

General Assembly 2018
12-14 April, Landshut

For a European directive on self-determination

- a) Whereas the self-determination principle is a fundamental right recognised by the UN and the ICJ,
- b) whereas the international law is binding on the EU and the member states,
- c) whereas the stateless nations, peoples and minorities in Europe have the right to self-determination,
- d) whereas the EU is founded on the tryptic: democracy, rule of law and subsidiarity,

the European Free Alliance:

1. is of the opinion that when a democratically elected majority wants to apply the self-determination principle, the respect of the later principle should not be questioned by the member state
2. is of the opinion that this principle should be applied in line with the rule of law and in an honest and sincere dialogue between the 2 different governments
3. is of the opinion that the member state shall answer favourably to the call for institutional or constitutional talks without prejudging the methods (negotiations, elections, referendum...) or the result (linguistic rights, autonomy, independence, reunification...)
4. is of the opinion that in case of a lack of willingness of the member state, the EU shall intervene in order to make the self-determination principle respected for stateless nations, peoples and minorities without prejudging the methods (negotiations, elections, referendum...) or the result (linguistic rights, autonomy, independence, reunification...)
5. is of the opinion that the final decision shall be taken solely by the directly concerned people
6. demands to the European Commission to adopt, as soon as possible, a self-determination directive in line with this motion and corresponding to the founding tryptic: democracy, rule of law, subsidiarity.