

On a victorious Ukraine in a Federal Europe

proposed on 20th of January 2023 by Enrique Barón Crespo, Domènec Ruiz Devesa, Alejandro Peinado García and Gloria Vara Giner.

The UEF Federal Committee, meeting in Brussels on 12 February 2023,

- having regard to *the Ventotene Manifesto of 1941*,
- having regard to Article 49 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU),
- having regard to the *Manifesto Our federal Europe: sovereign and democratic* launched on 9 May 2021 by the Spinelli Group, UEF and the European Movement International (EMI),
- having regard to the UEF Resolution adopted by the UEF Congress: *Our Federal Europe, Sovereign and Democratic* on 4 July 2021,
- having regard to the application for EU membership made by Ukraine on 28 February 2022,
- having regard to the Versailles Declaration of 10 and 11 March 2022,
- having regard to the Strategic Compass on Security and Defence of 24 March 2022,
- having regard to the UEF statement on the war in Ukraine and further European integration,
- having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 4 May 2022 on the *follow-up to the conclusions of the Conference on the Future of Europe*,
- having regard to the European Council conclusions of 30 May 2022 on Ukraine,
- having regard to the Commission opinions of 17 June 2022 on the applications for EU membership submitted by Ukraine,
- having regard to the *Proposal of a Manifesto for a Federal Europe: Sovereign, Social and Ecological*, adopted in Ventotene on 29th of August 2022 by the Spinelli Group,
- having regard to the European Parliament's Resolution on the establishment of a tribunal on the crime of aggression against Ukraine of 19 January 2023,

Defending Ukraine and the implications of the war in Europe

- Deplores the Russian aggression of Ukraine since February 2022 and the more than 240,000 human lives lost in the conflict,
- Welcomes the European Council's decision of granting candidate status to Ukraine on 22 June 2022,
- Welcomes the Council Regulation on gas storage of 27 June 2022, which sets the goal to fill the reserves of this fuel to a minimum of 85% by the end of 2022,
- Welcomes the adoption of the REPowerEU plan to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the green transition on 14 December 2022,
- Celebrates the Russian forces withdrawal from Kherson, the only provincial capital Russia had occupied, and that was recovered on 11 November 2023, reducing the Russian occupation from 27% (161,000 km² of the total of 603,628), to 14% (86,557 km²),
- Welcomes the nine packages of sanctions against Russia by the European Union,
- Welcomes the decision on putting a cap price of 60 euros on a barrel of Russian oil by the European Union,

- 49 1. Considers that Ukraine is fighting for its independence and sovereignty, but also for
50 European values and security;
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- 52 2. Encourages Member States and the European Commission to maintain and increase
53 multisectoral sanctions with a long-term approach, particularly now on Western companies
54 and individual who deal with Russia, as well to send the frozen 300 billion euro of Russian
55 Central Bank directly to Ukraine, and to fix all possible implementation loopholes for those
56 measures that are already into force,
57
- 58 3. Calls for the strengthening of the sanctions already imposed against Belarus,
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- 60 4. Reiterates the need to the Member States to uphold the necessary supply of military and
61 intelligence capabilities to Ukraine to repel the aggression including the bombardments and
62 recover the rest of occupied territory, from anti-aircraft systems and ammunition, to long-
63 range artillery and missiles, tanks and fighter jets, beyond the delivery of Patriot batteries,
64
- 65 5. Calls on the Member States to increase the humanitarian aid by establishing a Special
66 Humanitarian Package for the Winter, which includes generators, heaters, fuel, thermal
67 blankets and warm clothing, tankers and bottled water,
68
- 69 6. Declares its support to the Commission proposal and resolution 2022/3017 of the European
70 Parliament on the establishment of a special international tribunal to prosecute the crime of
71 aggression against Ukraine, as a clear and undisputed breach of the UN Charter,
72
- 73 7. Strongly reaffirms its support of the millions of refugees of the Ukrainian war,
74
- 75 8. Reiterates its praise to the Commission and the Council for the expeditious activation of
76 the temporary Protection Directive,
77
- 78 9. Urges the Commission and the Member States to develop stronger coordination and
79 relocation mechanisms based on solidarity to ensure that all human and social rights (such as
80 access to work, health, schooling or housing) conferred by it to Ukrainian refugees are
81 effectively ensured,
82
- 83 10. Affirms that there can be no possible trade-off between the compliance with the EU values
84 of democracy, respect of human rights and rule of law, and the moral obligation of welcoming
85 refugees,
86
- 87 11. Considers it necessary to widen the scope of application of the conditionality regulation
88 and to ensure its proper enforcement,
89
- 90 12. Concludes that the costs arising from Russia's war of aggression on Ukraine for European
91 citizens require additional and substantial investment and financial support to minimise surges
92 in in the cost of living, in energy prices, but also for continued financial, humanitarian, and
93 military support to Ukraine,
94
- 95 13. Stands with Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova, which confront with continuous attacks and
96 threats by Russia,

97
98 14. Stands in solidarity with the Russian opposition, Russian civil society and the courageous
99 Russians citizens opposing the war,
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101 15. Calls to provide further support to the Russian democratic opposition and civil society
102 organisations, including additional multi-entry visas for long period of validity for civic and
103 political activists opposing Putin's regime,
104

105 16. Calls on the EU Member States to facilitate the use of humanitarian corridors inside
106 Ukraine's territory, in particular through the United Nations mechanism, to allow civilians'
107 safe passage out of the zones affected by military operations, and of the territories unlawfully
108 occupied and controlled by the Russian Federation,
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111 **B. Towards a new Europe**
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113 17. Therefore, the Union of the Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists
114 (UEF), considers that there cannot be enlargement without deepening;
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116 18. Urges to fully exploit the potential of the Lisbon Treaty, with the purpose of guaranteeing
117 the proper implementation of Union's policies, thanks to the activation of *passerelle* clauses
118 to overcome unanimity voting in the Council in the field of Foreign and Security Policy, Social
119 Policy, and of taxation, and extending Qualified majority decision and ending national vetoes,
120

121 18. Calls for the relaunch of the Energy Union and reiterates its support to the rapid phase-
122 out of the energy dependence on Russian natural gas, oil, and coal,
123

124 19. Underlines the need for a prompt diversification of energy supply sources, developing
125 centralised gas purchases and strategic reserves at the EU level, promoting more efficient
126 energy interconnections at European and international level, particularly for natural, liquefied
127 gas and hydrogen, and decoupling energy prices from final prices paid by consumers,
128

129 20. Believes that there is a need to redouble the efforts to develop renewable energies (in
130 particular green hydrogen) as the best way forward to guarantee energy autonomy, and
131 thereby accelerating the implementation of the European Green Deal,
132

133 21. Deplores that a two-tier system of refugees' protection is emerging in Europe between
134 Ukrainian citizens and non-Ukrainian nationals,
135

136 22. Recognises that all refugees should be entitled to the same rights,
137

138 23. Rejects mandatory relocation as one-off measures, and calls for solidarity to underpin the
139 proposed New Pact on Asylum and Migration,
140

141 24. Urges the Council to speed up the current negotiations on a mechanism based on the
142 principle of solidarity and on relocations, towards the creation of a new sustainable European
143 Asylum Union,
144

145 25. Calls upon the European Council to fast track the development of a first embryo of
146 Defence Union, to ensure the safety of European citizens and the longstanding commitment
147 of the European Union to uphold peace, if possible, by activating article 42.2 TEU and
148 constituting the Rapid Reaction Force proposed by the Strategic Compass,
149

150 26. Highlights that the current 2021-2027 long-term EU budget and the Next Generation EU
151 will not provide sufficient resources to achieve the abovementioned goals,
152

153 27. Notes that the mobilisation of already committed resources poses at risk the strategic
154 objectives of the Union, including the financing of new energy, migration, asylum and defence
155 unions,
156

157 28. Calls therefore to make the European Recovery (and Resilience) Plan permanent, and to
158 complement it with additional resources financed through new EU bonds to finance the new
159 unions and the European Green Deal,
160

161 29. Reiterates the need to urgently progress towards a federal political union, where
162 Parliament and Council will negotiate on an equal footing on the EU budget and its financing,
163 including on EU debt, and on European taxation,
164

165 30. Believes that the magnitude of the challenges ahead will require all democratic institutions
166 to conceive innovative and unprecedented solutions,
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168 31. Reiterates thus the need to empower the European Parliament with the right to initiate
169 legislation, and with increasing fiscal prerogatives,
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171 32. Calls for the extension of the Ordinary Legislative Procedure to all the Union's policy
172 areas,
173

174 33. Recognises the need to consolidate the new competences and policy instruments, and to
175 confer stronger democratic legitimacy to the new European Union through the adoption of a
176 Federal Constitution allowing for the full involvement of the European Parliament in all policy
177 areas.
178

179 **C. Federalism in Ukraine** 180

181 35. Calls for a UEF mission to Kiev in order to meet with the pro-European civil society and
182 the political representatives with a view to report back to the Federal Committee and a
183 potential establishment of a federalist organisation in Ukraine.

AMENDMENTS

1	Argenziano, Savall	
Line number(s):	113-114	
Original text	Amended text	
17. Therefore, the Union of the Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists (UEF), considers that there cannot be enlargement without deepening;	17. Therefore, the Union of the Federal Committee of the Union of European Federalists (UEF), considers that enlargement should take place in parallel with an institutional reform of the EU;	
Explanatory statement (optional):		

2	Barbara Schennerlein	
Line number(s):	109	
Original text	Amended text	
(additional topic)	17. Urges all EU institutions and responsible politicians not to lose sight of finding a moment to launch diplomatic efforts for peace and a new security architecture in Europe, remembering the horrors of the two terrible world wars, in order to protect human lives and prevent further bloodshed, and to do this in parallel with all the above mentioned support for Ukraine. Violence must not replace politics. Therefore, politics must always continue to seek a diplomatic solution, even during war.	
Explanatory statement (optional):		

3	Florian Ziegenbalg	
Line number(s):	157-159	
Original text	Amended text	
28. Calls therefore to make the European Recovery (and Resilience) Plan permanent, and to complement it with additional resources financed through new EU bonds to finance the new unions and the European Green Deal,	28. Calls therefore to integrate the European Recovery (and Resilience) Plan in the regular EU budget, to define the necessary additional financial resources to finance the new unions and the European Green Deal and to complement it with the necessary additional resources financed through new EU own resources,	



Explanatory statement (optional):	Currently the Recovery and Resilience Fund is outside the multiannual financial framework (MFF) and therefore not under the ordinary budget rules, which means that European Parliament has limited budgetary rights. The additional financial resources should be transparent. The EU budget should be further financed by own resources.