



The European Movements in France, Italy, Spain, Malta and Cyprus welcome the conclusions of the meeting in Athens the 9th of September and its contribution to the dialogue on the future of the Europe in view of the Bratislava Summit. At the same time, we stress the importance to maintain this dialogue at EU level, pushing-back any spark of intergovernmental method which risks to be detrimental to the European project both in the short and long run.

We share the priorities established in Athens concerning a new and common approach on migration policy, an alternative economic course for environmental sustainability and growth, the essential dimension of territorial and social cohesion, the internal and external security, the need to assure the democratic accountability of EU institutions. Their stability will be guaranteed only by enhancing their democratic character.

We believe that a new vision for the **future of Europe**, consistent with the federal model born with the “Ventotene Manifesto” seventy-five years ago, is the only way to stop the risk of disintegration, the last signal of which has emerged with the UK referendum.

The European decision-making system cannot freeze due to a long, non-transparent, and non-democratic debate over the agreement between the European Union and the UK. We ask for a reasonable time-schedule reducing uncertainty. Negotiations should neither monopolize the European agenda nor be carried out through bilateral talks.

It is up to the British authorities to decide on referendum follow-up, but it is an undeniable right of the EU to guarantee the achievement of all the objectives established by the Article 3 of the TEU.

We suggest that the twenty-seven member States or a majority of them in the Council agree on political guidelines establishing that all future legislative acts - based on the majority system of vote in the Council - will be adopted as if the UK was no longer a member of the EU, leaving to the British government the option to accept them. We also suggest that all acts that should be unanimously adopted in the future could evolve in an enhanced cooperation and/or structured cooperation starting.

Furthermore, we suggest to phase out the “opting out” system and to replace it with a differential or “by degrees” integration system on the basis of the following proposal for an inter-institutional agreement:

«A law may subject to time limit, or link to transitional measures which may vary according to the addressee (States, Regions and individuals), the implementation of its provisions where uniform application thereof would encounter specific difficulties caused by the particular situation of some of its addressees. However, such time limits and measures must be designed to facilitate the subsequent application of all the provisions of the law for all its addressees» (Spinelli Draft Treaty, art. 35).

With regard to **internal security**, we support the proposal for the creation of a Federal Prosecutor to fight terrorism and transnational criminality. We ask the seven governments associated in Athens to include this proposal in the agenda of the next Lisbon meeting and to submit it to other EU governments, opening the way towards an enhanced cooperation.



We reaffirm that the real challenge for internal and external security lies in a rapid change of direction in the multicultural and inclusive policies ensuring essential rights in the environmental, social, cultural and educational fields.

As concerns the **social dimension** we are persuaded that the high unemployment rate, mainly concerning the youth generation, the current devastation of the social model and of social guarantees will stop only if it becomes a key foundation of the European system and not merely one of its pillars sunk between the others.

We underline the need to insert the social long-term investments in a renewed “Juncker Plan”, at least doubled and anyway substantially extended.

We reaffirm our proposal to establish new European instruments to fight poverty, even making concrete steps to provide a basic income to active citizens.

The EU has contributed to the goals for sustainable development with the Agenda 2030. We ask the European Summit in Bratislava, following the example of USA and China, to establish a time-schedule assuring that the Paris agreement on climate change will be ratified by the EU before the COP22 in Marrakech that will be held in mid-November.

Finally, we draw the attention of the governments meeting in Athens to the fact that sovereignty and the inviolability of the territories of the EU member States can be guaranteed only through a **single external and security policy**, developed in the context of a European federal system. An important step in this direction should be a structured cooperation on defense policy, giving the EU the capacity to act in peace-building and peace-keeping, and the transition from the European Voluntary Service to an EU Civil Service.

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