NATO SUMMIT IN SEPTEMBER 2014 – CONCLUSIONS

General (ret.) Professor Mihai ILIESCU, PhD*

Abstract: The UK has hosted the NATO Summit of Heads of State and Government in Newport, Wales ,on 4-5 September 2014. The 28 leaders have hold two sessions of the North Atlantic Council. Russia has finalized the annexation of Crimea, but EU and NATO tacken sanctions have been gradual and moderate. The article presents some conclusions on the NATO Summit on the light of the current Ukraine-Russia crisis.

Keywords: NATO Summit; Heads of State and Government; the North Atlantic Council; conclusions; statements; security.

Introduction

This paper does not attempt to provide an answer to the issues Allies are faceing after Rusia's aggressive actions against Ukraine. Rather, it aims at introducing the military personnel to some of the effects of the Memorandum of USA, Russian Federation, UK and Ukraine, in Budapest, on 5 December 1994, as well as at considering the concept of building battle – wisdom (fight-wise).

At the paragraph 4th of the Memorandum, the USA, the Russian Federation and the UK reaffirmed their commitment to seek immediate United Nations Security Council action to provide assistance to Ukraine, as a non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, should Ukraine become a victim of an act of aggression or an object of a threat of aggression in which nuclear weapons are used. During Russia's escalating and illegal military intervention in Ukraine, no nuclear weapons were used in 2014.

Why did Russia violate Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity?

^{*} Professor Mihai Iliescu is currently the President of National Association of Reserve and Retired Military Personnel "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" and visiting member of Academy of Romanian Scientists