

Motions

Motion number	30
Name of the person introducing the Motion to the GA	Lorena López Sánchez
Member party	Nueva Canarias - Bloque Canarista
Title (of the Motion)	MOTION FOR A CANARY ISLANDS IN PEACE - SAY YES TO THE STATUTE OF NEUTRALITY.

Text of the motion: (In English; Maximum 600 words)

The Canary Islands has a history as a territory of peace, historically manifested in its vocation for dialogue and cooperation. This vocation is reflected in the sentiment of the Canarian population, which has repeatedly shown its rejection of armed conflicts. Regarding the legal framework, the Statute of Autonomy of the Canary Islands, in its article 37.11, opens the door to the possibility of proposing a statute of neutrality. This article recognizes the singularities of the Canary Islands and empowers the Autonomous Community to promote policies that address its specific interests, which includes the pursuit of a status that guarantees the peace and security of the archipelago in the international context.

On March 12th, commemorating the 39th anniversary of the referendum where the Canary Islands said NO to NATO, the STATUTE OF NEUTRALITY was presented in the Canarian Parliament by the PLATFORM FOR PEACE, which has been signed by dozens of groups, political parties, unions and citizens in general.

That being said, it is worth noting that the Canary Islands is located as a bridge between Europe, Africa and America. The Canary Islands is located as a bridge between Europe, Africa, and America. This location makes it a point of strategic interest for trade routes, communications, and maritime security. Thus, from our perspective, advocating for neutrality in armed conflicts, the current escalation in the purchase of weapons by the European Union generates deep concern. While the importance of security is recognized, it is considered that the excessive investment in armaments diverts crucial resources that could be allocated to strengthen the stability and sustainable development of the outermost regions (ORs) like the Canary Islands.

This prioritization of military spending raises questions about true security, especially for an archipelago whose economic and social stability depends on peace and cooperation. It is argued that, instead of fueling an arms race, the EU should focus on addressing challenges such as climate change, inequality, and international cooperation, which are fundamental for the long-term security of the ORs and the Union as a whole.

As outermost regions, we face unique challenges due to our remoteness, insularity, economic dependence, and environmental vulnerability, and these challenges can be



exacerbated in conflict situations, disrupting the supply of essential goods, affecting tourism, and hindering sustainable development.

It is also worth mentioning that the Canary Islands has a history as a territory of peace, which has historically manifested itself in its vocation for dialogue and cooperation. This vocation is reflected in the sentiment of the Canarian population, which has repeatedly shown its rejection of armed conflicts.

Regarding the legal framework, the Statute of Autonomy of the Canary Islands, in its article 37.11, opens the door to the possibility of proposing a statute of neutrality. This article recognizes the singularities of the Canary Islands and empowers the Autonomous Community to promote policies that address its specific interests, which includes the pursuit of a status that guarantees the peace and security of the archipelago in the international context.

For all these reasons, we believe that the statute of neutrality could provide an additional layer of protection, allowing the Canary Islands to maintain their economic and social stability in times of war.

In another order of things, considering not only our own security but also that of the EU as a whole, it is important to maintain peace and stability in the mid- Atlantic, an area of growing importance for global security, with vital maritime routes, energy and fishing resources, and a growing military interest. Therefore, instability in this region could have serious consequences for the security and economy of the Canary Islands, as well as for the European Union as a whole.

Therefore, from Nueva Canarias-Canarian Bloc we propose:

- 1. To urge the European Union to consider the singularity of the Canary Islands in its security and defense policies, and to promote dialogue with member states and third countries to guarantee the neutrality of the archipelago.
- 2. To foster cooperation with Canarian institutions in the promotion of peace initiatives, disarmament, and conflict resolution.
- 3. To promote the development of European policies that support the economic diversification of the Canary Islands, fostering sectors such as renewable energies, sustainable tourism, and the blue economy.
- 4. To support the active participation of the Canary Islands in European territorial cooperation programs and projects, in order to strengthen its role as a platform for dialogue and cooperation between Europe, Africa, and Latin America.

Please see Article 7 of EFA's Rules of Internal Order for the rules regarding motions.