, held in Brussels, Madrid, and Vilnius, have created an ambitious timeline for resetting NATO's deterrence and defence strategies in response to the evolving global security landscape. Mr Diaz-Plaja stressed support for Ukraine and talked about a multi-year program aimed at helping Ukraine transition to NATO standards. Mr Diaz-Plaja highlighted NATO's new Defence Production Action Plan and its aims to boost capacity and interoperability, emphasising the importance of a robust defence industry. Furthermore, Mr Diaz-Plaja highlighted NATO's response to shifting strategic competition and its commitment to the southern neighbourhood, mentioning an expert group assigned to reassess NATO approach to partnerships in the South.

7. **Cesar Mogo** (SP) and Lord Anderson (UK) discussed NATO's enlargement and European security. Mr Diaz-Plaja emphasised importance of the NATO-EU cooperation, including on the Sahel region. He also reiterated the importance of NATO's political support for Ukraine. Valerie Vaz (UK) asked about NATO's Centre for Democratic Response and global economic concerns. Mr Diaz-Plaja stressed the importance of democratic resilience, and NATO's role in supporting Ukrainian democracy. **Tom Vandenkendelaere** (EP) and Audronius Azubalis (LT) asked about the upcoming NATO Washington Summit in 2024. Mr Diaz-Plaja noted that the Summit would reaffirm the importance of the transatlantic relationship as the Alliance celebrates its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary. He expected that the Summit would back this commitment with political substance, potentially addressing how NATO can help Ukraine move forward with its membership aspirations. Sverre Myrli (NO) inquired about NATO's cooperation with Indo-Pacific countries. Mr Diaz-Plaja highlighted the interconnectedness of global challenges and emphasised the importance of NATO working together effectively with regional partners. **Lorenzo Cesa** (IT) discussed security challenges in the Mediterranean and the involvement of Russia in various regions. Mr Diaz-Plaja highlighted NATO's broader efforts in addressing security challenges in the Middle East, Africa, the Sahel, and the importance of countering terrorism in all its forms. Mr Diaz-Plaja noted NATO's mission in Iraq and its support for defence capacity building in countries in the southern neighbourhood. Bastiaan van Apeldoorn (NL) expressed concern about the escalating situation in Israel. Mr Diaz-Plaja responded by emphasising that NATO is a consensus-based organisation and not a first responder in ongoing conflicts. **Tinatín Bokuchava** (GE) inquired about Georgia's NATO membership path. Mr Diaz-Plaja emphasised NATO's strong support for Georgia's membership aspirations and the importance of continued political reforms.

**VI. Presentation by Maksym Suprun, Commander of the 66th Mechanised Brigade (2022-2023), Ukrainian Armed Forces on *the Russian War Against Ukraine: A View from the Frontline***

8. **Maksym Suprun** outlined the security situation in Ukraine by highlighting Russia's readiness for conflict and continued mobilisation efforts, which involves recruiting thousands of personnel each month and moving significant quantities of weaponry and armoured vehicles. Col. Suprun shared personal experience in a surprise offensive operation that eventually shifted to a defensive posture, illustrating the adaptive nature of the conflict. The speaker elaborated on the challenges faced, including concealed enemy positions in forested areas, which hindered the use of military equipment like drones. Additionally, Col. Suprun addressed the issues related to real-time situational

awareness, electronic warfare interference, and the lack of secure communication tools. Col Suprun emphasised the critical need for international assistance in these areas, highlighting the complexities and adaptability of Russian forces in this protracted conflict.

9. **Cesar Mogo** (SP) asked about Russia's adaptability and the challenge of finding alternatives to de-escalation. Col. Suprun and **Yehor Cherniev** (UA), who joined the panel for the Q&A session, joined emphasised that peace negotiations with Russia are nearly impossible at this stage due to their brutal conduct of the war and the history of aggression towards neighbours. Lord Anderson (UK) and Theo Francken (BE) asked about Russian morale and the Ukrainian efforts in Crimea, especially regarding Russia's Black Sea fleets. Colonel Suprun and Yehor Cherniev stressed that not all Russian soldiers have high morale and discussed Ukrainian efforts to limit Russian naval operations. They further explained how Ukrainian forces used their own weaponry, including missiles and drones, to deter the Russian fleet. Marko Mihkelson (EE) asked how Allies can best support Ukraine. The Ukrainian co-panellists highlighted the critical need for anti-tank defences, air defence systems, drones, electronic warfare, and artillery. **Jukka Koppa** (FI) inquired about advice for frontline nations. Colonel Suprun recommended strengthening border defences and collaboration among countries facing Russia's border. He stressed the need for societal unity and preparedness. **Ana-Maria Catauta** (RO) asked about Russian propaganda efforts. Colonel Suprun and Yehor Cherniev emphasised the importance of sharing accurate information to counteract Russian propaganda and expressed Ukraine's readiness to provide any necessary information. **Malahat Ibrahimgizi** (AZ) expressed strong support for Ukraine and highlighted historic solidarity. She mentioned humanitarian assistance and support for Ukrainian orphans.

## VII. Presentation by **Gustav GRESSEL**, Senior Policy Fellow, European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) on *The Long Road to Ukrainian Victory – the Return of War between Industrial Nations and its Lessons*

10. **Gustav Gressel** outlined the ongoing Ukrainian-Russian conflict, covering multiple facets of the conflict's evolution, such as Russia's strategic objectives and military capabilities. Mr Gressel highlighted the significance of technological enablers, such as drones, in modern warfare and emphasised the need for Ukraine to adapt to the changing nature of warfare, by stressing the challenges it faces in training and equipping its forces. Furthermore, Mr Gressel underscored the geopolitical implications of the conflict, including the role of China in supplying crucial materials to Russia. The speaker argued in favour of the Western long-term support for Ukraine and noted that the Eastern European theatre should not be viewed in isolation but considered within the broader context of a shifting international system.

11. Valerie Vaz (UK) asked for clarification on Mr Gressel's reference to the "West dismantling itself" via internal divisions. Mr Gressel provided an overview of growing divisions within Western states and how they align with Russia's strategic objectives of sowing discord and disrupting unity. Mr Gressel underscored the paramount significance of acknowledging and proactively addressing this dynamic, as well as elaborated on how these internal divisions, often fuelled by domestic disputes and political infighting, can have far-reaching consequences, not limited to any single country. Bastiaan van Apeldoorn (NL) and **Julie Dzerowicz** (CA) discussed the prolonged conflict in Ukraine and its possible endgame. Mr Gressel explained that it is elusive to think about endgame, because the Russian theory of victory is about challenging the West, while Ukraine is not the end goal. He stressed that Moscow does not want to negotiate and that its strategic approach is to play the long game, counting on Western fatigue. **Antoine Villedieu** (FR) and **Donna Dasko** (CA) raised concerns about the potential radicalisation of the Russian regime and the future of Western support to Ukraine. Mr Gressel stressed that further radicalisation of the Russian domestic political system could lead to a new level of military threat posed by Russia.

**VIII. Consideration of the Revised Draft Report of the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships The Future of NATO's Open Door Policy [029 PCNP 23 E rev.2] by Audronius AZUBALIS (Lithuania), Rapporteur**

12. Audronius Azubalis (LT) introduced his revised draft report on NATO Partnerships. He emphasised the importance of NATO's Open Door policy in the present security situation. Mr Azubalis highlighted the successful accession of Finland to NATO and the potential membership of Sweden, which will enhance NATO's collective defence. The Rapporteur strongly advocated for Ukraine's NATO membership as a pathway to ensure Allied security and deter further Russian aggression. Mr Azubalis urged Georgia to stay on the path of reforms and to address the concerns of democratic backsliding and policy alignment towards NATO's rivals. The Rapporteur also shared concerns about Bosnia and Herzegovina's political fragmentation and called on the country's political leaders to redouble efforts to meet NATO and the EU membership standards.

13. **Dario Hrebak** (HR) expressed gratitude to Mr Azubalis for considering Croatian amendments to the draft report, emphasising clarity on the responsibility for the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina and highlighting the equal status of Croats in Bosnia and Herzegovina. **Irakli Beraia** (GE) sought stronger language of support for Georgia's NATO aspirations, highlighting its contribution to security, and rejecting claims of democratic backsliding. The Rapporteur reiterated the concerns about the internal dynamics in Georgia, but agreed to make factual, credibly verified changes in the report's section on Georgia. **Pierre-Alain Fridez** (CH) inquired about the Republic of Moldova. Mr Azubalis highlighted Moldova's neutral status and stressed that NATO's Open Door policy is exclusively demand-driven. Solomiia Bobrovska (UA) appreciated the Rapporteur's work on Ukraine's NATO aspirations and asked for recommendations how to get invitation during the next Washington Summit for Ukraine. Mr Azubalis emphasised the need to redouble efforts to achieve consensus on Ukraine's membership among all Allies. He called on Allies to demonstrate strategic thinking and resolve.

14. **The revised draft report [029 PC 29 E rev. 2] was adopted as amended.**

**IX. Consideration of the Draft Report of the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Relations China's Global Role in the Wake of Russia's War against Ukraine [030 PCNP 23 E rev.2] by Ana-Maria CATAUTA (Romania), Rapporteur**

15. Ana-Maria Catauta (RO) introduced her revised draft report on China's global role in the wake of Russia's war against Ukraine. Ms Catauta stressed that, while rightly focused on the immediate task of helping Ukraine to prevail in Russia's unjust and brutal war, Allies must not lose sight of the systemic, long-term challenge an authoritarian and revisionist China poses to Allies' interests, security, and values as it seeks to revisit the rules-based order. She warned that the Euro-Atlantic community must brace for an extended rivalry with an authoritarian China. While NATO as an organisation should continue focusing on its direct area of responsibility, Allies will need to dedicate significant resources to this rivalry. It is vital for all Allies to demonstrate solidarity and to shoulder their fair share of responsibility for Allied security and for the future of the rules-based world order, the Rapporteur stressed.

16. **Ihlan Kesici** (TK) made a proposal for amending the terminology used in a report, specifically regarding the Uyghurs. The Rapporteur thanked for the proposal and agreed to include references to "Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region." **Irma Kalnina** (LV) expressed appreciation for the report and suggested some corrections, including changing "nuclear sabre rattling" to "nuclear rhetoric", deleting a sentence about North Korean missiles, and rephrasing a sentence about maintaining technological edge. Ms Kalnina also pointed out the distinction between "Russia" and "Russians" in the context of the war. Ana-Maria Catauta thanked Irma Kalnina for her input and indicated that her observations would be considered. Njall Trausti Fridbertsson (IS) echoed the concern about "nuclear sabre rattling" and emphasised the need to establish guardrails for strategic competition. Lorenzo Cesa (IT) mentioned the Italian government's planned decision to withdraw from China's

17+1 format. Bastiaan van Apeldoorn (NL) emphasised that NATO should remain a defensive alliance, focused on protecting NATO territories, and not consider China a direct threat. The Rapporteur responded by clarifying that NATO views China as a challenge, not a direct threat. The report encourages dialogue with China, especially on issues such as nuclear non-proliferation and climate change. Valerie Vaz (UK) inquired about the possibility of China's support for Russia changing due to economic circumstances, questioning whether their alliance is permanent. Ms Catauta shared her assessment that while China may not have expected Russia's invasion of Ukraine, they are economically benefiting from the situation. She noted that China has no interest in a strong Russian Federation, but the two countries share an autocratic model of organising the state and society.

17. **The revised draft report [030 PC 23 E rev. 2] was adopted as amended.**

### Sunday 8 October 2023

**X. Consideration of the Revised Draft General Report [Russia's War against Ukraine: Strategic Imperatives for NATO](#) [028 PC 23 E rev. 1] by Tomas VALASEK (Slovakia), General Rapporteur, presented by Lord HAMILTON of EPSOM (United Kingdom)**

18. **Lord Hamilton of Epsom** (UK) welcomed the decisions of the Vilnius Summit, including the adoption of regional defence plans. He also discussed the role of the United Nations, which currently faces understandable criticism and scepticism. Lord Hamilton emphasised Putin's miscalculation with the invasion of Ukraine and his failure to divide NATO. He noted that in order to win the war, Ukraine will rely on its highly motivated, courageous military, but it will also need to have equipment that is technologically more advanced than the adversary's. Lord Hamilton argued that the war in Ukraine is poised to be longer than anyone had hoped, and therefore it is imperative that Allies remain resolute and continue to supply the Ukraine with the weaponry that it needs.

19. Valerie Vaz (UK) asked about NATO countries meeting the 2% defence spending target and progress on a Centre for Democratic Resilience. Lord Hamilton responded that 11 countries are meeting the 2% target. He highlighted the report's call for making 2% a minimum rather than a maximum. With regard to the Centre for Democratic Resilience, Chairperson Brendan Francis Boyle (US) noted that all NATO countries except one are supportive of the proposal, and he hoped the support will soon be unanimous. Jason McCartney (UK) inquired about the United Nations' role in condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Lord Hamilton acknowledged the challenge of achieving unanimity in the United Nations due to Russia's veto and influence in the Global South.

**XI. Presentation by Rachel RIZZO, Non-resident Senior Fellow, Europe Centre, Atlantic Council on *Russia, China, and the Global South***

20. **Rachel Rizzo** explored the evolving dynamics of the Global South, with a particular focus on India and China. She emphasised the need for the West to collaborate with Global South countries on climate change, migration, and decarbonisation. The Global South's priorities extend beyond international conflicts, while India's economic rise and China's global leadership ambitions challenge the Western-centric order.

21. Theo Francken (BE) commented on the concept of the Global South and the challenges related to its unity, as well as on the Western interventions in the region. Rachel Rizzo discussed the importance of acknowledging differences in historical context and highlighted the need to build attractive partnerships, while refraining from pressuring countries in the Global South to choose sides. Tom Vandenkendelaere (EP) and Lord Anderson (UK) expressed concerns about NATO's



role in addressing security challenges in the Global South and winning back the trust of the Global South. Ms Rizzo stressed the need to focus on building trust and long-term relationships.

22. **Philippe Courard** (BE) asked about ways to engage with Africa. Ms Rizzo stressed the need to partner with Africa, including in terms of critical raw materials in the green transition, highlighting China's leading this area. She also called for increased NATO-EU cooperation to address security issues in regions such as the Sahel and the Mediterranean. Bastiaan van Apeldoorn (NL) asked about the Global South's perspective on Ukraine. Ms Rizzo stressed that the war's outcome is unlikely to be determined by the support or lack thereof from the Global South. She suggested that partnership with the Global South should focus on areas such as connectivity and food security.

23. Cheryl Gallant (CA) discussed the events in Israel, their potential role in global realignment of the Global South, and what measures could be taken to prevent such a realignment. Ana-Maria Catauta (RO) and Valerie Vaz (UK) asked about the engagement of global institutions with countries like India and China. Ms Rizzo highlighted the importance of partnerships in the global green transition and suggested focusing on improving governance and business environments, facilitating access to different markets through private sector partnerships, and certifying infrastructure projects. Paolo Formentini (IT) and Chairperson Boyle (US) asked about India's orientation toward the West and its democratic norms under the leadership of Narendra Modi. Ms Rizzo discussed India's evolving role on the global stage, the backsliding on democratic norms and the rise of Hindu nationalism. She also highlighted the United States' view of India as a key strategic partner in its competition with China.

24. **The revised draft general report [028 PC 23 E rev. 1] was adopted as amended.**

**XII. Consideration of the Draft Resolution [Delivering on the Vilnius Summit Decisions: Accelerating NATO Adaptation, and Supporting Ukraine](#) [172 PC 23 E] by **Tomas VALASEK** (Slovakia), General Rapporteur, presented by **Lord HAMILTON** of EPSOM (United Kingdom)**

25. Lord Hamilton of Epsom (UK) emphasised the significance of Vilnius Summit decisions in reinforcing the transatlantic bond. He noted that these decisions align closely with the recommendations previously put forth by the NATO PA in Luxembourg. He highlighted key elements of the resolution, which included the reinforcement of forward-deployed combat-ready defensive forces on the eastern flank and ensuring adherence to defence investment commitments. Lord Hamilton reiterated the Assembly's longstanding call to fortify NATO's identity as a community built on shared democratic values. To give practical effect to this commitment, it is important to establish a Centre for Democratic Resilience at NATO Headquarters. Addressing the need to support Ukraine, Lord Hamilton advocated for the provision of advanced weaponry to aid Ukraine in restoring territorial integrity. The draft resolution also covers a range of other significant topics, from countering the Chinese challenge to addressing climate change.

26. Sixteen amendments were submitted of which fourteen were adopted, some with modified wording.

27. **The draft resolution [172 PC 23 E] was adopted as amended.**

**XIII. Future activities of the Committee and the Sub-Committees for 2024**

28. Chairperson Brendan Francis Boyle (US) informed the Committee that next year's general report will focus on NATO's priorities as the Alliance celebrates its 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary at the Washington Summit. The report will provide an important opportunity for our Assembly to take stock of the ongoing NATO adaption in a profoundly changed strategic environment. He also noted that,

in addition to the activities of the two Sub-Committees, the full Committee will be invited to the annual Joint Committee Meetings in Brussels in February, as well as to the OECD Global Parliamentary Network meeting in Paris in April.

29. **Marcos Perestrello de Vasconcellos** (PT), Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships (PCNP), thanked Finland for hosting a very successful Sub-Committee visit recently. Mr Vasconcellos also drew attention to the upcoming visit to Australia, in line with the Sub-Committee's continued focus on forging partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. In 2024, the Sub-Committee plans visits to Japan and the Republic of Moldova. The Sub-Committee will also be invited to participate in meetings of the UNIC. The Sub-Committee report will address the relationship between the Euro-Atlantic community and the Global South.

30. Lord Hamilton of Epsom (UK), Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Relations (PCTR), thanked the delegations of Poland and Canada for hosting the Sub-Committee's visits in the first half of the year. In 2024, the Sub-Committee plans to produce a report on the external and internal threats faced by NATO's partners at risk, including Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The PCTR plans to visit the United States, namely Philadelphia and New York, jointly with the Economics and Security Committee, to discuss transatlantic security in preparation for the Washington Summit. The NATO PA International Secretariat is in contact with the Greek delegation regarding a potential visit to Greece to discuss the migration-security nexus, along with other challenges on NATO's southeastern flank. The PCTR Chairperson expressed his gratitude for the privilege to lead the Sub-Committee for three years, he also wished the new chair of the Sub-Committee the best of success in their position.

#### **XIV. Election of Committee and Sub-Committee Officers**

31. The Chairperson announced the electoral procedure. All officers eligible for re-election were re-elected by acclamation and the following candidates were elected by acclamation:

##### ***Political Committee***

Vice-Chairpersons **Paolo Formentini** (IT)  
**Jason McCartney** (UK)  
**Sverre Myrli** (NO)

##### ***Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships***

Vice-Chairpersons **Gerald E. Connolly** (US)  
**Marko Mihkelson** (ES)

##### ***Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Relations***

Chairperson **Cheryl Gallant** (CA)  
Vice-Chairpersons **Simona Flavia Malpezzi** (IT)  
**Antonio Proa** (PT)

#### **XV. Closing remarks**

32. Chairperson Boyle thanked the rapporteurs, speakers, and staff and announced that the next meeting of the Political Committee would take place at the Spring Session in Sofia, Bulgaria from 24 to 27 May 2024. He then closed the meeting of the Political Committee.



## ATTENDANCE LIST

<b>Committee Chairperson</b>	Brendan Francis BOYLE (United States)
<b>Rapporteur of the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships</b>	Audronius AZUBALIS (Lithuania)
<b>Rapporteur of the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Relations</b>	Ana-Maria CATAUTA (Romania)
<b>Acting President of the NATO PA</b>	Michal SZCZERBA (Poland)
<b>Secretary General of the NATO PA</b>	Ruxandra POPA
<b>MEMBER DELEGATIONS</b>	
Albania	Mimi KODHELI
	Xhemal QEFALIA
Belgium	Peter BUYSROGGE
	Philippe COURARD
	Theo FRANCKEN
Canada	Donna DASKO
	Julie DZEROWICZ
	Cheryl GALLANT
Croatia	Dario HREBAK
Czech Republic	Jiri HORAK
	Pavel ZACEK
Denmark	Mads FUGLEDE
Estonia	Marko MIHKELSON
Finland	Mika KARI
	Jukka KOPPA
	Mikko SAVOLA
France	Thomas GASSILLOUD
	Michèle TABAROT
	Antoine VILLEDIEU
Germany	Wolfgang HELLMICH
	Rainer ROBRA
	Johann WADEPHUL
Hungary	Istvan HOLLIK
	Lorinc NASCA
Iceland	Njall Trausti FRIDBERTSSON
	André Ingi JÓNSSON
Italy	Giangiacomo CALOVINI
	Lorenzo CESA
	Paolo FORMENTINI
	Simona Flavia MALPEZZI
Latvia	Irma KALNINA
Netherlands	Bastiaan van APELDOORN
	Bart KROON
North Macedonia	Arta BILALLI ZENDELI
Norway	Sverre MYRLI
Portugal	Marcos PERESTRELLO DE VASCONCELLOS
	Antonia PROA
Spain	César MOGO
	Luis RODRIGUEZ-COMENDADOR
Türkiye	Mevlut CAVUSOGLU
	Ilhan KESICI

United Kingdom

Lord ANDERSON  
Harriett BALDWIN  
Lord CAMPBELL OF PITTENWEEM  
Lord HAMILTON OF EPSOM  
Jason MCCARTNEY  
Valerie VAZ

### **ASSOCIATE DELEGATIONS**

Armenia

Vahagn ALEKSANYAN

Austria

Arusyak JULHAKYAN

Azerbaijan

Hubert FUCHS

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reinhold LOPATKA

Georgia

Malahat IBRAHIMGIZI

Republic of Moldova

Siyavush NOVRUZOV

Serbia

Kemal ADEMOVIC

Marina PENDES

Irakli BERAIA

Tinatin BOKUCHAVA

Ion SPAC

Natasa JOVANOVIC

Ugljesa MRDIC

Dejan RADENKOVIC

Sweden

Karin ENSTRÖM

Switzerland

Kerstin LUNDGREN

Pierre-Alain FRIDEZ

Werner SALZMANN

Ukraine

Yehor CHERNIEV

Andrii KOZHEMIANKIN

Solomiia BOBROVSKA

Oleksii ZHMERENETSKYI

### **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**

Tom VANDENKENDELAERE

### **REGIONAL PARTNERS AND MEDITERRANEAN ASSOCIATES**

Algeria

Aissa NAILI

Morocco

Saber EL KIAF

### **PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVERS**

Assembly of Kosovo

Xhavit HALITI

Driton HYSENI

Australia

Luke GOSLING

### **SPEAKERS**

#### **Lisbet ZILMER-JOHNS**

State Secretary for Foreign Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark

#### **Ruben-Erik DIAZ-PLAJA**

Senior Policy Adviser, Policy Planning Unit, Office of the Secretary General, NATO

#### **Maksym SUPRUN**

Commander of the 66th Mechanised Brigade (2022-2023), Ukrainian Armed Forces

**Gustav GRESSEL**

Senior Policy Fellow, European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR)

**Rachel RIZZO**

Non-resident Senior Fellow, Europe Center, Atlantic Council

**INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT**

Andrius AVIZIUS  
Sarah-Claude FILION  
Aleksandra PALKOVA

Director  
Coordinator  
Researcher