

NATO AFTER THE WASHINGTON SUMMIT: FUTURE-PROOFING THE ALLIANCE AND SUPPORTING UKRAINE UNTIL VICTORY

RESOLUTION 494*

The Assembly,

1. **Recognising** NATO's unparalleled role over the past 75 years as the guarantor of Europe and North America's security and the cornerstone of peace and stability in the Euro-Atlantic region, its ability to evolve and adapt in response to changing security challenges, and **reaffirming** its unwavering commitment to shared democratic values, including individual liberty, human rights, and the rule of law, which form the foundation of the Alliance's mission, while **acknowledging** that the defence of these values is integral to NATO's role in safeguarding security and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area;
2. **Applauding** the unity, resolve, and ironclad commitment to uphold the unique transatlantic bond and the ironclad commitment to collective defence enshrined in Article 5 demonstrated by Allies at the 2024 Washington Summit in addressing the most significant security challenges since the Cold War;
3. **Welcoming** the transformative decisions taken at the recent Summits to radically enhance NATO's defence and deterrence posture, including bolstering forward defences, adopting new defence plans, reinvigorating the defence industry and streamlining NATO's command and control arrangements;
4. **Acknowledging** the increased defence spending by Allies, with 23 nations meeting or exceeding the 2% of GDP target by 2024, while **stressing** that the security environment requires all Allies to step up for the long term;
5. **Condemning** in the strongest terms Russia's ongoing illegal, unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine, continued illegal temporary occupation of Ukrainian territory, its war crimes, and its reckless nuclear sabre-rattling, which pose a direct threat to Euro-Atlantic stability;
6. **Reaffirming** unwavering support for Ukraine's sovereignty, territorial integrity within internationally recognised borders, and its irreversible path toward full NATO membership, and **saluting** the Washington Summit decisions to make the support of Ukraine more predictable, coherent and institutionalised, including by establishing the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine (NSATU), taking forward the establishment of the NATO-Ukraine Joint Analysis, Training, and Education Centre (JATEC), and announcing a Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine with the intention of a minimum baseline funding of EUR 40 billion within the next year;
7. **Strongly condemning** the abuse by the Russian Federation of its membership in international organisations, in particular Interpol, to persecute political opponents as well as Ukrainian military personnel, politicians and public figures;

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8. **Stressing** that Russia remains the most significant and direct threat to Allied security, that this threat will persist into the long term, and **welcoming** the Allies' decision at the Washington Summit to develop recommendations on NATO's strategic approach to Russia;
9. **Reiterating** that terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, remains the most direct asymmetric threat to Euro-Atlantic and global security;
10. **Clear-eyed** about the multiple and systemic challenges the People's Republic of China (PRC) poses to Euro-Atlantic security, interests and values as well as to the rules-based international order; and **deploring** the PRC's role as decisive enabler of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine as well as the growing collusion between autocratic regimes in Russia, China, Iran, North Korea and Belarus;
11. **Condemning** in the strongest possible terms the increasing military support to Russia by North Korea, whose deployment of troops against Ukraine and supply of missiles and munitions pose a serious threat to the peace of Europe and the Indo-Pacific area, and constitute a further violation of international law;
12. **Reaffirming** the importance of NATO's 360-degree approach to security, which addresses challenges from all directions, including the southern flank, where instability, trafficking, terrorism and militant groups continue to pose threats to Allied interests; and **welcoming** the adoption, at the Washington Summit, of an action plan for NATO's stronger, more strategic and result-oriented approach toward the southern neighbourhood;
13. **Highlighting** the value of NATO's partnerships, including growing cooperation with like-minded partners in the Indo-Pacific region to uphold the rules-based international order;
14. **Underlining** its consistent support for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova and for the Euro-Atlantic integration of Georgia and Bosnia and Herzegovina;
15. **Recognising** the importance of NATO's strategic partnership with the European Union, **welcoming** for the first time the nomination of a Commissioner-Designate for Defence and Space, and **calling** for reinforced collaboration, particularly in areas such as military mobility, resilience, and countering hybrid threats, while ensuring full involvement of non-EU Allies in EU defence initiatives;
16. **Recognising** that emerging threats and challenges, including disinformation, cyberattacks, disruptive technologies and the militarisation of space, require NATO to adapt its strategic capabilities and maintain its technological edge;
17. **Acknowledging** the security implications of climate change and the importance of ensuring NATO remains committed to becoming the leading international organisation for understanding and adapting to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather on security, while also **welcoming** the recent establishment of the NATO Climate Change and Security Centre of Excellence, which seeks to foster civilian and military cooperation on these issues;
18. **URGES** member governments and parliaments of the North Atlantic Alliance:
 - a. to demonstrate their ironclad commitment to NATO's collective defence by ensuring the full implementation of decisions taken at the Washington Summit and previous Summits to strengthen the Alliance's deterrence posture and enhance readiness, including the ability to deter by denial through further strengthening our forward defences and investing in a robust, layered air defence shield across the Alliance's eastern flank;

- b. to develop, by the next Summit in the Netherlands, a common strategic approach to Russia, focusing on fully preparing the Alliance to contain and counter Russia's hostile actions across the board, whether conventional, hybrid or nuclear, while supporting efforts to degrade Moscow's ability to conduct aggressive wars, including by ensuring the full implementation of sanctions by all Allies as well as by recognising Ukraine's right to strike legitimate military objects on the territory of the aggressor, in line with the self-defence principle of Article 51 of the UN Charter;
- c. to ensure that all Allies meet at least the 2% GDP defence spending target without delay and to consider further raising the target in order to ensure full implementation of NATO's new defence plans, while delivering on the NATO Industrial Capacity Expansion Pledge and encouraging joint procurement initiatives;
- d. to sustain and increase military, financial, and humanitarian support for Ukraine, ensuring the timely delivery of munitions and advanced weapon systems, including air defence systems, long-range precision weapons, and multi-role fighter aircraft, while delivering on the Pledge of Long-Term Security Assistance for Ukraine and exploiting the full potential of NSATU, the NATO-Ukraine Council, the Comprehensive Assistance Package (CAP), the NATO-Ukraine Joint Analysis, Training and Education Centre, the NATO Representation in Ukraine, and other instruments of support, and to maintain this support to Ukraine for as long as it faces the Russian aggression or the threat thereof in the future;
- e. to support Ukraine's efforts, as expressed in Ukraine's Peace Formula and Victory Plan, to achieve a just and lasting peace for Ukraine, and to remain faithful to the principle of "nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine";
- f. to step up political and practical efforts to help Ukraine receive an invitation and become the 33rd member of NATO as soon as possible;
- g. to strengthen the sanctions framework against the Russian Federation and the DPRK in order to increase the price for their cooperation in the aggression against Ukraine, and provide Ukraine with all the means, including medium-range missiles, to defend itself and deter further aggression;
- h. to continue supporting national and international initiatives to hold Russian forces and officials accountable for violations of human rights, war crimes, the crime of aggression and other breaches of international law;
- i. to operationalise Allies' commitment to democracy, freedom, and the rule of law, including by establishing without delay a Centre for Democratic Resilience at NATO Headquarters;
- j. to continue efforts to counter, deter, defend and respond to threats posed by terrorist groups, including by fully implementing the Action Plan on Enhancing NATO's Role in the International Community's Fight Against Terrorism, updated at the Washington Summit, and supporting the work of the NATO Secretary General's Special Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism;
- k. to use political and economic leverages to deter China from supporting Russia's war effort and to continue boosting Allied resilience to China's systemic challenge to Euro-Atlantic security, including by reducing strategic dependencies, investing in cyber defences and working with partners of the Alliance, particularly the EU and like-minded Indo-Pacific partners, while continuing to seek opportunities for constructive dialogue with Beijing;
- l. to expand NATO's engagement with southern partners, building on the action plan adopted at the Washington Summit, including shoring up Allied security on southern borders while seeking mutually beneficial cooperation and exploring synergies with

southern neighbours and other relevant actors, including the European Union, as well as enhancing the role of the recently appointed NATO Secretary General's Special Representative for the southern neighbourhood to make NATO's contribution to regional stability more effective and making better use of the Strategic Direction-South HUB in Naples;

- m. to remain committed to security and stability in the Western Balkans, to support reforms and reconciliation across the region, and to enhance assistance to regional partners in countering malign influences of authoritarian countries;
- n. to continue reassuring Allies and partners in the Black Sea region by strengthening relevant multi-national battlegroups, preserving freedom of navigation, and supporting Georgia's and the Republic of Moldova's efforts to push back against Russian malign activities;
- o. to advance NATO's technological edge and deliver on NATO's recent defence innovation initiatives, capitalising on the strengths of free societies in advancing innovation, while ensuring integration of innovative technologies across NATO's defence architecture;
- p. to ensure that NATO addresses climate-related risks as a core element of its defence planning, including by stimulating innovation to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and critical raw materials and enhance our autonomy in this regard, while enhancing Allies' resilience to climate-related disasters and supporting global efforts to mitigate climate instability;
- q. to continue integrating NATO's Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and Human Security agendas across all core tasks, including by delivering on the updated WPS Policy.
